



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL ENERGY AND TRANSPORT

Brussels, 25/08/2008

## **INVITATION TO TENDER No. TREN/D3/91-2007**

(open procedure)

Dear Sir/Madam,

1. The European Commission invites tenders for a service contract regarding the following project:

### **Work on Preparatory Studies for Eco-design Requirements of EuPs ( III )**

Directive 2005/32/EC<sup>1</sup> provides for the setting of eco-design requirements for energy-using products (EuP). First step in considering whether and which eco-design requirements should be set for a particular product is a preparatory study looking into the relevant provisions of the Directive and recommending ways to improve the environmental performance of the product.

This tender is subdivided into **8 lots**, on preparatory studies and further assistance that shall provide the necessary information to prepare for the next phases (carried out by the Commission) and in particular the impact assessment, consultation of the Forum and possible draft implementing measure.

This invitation to tender follows the publication of:

- the contract notice in OJ S 163 – 219637 of 23/08/2008

2. If you are interested in this contract, you must submit a tender in **triplicate**, in one of the official languages of the European Union.

Tenders must be:

(a) **either sent by registered mail or by private courier**

The tender must be sent by registered mail or by private courier, dispatched not later than 03/10/2008 (the postmark or the receipt issued by the courier service serving as proof of the dispatch) to the following address:

---

<sup>1</sup> Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for Energy-Using Products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

**By registered mail**

European Commission  
Directorate-General Energy and Transport  
DM 28 - 0/110 - Archives  
B-1049 Brussels  
Belgium

**By private courier**

European Commission  
Directorate-General Energy and Transport - DM 28 - 0/110  
Avenue du Bourget, 1  
B-1049 Brussels (Evere)  
Belgium

**(b) or delivered by hand**

Tenders must be delivered by hand at the **Central Mail of the European Commission** by 03/10/2008 **not later than 4 p.m.** (Brussels time), at the following address:

European Commission  
Directorate-General Energy and Transport - DM 28 - 0/110  
Avenue du Bourget, 1  
B-1049 Brussels (Evere)  
Belgium

In this case, a receipt must be obtained as proof of submission, signed and dated by the official in the Commission's central mail department who took delivery. The department is open from 08.00 to 17.00 Monday to Thursday, and from 8.00 to 16.00 on Fridays. It is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and Commission holidays.

3. Tenders must be placed inside two sealed envelopes, one inside the other. **The inner envelope should be marked:**

**Call for tenders No. TREN/D3/91-2007/Lot XX**  
**not to be opened by the internal mail department**  
**DM 28 0/110 – Archives**

If self-adhesive envelopes are used, they must be sealed with adhesive tape and the sender must sign across this tape.

**The non-compliance with these formal conditions will entail the rejection of the bids at the opening session.**

4. Tenders will be opened at 10 a.m. on 10/10/2008, at 28 Rue De Mot (Directorate-General Energy and Transport, mail department, ground floor, office 110 1040-Brussels).

This opening session will be public. Each tenderer may be represented by not more than one person. At the end of the opening session, the Chairman of the opening committee will

indicate the name of the tenderers and the decision concerning the admissibility of each offer received. The prices mentioned in the bids will not be communicated.

5. The specification, listing all the documents that must be produced in order to tender, including supporting evidence of economic, financial, technical and professional capacity and the draft contract are attached.
6. Tenders must be signed by the tenderer or his duly authorised representative and perfectly legible so that there can be no doubt as to words and figures.
7. Validity period of the tender: six months as from the final date for submission of tenders mentioned under point 2 above.
8. Submission of a tender implies acceptance of all the terms and conditions set out in this invitation to tender, in the specification, in the draft contract and, where applicable, waiver of the tenderer's own general or specific terms and conditions. The terms and conditions are binding on the tenderer to whom the contract is awarded during the performance of the contract.
9. Contacts between the awarding authority and tenderers are prohibited throughout the procedure except in exceptional circumstances and under the following conditions only:

Before the closing date for submission of tenders

- At the request of the tenderer, the awarding authority may provide additional information solely for the purpose of clarifying the nature of the contract.

Requests for additional information must be sent in writing not later than six calendar days before the closing date for submission of tenders to the following address:

Mr Jacek Truszczyński  
European Commission  
DM 24- 4/24  
B-1049 Brussels  
Belgium

Fax (+ 32 2) 2966016 e-mail: [jacek.truszczyński@ec.europa.eu](mailto:jacek.truszczyński@ec.europa.eu)

- The Commission may, on its own initiative, inform interested parties of any error, inaccuracy, omission or any other material shortcoming in the text of the tender documents.

Further information will be sent simultaneously to all tenderers who have requested the specification in writing, where this is appropriate. Tenderers who have downloaded the documents from the Directorate-General Energy and transport website (DG TREN) are invited to consult this site regularly until the deadline for submission.

### After the opening of tenders

If a tender requires clarification, or if there is a need to correct material errors which have occurred in the drafting of the tender, the Commission may take the initiative and contact the tenderer(s). Such contact shall not lead to the conditions of the tender being altered in any way.

- 10.** This invitation to tender is in no way binding on the Commission. A commitment will come about only when a contract with the successful tenderer has been signed.

Until a contract is signed, the awarding authority may decide not to award a contract or to cancel the tendering procedure, without the candidates or tenderers being entitled to claim any compensation. Where appropriate, the decision will be substantiated and brought to the attention of the tenderers.

- 11.** Tenderers will be informed of whether their tenders have been accepted or rejected.

- 12.** The follow-up of your response to the invitation to tender will require the recording and further processing of personal data (i.e. name, address, CV, etc.). This data will be processed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (CE) 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Unless if otherwise stated, replies to questions and personal data requested are necessary for the purpose of assessing your tender (according to the specifications of the invitation to tender) and will only be processed within DG TREN as data controller, for this purpose. You may, upon request, have your personal data sent to you and rectify any inaccurate or incomplete particulars. Should you have any queries concerning the processing of your personal data, please address them to the entity acting as data controller within DG TREN. As regards the processing of your personal data, you have the right to bring the matter before the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time.

- 13.** You are informed that for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interest of the Communities, your personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel and/or to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Data of economic operators which are in one of the situations referred to in Articles 93, 94, 96(1)(b) and 96(2)(a) of the Financial Regulation may be included in a central database and communicated to the designated persons of the Commission, other institutions, agencies, authorities and bodies mentioned in Article 95(1) and (2) of the Financial Regulation. This refers as well to the persons with powers of representation, decision making or control over the said economic operators. Any party entered into the database has the right to be informed of the data concerning it, up on request to the accounting officer of the Commission.

Yours faithfully,

Fabrizio Barbaso  
Deputy Director-General for Energy and Acting Director Directorate D

**TENDER SPECIFICATIONS**  
**ATTACHED TO THE INVITATION TO TENDER**

**Invitation to tender No. TREN/D3/91-2007 concerning  
Work on Preparatory Studies for Eco-design Requirements of EuPs (III)**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	SPECIFICATIONS
I.1	INTRODUCTION
I.2	PURPOSE OF THE CONTRACT
I.3	REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS TO PRODUCE - TIMETABLE TO OBSERVE
I.3.1	<i>INTERIM REPORT(S)</i>
I.3.2	<i>FINAL REPORT</i>
I.3.3	<i>REPORT FORMAT AND PUBLICATION</i>
I.4	DURATION OF THE TASKS
I.5	PLACE OF PERFORMANCE
I.6	ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF WORK INVOLVED
II	TERMS OF CONTRACT
II.1	TERMS OF PAYMENT
II.2	FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
II.3	SUBCONTRACTING
II.4	LEGAL FORM TO BE TAKEN BY THE GROUPING OF SERVICE PROVIDERS TO WHOM THE CONTRACT IS AWARDED (IF APPLICABLE)
III	FORM AND CONTENT OF THE TENDER
III.1	GENERAL
III.2	STRUCTURE OF THE TENDER
III.2.1	<i>FIRST SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE PROPOSAL</i>
III.2.2	<i>SECOND SECTION: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL</i>
III.2.3	<i>THIRD SECTION: FINANCIAL PROPOSAL</i>
IV	ASSESSMENT AND AWARD OF THE CONTRACT
IV.1	EXCLUSION CRITERIA - EXCLUSION OF TENDERERS
IV.1.1	<i>EXCLUSION CRITERIA (ART. 93 OF FINANCIAL REGULATION)</i>
IV.1.2	<i>OTHER CASES OF EXCLUSION</i>
IV.1.3	<i>EVIDENCE TO BE PROVIDED BY THE TENDERERS</i>
IV.1.4	<i>ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PENALTIES</i>
IV.2	SELECTION CRITERIA – SELECTION OF TENDERERS
IV.2.1	<i>ECONOMICAL AND FINANCIAL CAPACITY – REFERENCES REQUIRED</i>
IV.2.2	<i>TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY – REFERENCES REQUIRED</i>
IV.3	EVALUATION OF TENDERS - AWARD CRITERIA
IV.4	INFORMATION FOR TENDERERS
V	ANNEXES

## **I. SPECIFICATIONS**

### **I.1. Introduction**

Many aspects of energy-using products (EuPs) have a negative impact on the environment (emissions to air including greenhouse gases, to soil, recycling, water consumption...). In line with the Integrated Product Policy (which promotes the principle that requirements on the environmental performance of products should address all environmental aspects during the complete lifecycle of the product), the Commission decided in August 2003 to propose an integrated framework for setting “eco-design” requirements for EuPs (including energy efficiency requirements) while avoiding fragmentation of the market.

By adopting Directive 2005/32/EC<sup>2</sup>, the European Parliament and the Council have granted a mandate to the Commission, assisted by a committee and after consultation of the stakeholders forum, to regulate the environmental characteristics of energy-using products (except vehicles) through adopting implementing measures (e.g. decisions, regulations or directives) laying down eco-design requirements for particular EuPs.

### **I.2. Purpose of the contract**

Preparatory studies

First step in considering whether and which eco-design requirements should be set for a particular product is a preparatory study identifying and recommending ways to improve at the design phase the environmental performance of the product throughout its lifecycle.

Preparatory studies should provide the necessary information to prepare for the next phases (carried out by the Commission) and in particular the impact assessment, the consultation of the Forum and the possible draft implementing measure.

The study will identify namely: market characteristics for the product, the relevant environmental aspects of the product to be covered and their technical/economical potential for improvement, existing relevant legislation, self regulation by industry and standards, needs for standards to be developed.

The studies will involve affected stakeholders willing to contribute and keep a website updated with the most significant developments. For some of the products (those where raising the awareness of customers through labelling may be efficient), the studies will also examine the relevance of labelling schemes.

A Methodology Study for the Ecodesign of Energy Using Products (MEEuP) was realised in 2004-2005 in order to develop a common method to carry out the product specific work described above. These tender specifications are in line with MEEuP, which can serve as useful detailed reference to the contractors under this tender. The first phase of ecodesign preparatory studies under the tender TREN D3/40-2005 can also provide examples of the type of work required here. More information about MEEuP and the first phase product studies is available through the DG TREN website: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/eco\\_design\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/eco_design_en.htm)

---

<sup>2</sup> Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for Energy-Using Products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

## Assistance

Further to the delivery of the final report the Contractor will be asked to provide technical assistance to the Commission on particular issues emerging from consultations with stakeholders and on preparing working documents for the Consultation Forum (including input for draft standardisation mandates) or input for the drafting of the impact assesment and the ajustement of policy options.

### **This tender is subdivided into 8 lots.**

Each lot correspond to a family of EuPs. Their numbering continues the serie started in previous ecodesign preparatory studies.

- Lot 20: Local room heating products
- Lot 21: Central heating products using hot air to distribute heat (other than CHP)
- Lot 22: Domestic and commercial ovens (electric, gas, microwave), including when incorporated in cookers
- Lot 23: Domestic and commercial hobs and grills, including when incorporated in cookers
- Lot 24: Profesionnal washing machines, dryers and dishwashers
- Lot 25: Non-tertiary coffee machines
- Lot 26: Networked standby losses of EuPs
- Lot 27: Domestic uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

Tenderers may submit their bid(s) for one or several lots; tenderers will send separate bids for every individual lot, identifying the lot number to be included in the tender number.

**Call for tenders No. TREN/D3/91-2007/Lot XX**  
**not to be opened by the internal mail department**  
**DM 28 0/110 – Archives**



# TECHNICAL PROPOSAL FOR LOTS 20-27

## TECHNICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND ASSISTANCE

### *EuP Ecodesign general methodology, applicable to all lots*

#### PART A – PRESENT SITUATION

##### TASK 1 - DEFINITION

**Scope:** This task should define the product category and define the system boundaries of the ‘playing field’ for eco-design. It is important for a realistic definition of design options and improvement potential and it is also relevant in the context of technically defining any implementing legislation or voluntary measures (if any).

##### Subtask 1.1 - Product category and performance assessment

- § Procom category or categories (Eurostat);
- § Categories according to EN- or ISO-standard(s);
- § Labelling categories (EU Energy Label or Eco-label), if not defined by the above.

Categorisation will often be linked to the assessment of

- § The primary product performance parameters (the “functional unit”).

If needed, on the basis of functional performance characteristics and not on the basis of technology, a further segmentation can be applied on the basis of

- § Secondary product performance parameters.<sup>3</sup>

##### Subtask 1.2 - Test Standards

Identify and shortly describe

- § the harmonised test standards;
- § and additional sector-specific directions for product-testing.

regarding the test procedures for:

- § the primary and secondary functional performance parameters mentioned above;

---

<sup>3</sup> For instance, for washing machines and dishwashers the primary product performance parameter is given in x kg of laundry washed or x standard settings of dishes over de lifetime (following ISO 14040 series). The cleaning performance, rinsing performance, etc. can be secondary parameters. The number of (sub) categories should be kept to the minimum necessary, based on functional aspects and not on the basis of the technology or price.

- § resources use (energy, water, paper, toner, detergent, etc.) and emissions (NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, particulate matter) during product-life;
- § safety (gas, oil, electricity, EMC, stability of the product, etc.);
- § noise and vibrations (if applicable);
- § other product specific test procedures.

Apart from mentioning these standards, including a short description, it should also be reported which new standards are being developed, which problems (e.g. regarding tolerances, etc.) exist and what alternatives are being developed. Furthermore, the (ongoing) work on an ecodesign-standard, mandated by the European Commission to standardisation bodies, should be considered.<sup>4</sup>

### **Subtask 1.3 - Existing legislation**

Task 1.3 should identify the relevant legislation for the product. This task can be subdivided in three parts:

#### *Subtask 1.3.1 - Legislation and Agreements at European Community level*

Apart from the obvious environmental directives (RoHS, WEEE, Packaging directive), this could be building regulations (e.g. developed under the Performance of Buildings Directive), regulations on health and labour conditions (e.g. for air conditioners, copiers), minimum efficiency directives (boilers, refrigerators, ballasts, etc.), product liability, safety, EMC etc. Also EU Voluntary Agreements and already existing eco-design standards (e.g. ECMA, EIA) of the sector or related sectors need to be identified. And finally, especially in a Business-to-business context it needs to be described which quality requirements (e.g. “proven design”, maximum failure rate) are customary.

#### *Subtask 1.3.2 - Legislation at Member State level*

This section deals with the subjects as above, but now for legislation that has been indicated as being relevant by the Member States.

#### *Subtask 1.3.3 - Third Country Legislation*

This section again deals with the subjects as above, but now for legislation and measures in Third Countries (extra-EU) that have been indicated by stakeholders (NGOs, industry, consumers) as being relevant for the product group

The content of subtasks 1.3.2 and 1.3.3 should go beyond a simple listing of existing relevant legislation and measures. It should include a comparative analysis of existing legislation including a comparison (in the form of a table or graph) of the level of ambition of the different measures.

## **TASK 2 - ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS**

**Scope:** To place the product group within the total of EU industry and trade policy (subtask 2.1). To provide market and cost inputs for the EU-wide environmental impact of the product group (subtask

---

<sup>4</sup> See [http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/eco\\_design/mandate.pdf](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/eco_design/mandate.pdf)

2.2). To provide insight in the latest market trends so as to indicate the place of possible Eco-design measures in the context of the market-structures and ongoing trends in product design (subtask 2.3, also relevant for the impact analyses in Task 3). And finally, to provide a practical data set of prices and rates to be used in a Life Cycle Cost (LCC) calculation (Subtask 2.4).

### **Subtask 2.1 - Generic economic data**

- § EU Production;
- § Extra-EU Trade, including imports/exports into/from the EU;
- § Intra-EU Trade;
- § Apparent EU-consumption.<sup>5</sup>

Data should relate to the latest full year for which at least half of the Member States have reported. Preferably data should be in physical volume and in money units and split up per Member State. Information for this subtask should be derived from official EU statistics so as to be coherent with official data used in EU industry and trade policy.

### **Subtask 2.2 - Market and stock data**

In physical units, for EU-25, for each of the categories as defined in 1.1 and for reference years

- § 1990 or 1995 (Kyoto ref.);
- § 2003-2005 (most recent real data);
- § 2010-2012 (forecast, end of Kyoto phase 1, relevant also for Stockholm, etc.);
- § 2020-2025 (forecast, year in which all new eco-designs of today will be absorbed by the market).

the following parameters are to be identified:

- § Installed base (“stock”)<sup>6</sup> and penetration rate;
- § Annual sales growth rate (% or physical units);
- § Average Product Life (in years), differentiated in overall life time and time in service, and a rough indication of the spread (e.g. standard deviation);
- § Total sales/ real EU-consumption<sup>7</sup>, (also in € when available);
- § Replacement sales (derived);
- § New sales (derived).

### **Subtask 2.3 - Market trends**

- § Latest consumer tests (anecdotal, not necessarily valid for the whole of the EU);

---

<sup>5</sup> Calculated from production, imports and exports. If available, changes in product stock should be taken into account, but usually this will not be the case.

<sup>6</sup> Forecasts 2010 and 2020 are to take into account population growth rates and/or building growth rates

<sup>7</sup> The objective is to define the actual consumption as reliably as possible for the categories defined in task 1.1, for the latest full year for which consistent data could be retrieved. Significant differences between the actual consumption and the apparent consumption in subtask 2.2 may occur.

- § Description of the market and production structure in terms of the geographical 'centres' of the industry, the number of employees and taking into account the differentiation between large enterprises and SMEs;
- § General trends in product-design and product-features.<sup>8</sup>
- § Duration of the redesign cycle of the EuP

### **Subtask 2.4 - Consumer expenditure base data**

For each of the categories defined in subtask 1.1:

- § Average consumer prices, incl. VAT, in Euro.

Determination of applicable rates for running costs and disposal, per EU Member State, specifically<sup>9</sup>:

- Electricity rates (€ kWh);
- Water (and sewage) rates (€/m<sup>3</sup>);
- If applicable: fossil fuel rates (€ GJ);
- Consumer prices of other consumables (detergent, toner, paper, etc.) (€/kg or €/piece);
- Repair and Maintenance costs (€/product life);
- Installation costs (for installed appliances only);
- Disposal tariffs/ taxes (€/product);
- Interest and inflation rates (%).

## **TASK 3 - CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Scope:** Consumer behaviour can—in part- be influenced by product-design but overall it is a very relevant input for the assessment of the environmental impact and the Life Cycle Costs of a product. One aim is to identify barriers and restrictions to possible eco-design measures, due to social, cultural or infra-structural factors. A second aim is to quantify relevant user-parameters that influence the environmental impact during product-life and that are different from the Standard test conditions as described in Subtask 1.2.<sup>10</sup>

### **Subtask 3.1 - Real Life Efficiency**

This includes:

- § Load efficiency (real load vs. nominal capacity);
- § Temperature- and/or timer settings;
- § Dosage, quality and consumption of auxiliary inputs (detergents, paper- and toner use, etc.);
- § Frequency and characteristic of use;
- § Identification of use of second hand auxiliary inputs during product life (e.g. toner, recycled paper);

---

<sup>8</sup> From the marketing point of view, not from the perspective of a detailed technical analysis

<sup>9</sup> Note that a part of these data could be harmonised for all product groups.

<sup>10</sup> Examples are the actual temperature-settings for laundry and dishwashing equipment, the loading efficiency (real load vs. nominal capacity) for a whole range of appliances, power management enabling rate for ICT equipment, etc.

- § Power management enabling-rate and other user settings;
- § Best Practice in sustainable product use, amongst others regarding the items above.

### **Subtask 3.2 –End-of-Life behaviour**

Identification of actual consumer behaviour (avg. EU) regarding end-of-life aspects. This includes:

- § Economical product life (=actual time to disposal);
- § Repair- and maintenance practice (frequency, spare parts, transportation and other impact parameters);
- § Present fractions to recycling, re-use and disposal;
- § Estimated second hand use, fraction of total and estimated second product life (in practice);
- § Best Practice in sustainable product use, amongst others regarding the items above.

### **Subtask 3.3 - Local Infra-structure**

Description, identification of barriers and opportunities relating to the local infra-structure regarding

- § Energy: reliability, availability and nature: e.g. storage tanks and distribution of solid and liquid fuels (incl. bio-mass), availability of gas-grid, state of chimneys, gaseous fuel (use of “hot-fill” dishwashers), special local tariffs influencing consumer behaviour (night-tariffs, progressive tariffs, etc.);
- § Water (e.g. use of rain water, possibilities for “hot fill” dishwashers);
- § Telecom (e.g. hot spots, WLAN, etc.);
- § Installation, e.g. availability and level of know-how/training of installers;
- § Physical environment, e.g. fraction of shared products, possibilities for shared laundry rooms, etc.

## **TASK 4 - TECHNICAL ANALYSIS EXISTING PRODUCTS**

*Scope:* This entails a general technical analysis of current products on the EU-market and provides general inputs for the definition of the Base cases (task 5) as well as the identification of part of the improvement potential (task 7), i.e. the part that relates to the best existing product on the market.

### **Subtask 4.1 - Production phase**

- § Product weight and Bill-of-Materials, distinguishing materials fractions/ electronics modules (weight) at the level of the EuP EcoReport Unit Indicators as proposed in the MEEUP report. This includes packaging materials and an assessment of the primary scrap production during sheet metal manufacturing.<sup>11</sup>

### **Subtask 4.2 - Distribution phase**

- § Volume and weight of the packaged product.

---

<sup>11</sup> Necessary input into EuP EcoReport

### **Subtask 4.3 - Use phase (product)**

- § Rated annual resources consumption (energy, water, detergent) and direct emissions<sup>12</sup> during product life according to the test standards defined in subtask 1.2 ;
- § Assessment of resources consumption (energy, water, detergent) and direct emissions during product life in off-standard conditions, i.e. at variable load.

### **Subtask 4.4 - Use phase (system)**

Almost every product has a clear interface with the surrounding system and often there are alternative routes to fulfil the same or a similar function. A CH boiler has an interface with the (heat load of the) house, the dishwasher has a manual alternative (hand-wash), PCs, TVs and mobile phones have overlapping functionality, refrigeration is only one way of food conservation and fridges interface with health/food waste/ packaging/shopping trips, etc. This paragraph should identify and describe the functional system to which the product in question belongs and identify and possibly quantify those product features that can reduce the environmental impact not only of the product but of the system as a whole. Please note that the scope of the system analysis is restricted only to issues that can be influenced by technical features of the product under investigation as defined in task 1. Furthermore, the system analysis serves as an addition to the more traditional product-specific analysis in paragraph 4.3, i.e. to design product-specific legislation (if any) in such a way that it would not make system-oriented innovations impossible.

### **Subtask 4.5 - End-of-life phase**

Considerations regarding the end-of-life of materials flow<sup>13</sup> for

- § Handling as pure waste (landfill, pyrolytic incineration );
- § Heat Recovery (non-hazardous incineration optimised for energy recovery);
- § Re-use or Closed-loop Recycling.

### **Subtask 4.6 – Recommendations on mandates**

On the basis of the analysis carried out in Task 4 and the information gathered in Subtask 1.2 this section shall include recommendations for the content of possible mandates to be issued by the European Commission to the European standardisation organisations on (measurement) standards for the product group in question.

## **TASK 5 - DEFINITION OF BASE-CASE**

**Scope:** For this assessment one or two average EU product (s) have to be defined or a representative product category as the “Base-case” for the whole of the EU-25 has to be chosen. On this Base-Case most of the environmental and Life Cycle Cost analyses will be built throughout the rest of the

---

<sup>12</sup> This relates to product-specific emissions during product-life, e.g. ozone for certain imaging equipment, radiation for certain televisions, etc.

<sup>13</sup> At least for plastics and electronics, as defined in the EuP EcoReport. For metals and glass this may also be indicated if the recycling percentage is less than 95%.

study. The Base-Case is a conscious abstraction of reality, necessary one for practical reasons (budget, time). Having said that, the question if this abstraction leads to inadmissible conclusions for certain market segments will be addressed in the impact- and sensitivity analysis. The description of the Base-Case is the synthesis of the results of Tasks 1 to 4 and the point-of-reference for tasks 6 (improvement potential) and 7 (impact analysis).

### **Subtask 5.1 - Product-specific inputs**

- § Avg. EU product weight and Bill-of-Materials, distinguishing materials fractions (weight) at the level of the EuP EcoReport Unit Indicators as proposed in the MEEUP report. This includes packaging materials;
- § Primary scrap production during sheet metal manufacturing (avg. EU);<sup>14</sup>
- § Volume and weight of the packaged product avg. EU;
- § Annual resources consumption (energy, water, detergent) and direct emissions<sup>15</sup> during product life according to the test standards defined in subtask 1.2 [“EU Standard Base-Case”];
- § Annual resources consumption (energy, water, detergent) and direct emissions during product life according to the real-life situation as defined in subtask 3.2 [“EU Real-life Base-Case”];
- § Selected EU scenario at end-of-life of materials flow <sup>16</sup> for:
  - Disposal (landfill, pyrolytic incineration );
  - Thermal Recycling (non-hazardous incineration optimised for energy recovery);
  - Re-use or Closed-loop Recycling.

### **Subtask 5.2 - Base-Case Environmental Impact Assessment.**

Using the VHK EuP EcoReport indicates the environmental impact analysis, specifying:

- § Emission/resources categories as mentioned in the MEEUP Report and other significant aspects not addressed in the EcoReport such as noise;

for:

- § Raw Materials Use and Manufacturing;
- § Distribution;
- § Use;
- § and End-of-Life Phase.

distinguishing for the Use phase between the Standard Base-Case and the Real-life Base-Case.<sup>17</sup> Furthermore, if more than one type of resource is used in the Use phase, make a split-up between resources and their individual impacts.

---

<sup>14</sup> Necessary input into the EuP EcoReport

<sup>15</sup> This only relates to emissions that are not already taken into account in the VHK EcoReport Unit Indicators

<sup>16</sup> At least for plastics and electronics, as defined in the EuP EcoReport. For metals and glass this may also be indicated if the recycling percentage is less than 95%.

<sup>17</sup> Making two analyses

### **Subtask 5.3 - Base-Case Life Cycle Costs**

Combining the results from tasks 2 and 3 define — for the Standard and Real-Life Base-Case the Life Cycle Costs<sup>18</sup>

### **Subtask 5.4 - EU Totals**

Aggregate the Real-Life Base-Case environmental impact data (subtask 5.3) and the Life Cycle Cost data (subtask 5.4) to EU-25 level, using stock and market data from task 2, indicating

- § The life cycle environmental impact and total LCC of the new products designed in 2005 (this relates to a period of 2005 up to 2005+product life);
- § The annual (2005) impact of production, use and (estimated) disposal of the product group, assuming post-RoHS and post-WEEE conditions.<sup>19</sup>

### **Subtask 5.5 - EU-25 Total System Impact**

Using the estimates of task 4 to estimate the total environmental impact of the product system and compare with outputs from input/output analysis (e.g. EIPRO study).

---

<sup>18</sup>,  $LCC = PP + PWF * OE$ , where LCC is Life Cycle Costs, PP is the purchase price, OE is the operating expense and PWF (Present Worth Factor) is  $PWF = \{1 - 1/(1+r)^N\}/r$ , in which N is the product life and r is the discount (interest-inflation) rate.

<sup>19</sup> “Business-as-Usual” scenario to be based on this assumption.



## PART B – IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL

### TASK 6 - TECHNICAL ANALYSIS BAT

**Scope:** This entails a technical analysis not of current products on the market but on currently available technology, expected to be introduced at product level within 2-3 years. It provides part of the input for the identification of part of the improvement potential (task 7), i.e. the part that relates especially to the best available technology

It entails an assessment of :

**Subtask 6.1 - State-of-the-art in applied research for the product (prototype level)**

**Subtask 6.2 - State-of-the-art at component level (prototype, test and field trial level)**

**Subtask 6.3 - State-of-the-art of best existing product technology outside the EU**

### TASK 7 - IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL

**Scope:** Identify design options, their monetary consequences in terms of Life Cycle Cost for the consumer , their environmental costs and benefits and pinpointing the solution with the Least Life Cycle Costs (LLCC) and the Best Available Technology (BAT).

The assessment of monetary Life Cycle Costs is relevant to indicate whether design solutions might negatively or positively impact the total EU consumer's expenditure over the total product life (purchase, running costs, etc.). The distance between the LLCC and the BAT indicates—in a case a LLCC solution is set as a minimum target—the remaining space for product-differentiation (competition). The BAT indicates a medium-term target that would probably more subject to promotion measures than restrictive action. The BNAT (subtask 7.5) indicates long-term possibilities and helps to define the exact scope and definition of possible measures.

#### **Subtask 7.1 - Options**

§ Identification and description of individual design options for environmental improvement.

#### **Subtask 7.2 - Impacts**

§ Quantitative assessment of the environmental improvement per option (using EuP EcoReport).

#### **Subtask 7.3 - Costs**

§ Estimate of price increase due to implementation of these design options, either by looking at prices of products on the market and/or by applying a production cost model with sector-specific margins.

## **Subtask 7.4 - Analysis LLCC and BAT**

- § Ranking of the individual design options by LCC (e.g. option 1, option 2, option 3);
- § Determination/ estimation of possible positive or negative ('rebound') side effects of the individual design measures;
- § Estimating the accumulative improvement and cost effect of implementing the ranked options simultaneously (e.g. option 1, option 1+2, option 1+2+3, etc.), also taking into account the above side-effects;
- § Ranking of the accumulative design options, drawing of a LCC-curve (Y-axis= LLCC, X-axis= options) and identifying the Least Life Cycle Cost (LLCC) point and the point with the Best Available Technology (BAT).<sup>20</sup>

## **Subtask 7.5 - Long-term targets (BNAT) and systems analysis**

- § Discussion of long-term technical potential on the basis of outcomes of applied and fundamental research, but still in the context of the present product archetype;
- § Discussion of long-term potential on the basis of changes of the total system to which the present archetype product belongs: Societal transitions, product-services substitution, dematerialisation, etc.

## **TASK 8 - SCENARIO-, POLICY-, IMPACT- AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS**

**Scope:** This task summarizes and totals the outcomes of all previous tasks. It looks at suitable policy means to achieve the potential e.g. implementing LLCC as a minimum and BAT as a promotional target, using legislative or voluntary agreements, labelling and promotion. It draws up scenarios 1990 – 2020 quantifying the improvements that can be achieved vs. a Business-as-Usual scenario and compares the outcomes with EU environmental targets, the societal costs if the environmental impact reduction would have to be achieved in another way, etc.

It makes an estimate of the impact on consumers (purchasing power, societal costs) and industry (employment, profitability, competitiveness, investment level, etc.) as described in Annex 2 of the Directive, explicitly describing and taking into account the typical design cycle (platform change) in a product sector as well as the cost of redesign necessary to apply the policy recommendations of Task 8. Finally, in a sensitivity analysis of the main parameters it studies the robustness of the outcome.

In addition the contractor should provide an analysis of which significant impacts may have to be measured under possible implementing measures, and what measurement methods would need to be developed or adapted.

### **Subtask 8.1 - Policy- and scenario analysis**

As part of their scenario analysis contractors should in addition provide a simple tool (e.g. in Excel), allowing estimates of the impacts on different scenarios and, to the extent possible, the estimation of Member State specific impacts.

---

<sup>20</sup> This is usually the last point of the curve showing the product design with the lowest environmental impact, irrespective of the price.

## **Subtask 8.2 - Impact analysis – economic, social and environmental**

Each policy option identified in Task 8 should be accompanied by an assessment of the associated economic, social and environmental impacts. The analysis should be both quantitative and qualitative. The policy options should be compared and weighted in what regards the positive and negative impacts of each identified policy option in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and consistency; the aggregated and disaggregated results should be displayed. The analysis should also include a consideration of risks and uncertainties in the policy options including obstacles to compliance or enforcement of compliance by market surveillance authorities.

## **Subtask 8.3 - Sensitivity analysis of the main parameters.**

### **PART C - ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMISSION**

#### **TASKS**

On the basis of the information gathered in the framework of the preparatory study as well as of the input from stakeholders in the Consultation Forum, the Contractor will be asked to feed information into the process of the development of the impact assessment and draft measures. This work will be carried out on an ad hoc basis and according to the modalities laid down in section I.4.

The specific tasks to be carry out by the contractor will be defined by the Commission starting after the delivery of the final report. A request for Assistance will be sent to the contractor, and the contractor will have 5 working days to send an offer to the Commission. The price for these specific tasks will be calculated on the basis of a fixed fee stipulated in Art I.3.3 of the Contract and the daily allowances stipulated in Annex III of the draft contract.

When the duration of the assistance will elapse (4 months), the contractor will ask the Commission to deliver the "technical approval form" summarizing all specific tasks carried out.

The Commission may decide to limit or cancel this Assistance, without the contractor being entitled to claim any compensation.

### **I.3. Reports and documents to produce - Timetable to observe**

Execution of the tasks begins after the date on which the Contract enters into force.

A **kick-off meeting** will take place in Brussels at the latest 20 days after the 6 months period indicated above has elapsed, in order to settle all the details of the study, report, etc... to be undertaken.

#### ***I.3.1. Interim reports***

The **interim report** showing progress of the work shall be submitted to the Commission not later than

15 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 25

16 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 20, 21, 22, 23, 27

18 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 24, 26

The Commission shall have 45 days from receipt to approve or reject the report. Within 20 days of receiving the Commission's observations, the Contractor will submit additional information or another report.

### ***I.3.2. Final report***

**A draft final report** shall be submitted to the Commission not later than

18 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 25

21 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 20, 21, 22, 23, 27

22 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 24, 26

The Commission shall have 45 days from receipt to approve or reject the draft final report, and the Contractor shall have 20 days in which to submit additional information or a new draft final report.

Within 45 days after the submission of this draft final report the Commission will provide the contractor with its comments on the draft final report and the date of a **meeting** in Brussels will be agreed in order to discuss the Commission's observations. After this meeting, the Contractor shall have 20 days in which to incorporate possible additional information and to submit the final report.

### ***I.3.3. Report format and publication***

3 copies of the reports shall be supplied in paper form and one copy in electronic form, either in MS Word or in HTML format.

The Commission may publish the results of the study. For this purpose, the tenderer must ensure that the study is not subject to any restrictions deriving from intellectual property rights of third parties. Should he intend to use data in the study, which cannot be published, this must be explicitly mentioned in the offer.

## **I.4. Duration of the tasks**

The final report shall be submitted and approved by the Commission no later than

21 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 25

24 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 20, 21, 22, 23, 27

26 months after the date of signature of the contract for lot 24, 26

After to the delivery of the final report the Contractor will be asked to provide on an ad hoc basis technical assistance to the Commission in what regards the adjustment of technical/economic/environmental assumptions in support to policy options considered further to the input of the Consultation Forum and other tasks as referred to in in I.2. For all lots the duration of this technical assistance shall not exceed 4 months counting from the date of the approval of the final report.

As indicated in section I.3 the tasks shall start 6 months after the signature of the contract and shall not exceed

19 months for lot 25

22 months for lot 20, 21, 22, 23, 27

24 months for lot 24, 26

The periods indicated above shall be calculated in calendar days.

#### **I.5. Place of performance**

The tasks will be performed on the Contractor's premises. However, meetings between the contractor and the Commission may be held on Commission premises in Brussels

#### **I.6. Estimate of the amount of work involved**

*The maximum total amount to be paid by the Commission has been estimated at*

*For lot 20: 240 000 EUR*

*For lot 21: 300 000 EUR*

*For lot 22: 300 000 EUR*

*For lot 23: 300 000 EUR*

*For lot 24: 360 000 EUR*

*For lot 25: 180 000 EUR*

*For lot 26: 360 000 EUR*

*For lot 27: 300 000 EUR*

*The price for the technical assistance, included into the maximum total amount should be quoted on the basis of one single average fee per man-day and shall not exceed (including travel expenses)*

*20 000 EUR for lot 20*

*25 000 EUR for lot 21, 22, 23, 27*

*30 000 EUR for lot 24, 26*

*15 000 EUR for lot 25*

## **II. TERMS OF CONTRACT**

In drawing up his offer, the tenderer should bear in mind the provisions of the draft contract attached to this invitation to tender (Annex 5). Any limitation, amendment or denial of the terms of contract will lead to automatic exclusion from the procurement procedure.

The Commission may, before the contract is signed, either abandon the procurement procedure or cancel the award procedure without the tenderers being entitled to claim any compensation.

### **II.1. Terms of payment**

Payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions specified in Annex 5, the draft service contract

### **II.2. Financial guarantees**

#### **Guarantee on pre-financing**

For any pre-financing higher than 100,000 EUR, a financial guarantee equivalent to the amount of the pre-financing will be requested.

Depending on the financial situation of the tenderer, the Commission may ask for the financial guarantee for amounts lower than 100,000 EUR.

### **II.3. Subcontracting**

If the tenderer intends to subcontract part of the service, he shall indicate in his offer which part will be subcontracted and to what extent (% of the total contract value).

Tenderers must ensure that Article II.17 of the contract (Annex 5) can be applied to subcontractors. Once the contract has been signed, Article II.13 of the above-mentioned contract shall govern the subcontracting.

### **II.4. Legal form to be taken by the grouping of service providers to whom the contract is awarded (if applicable)**

Groupings, irrespective of their legal form, may submit bids. Tenderers may, after forming a grouping, submit a joint bid on condition that it complies with the rules of competition. Such groupings (or consortium) must specify the company or person heading the project and must also submit a copy of the document authorising this company or person to submit a bid. If awarded, the contract will be signed by the company or the person heading the project, who will be, vis à vis the Commission, the only contracting party responsible for the performance of this contract. Tenders from a consortium of firms or groups of service providers, contractors or suppliers must specify the role, qualifications and experience of each member of the consortium or group. Each member must provide all the necessary documents for assessing the bid as a whole with regard to the exclusion criteria, selection criteria (in their entirety) and award criteria.

### III. FORM AND CONTENT OF THE TENDER

#### III.1. General

Tenders must be written in **one of the official languages** of the European Union.

Tenders must be clear and concise, with continuous page numbering, and assembled in a coherent fashion (e.g. bound or stapled, etc...). Since tenderers will be judged on the content of their written bids, they must make it clear that they are able to meet the requirements of the specifications.

#### III.2. Structure of the tender

All tenders must include three sections i.e. an administrative, a technical and a financial proposal.

##### III.2.1. Section One: administrative proposal

This section must provide the following information, set out in the standard identification forms attached to these tender specifications (Annexes 1, 2 and 3):

- Tenderers' identification (Annex 1)
  - All tenderers must provide proof of **registration**, as prescribed in their country of establishment, on one of the **professional or trade registers** or provide a declaration or certificate.
  - If the tenderer is a natural person, he/she must provide a copy of the identity card/passport or driving licence and proof that he/she is covered by a social security scheme as a self-employed person.

*Each tenderer (including subcontractor(s) or any member of a consortium or grouping) must complete and sign the identification forms in Annex 1 and also provide above-mentioned documents. However, the subcontractor(s) shall not be required to fill in or provide those documents when the services represent less than 20% of the contract.*

- Financial identification (Annex 2)

The **bank identification form** must be filled in and signed by an authorised representative of the tenderer and his/her banker. A standard form is attached in Annex 2 and a specific form for each Member State is available at the following Internet address:

[http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/ftiers\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/ftiers_en.htm)

In the case of a grouping, this form must only be provided by the person heading the project.

- Legal entities (Annex 3)

The legal entity form in Annex 3 must be filled in and should be accompanied by a number of supporting documents, available on the Web site:

[http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/legal\\_entities\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/legal_entities_en.htm)

In the case of a grouping, this form must only be provided by the person heading the project.

The Commission reserves the right, however, to request additional evidence in relation to the bid submitted for evaluation or verification purposes within a time-limit stipulated in its request.

### ***III.2.2. Section Two: Technical proposal***

This section is of great importance in the assessment of the bids, the award of the contract and the future execution of any resulting contract.

The technical proposal should address all matters laid down in the specifications and should include models, examples and technical solutions to problems raised in the specifications. The level of detail of the tender will be extremely important for the evaluation of the tender. Tenderers must present in their bids the organisation of the work to carry out in the framework of the study.

The technical proposal must provide all the information needed for the purpose of awarding the contract.

Whereas the following sections give detailed guidance on what is expected from the tenderers, it has to be reminded that all the legal provisions of the Directive apply to the preparatory studies.

### ***III.2.3. Section Three: Financial proposal***

All tenders must contain a financial proposal. The tenderer's attention is drawn to the following points:

- Prices must be quoted in **euros**, including the countries which are not in the euro-area. As far as the tenderers of those countries are concerned, they cannot change the amount of the bid because of the evolution of the exchange rate. The tenderers choose the exchange rate and assume all risks or opportunities relating to the rate fluctuation.
- The price for each Lot must be a fixed amount and include all expenses, such as the "study" price, the travel expenses and daily allowances.
- **Prices should be quoted free of all duties, taxes and other charges, i.e. also free of VAT**, as the Communities are exempt from such charges in the EU under Articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities of 8 April 1965 (OJ L 152 of 13 July 1967). Exemption is granted to the Commission by the governments of the Member States, either through refunds upon presentation of documentary evidence or by direct exemption. For those countries where national legislation provides an exemption by means of a reimbursement, the amount of VAT is to be shown separately. In case of doubt about the applicable VAT system, it is the tenderer's responsibility to contact his or her



national authorities to clarify the way in which the European Community is exempt from VAT;

- **Prices shall be** fixed and not subject to revision during the performance of the contract;
- The tenderer must clearly specify their financial offer as follows:
  - The total price for the "study" part, specifying **the daily rates** and **total number of days** (man/days) each member of staff will contribute to the project, the travel expenses and daily allowances
  - Other categories of costs, indicating the nature of the cost, the total amount, the unit price and the quantity.
- For the "assistance" part, it is only required to specify an average man/day rate of the team that will be involved in this work (one unique price per man/day). The travel expenses and daily allowances will be reimbursed separately in accordance to Art. II.7 of the Contract.

Please note that for evaluation purposes, the average man/day rate will not be taken into consideration. The quality/price ratio will only be done on the basis of the study price. The average man day price will only be used, if needed, for the assistance task and within the limits of the foreseen budget.

**Bids involving more than one service provider (consortium) must specify the amounts indicated above for each provider.**

## **IV. ASSESSMENT AND AWARD OF THE CONTRACT**

The assessment will be based on each tenderer's bid.

All the information will be assessed in the light of the criteria set out in these specifications. The procedure for the award of the contract, which will concern only admissible bids, will be carried out in three successive stages.

The aim of each of these stages is:

- 1) to check on the basis of the exclusion criteria, whether tenderers can take part in the tendering procedure;
- 2) to check on the basis of the selection criteria, the technical and professional capacity and economic and financial capacity of each tenderer;
- 3) to assess on the basis of the award criteria each bid which has passed the exclusion and selection stages.

### **IV.1. Exclusion criteria (exclusion of tenderers)**

#### *IV.1.1. Exclusion criteria (Article 93 Financial Regulation<sup>21</sup>)*

1. To be eligible for participating in this contract award procedure, tenderers must not be in any of the following situations:
  - (a) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
  - (b) they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgement which has the force of res judicata;
  - (c) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify;
  - (d) they have 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 they are established or with those of the country of the contracting authority or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
  - (e) they have been the subject of a judgement which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests;
  - (f) they are currently subject to an administrative penalty referred to in Article 96(1) of the Financial Regulation<sup>22</sup> for being guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the

---

<sup>21</sup> Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (OJ L 248 of 16.9.2002)

information required by the contracting authority as a condition of participation in a contract procurement procedure or by the authorising officer as a condition of participation in a grant award procedure, for failing to supply this information or for having been declared to be in serious breach of their obligations under contracts or grants covered by the Community budget.

2. The cases referred to in point IV.1.1. e) above shall be the following:
  - a) cases of fraud as referred to in Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests established by the Council Act of 26 July 1995 (OJ/C 316 of 27.11.1995, p. 48);
  - b) cases of corruption as referred to in Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of Member States of the European Union, established by the Council Act of 26 May 1997 (OJ/C 195 of 25.6.1997, p. 1);
  - c) cases of involvement in a criminal organisation, as defined in Article 2(1) of Joint Action 98/733/JHA of the Council (OJ/L 315 of 29.12.1998, p. 1);
  - d) cases of money laundering as defined in Article 1 of Council Directive 91/308/EEC (OJ/L 166 of 28.6.1991, p.77).

#### ***IV.1.2. Other cases of exclusion (Article 94 Financial Regulation)***

**Contracts will not be awarded** to tenderers who, during the procurement procedure:

- a) **are subject to a conflict of interest;**

Tenderers must declare:

- that they do not have any conflict of interest in connection with the contract; a conflict of interest could arise in particular as a result of economic interests, political or national affinities, family or emotional ties, or any other relevant connection or shared interest;
- that they will inform the contracting authority, without delay, of any situation constituting a conflict of interest or which could give rise to a conflict of interest;
- that they have not made and will not make any offer of any type whatsoever from which an advantage can be derived under the contract;
- that they have not granted and will not grant, have not sought and will not seek, have not attempted and will not attempt to obtain, and have not accepted and will not accept, any advantage, financial or in kind, to or from any party whatsoever, constituting an illegal practice or involving corruption, either directly or indirectly, as an incentive or reward relating to the award of the contract.

The Commission reserves the right to check the above information.

- b) **are guilty of misrepresentation** in supplying the information required by the contracting authority as a condition of participation in the procurement procedure or fail to supply this information.
- c) find themselves in one of the **situations of exclusion**, referred to in paragraph IV.1.1. above for this procurement procedure.

---

<sup>22</sup> Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, OJ L 248 of 16 September 2002, p. 1, amended by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 1995/2006 of 13 December 2006, OJ L 390 of 30 December 2006, p.1.

### ***IV.1.3. Evidence to be provided by the tenderers***

1. When submitting their bids, each tenderer (including subcontractor(s) or any member of a consortium or grouping) shall provide a declaration on their honour, duly signed and dated, stating that they are not in one of the situations mentioned above (cf. IV.1.1 and VI.1.2). For that purpose, they must complete and sign the form attached in Annex 4. Where the tenderer is a legal entity, they shall, whenever requested by the Commission, provide information on the ownership or on the management, control and power of representation of the legal entity.
2. The tenderer to whom the contract is to be awarded shall provide, within 15 calendar days after notification of the results of the procurement procedure and in any case before the signature of the contract, the following evidence, confirming the declaration referred to above:

The Commission shall accept, as satisfactory evidence that the tenderer is not in one of the situations described in point IV.1.1 (a), (b) or (e) above, a recent extract from the judicial record or, failing that, an equivalent document recently issued by a judicial or administrative authority in the country of origin or provenance showing that those requirements are satisfied.

The Commission accepts, as satisfactory evidence that the tenderer is not in the situation described in point IV.1.1 (d) above, a recent certificate issued by the competent authority of the State concerned.

Where no such document or certificate is issued in the country concerned, it may be replaced by a sworn or, failing that, a solemn statement made by the interested party before a judicial or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body in his country of origin or provenance.

3. Depending on the national legislation of the country in which the candidate or tenderer is established, the documents referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 above shall relate to legal and/or natural persons including, if applicable with regard to points b) and e), company directors or any person with powers of representation, decision-making or control in relation to the tenderer.
4. When the subcontracted part is above 20% of the contract value, the subcontractor(s) must also provide the above-mentioned declaration on honour. In case of doubt on this declaration on the honour, the contracting authority may also request the evidence referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above..
5. The Commission reserves the right to request any other document relating to the proposed tender for evaluation and verification purpose, within a delay determined in its request.

### **Remark:**

The tenderers will be waived of the obligation to submit the documentary evidence above mentioned if such evidence has already been submitted for the purposes of another procurement procedure launched by Directorate General for Energy and Transport and provided that the documents are not more than one year old starting from their issuing date and that they are still valid. In such a case, the tenderer shall declare on his honour that the documentary evidence has already been provided in a previous procurement procedure,

specifying the reference of the call for tender for which the documents have been provided, and confirm that no changes in his situation have occurred.

#### ***IV.1.4. Administrative and financial penalties***

Without prejudice to the application of penalties laid down in the contract, candidates or tenderers and contractors who have been found guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the contracting authority as a condition of participation in the procurement procedure or have failed to supply this information or have been declared to be in serious breach of their obligations under contracts covered by the Community budget may be subject to administrative or financial penalties, in accordance with Article 96 of the Financial Regulation and Articles 134b and 133a of the Implementing Rules.<sup>23</sup>

### **IV.2. SELECTION CRITERIA (SELECTION OF TENDERERS)**

To be eligible, the tenderers must have the economic and financial capacity as well as the technical and professional capacity to perform the tasks required in this call for tender.

#### ***IV.2.1. Economic and financial capacity – References required***

Tenderers must provide proof of their financial and economic capacity by means of the following documents: the balance sheets or extracts from balance sheets for the last three financial years, and a statement of overall turnover and turnover relating to the relevant services for the last three financial years.

This rule applies to all service providers, regardless of the percentage of tasks they intend to execute, once they have chosen to submit a tender. However, if the tender includes subcontractors whose tasks represent less than 20% of the contract, those subcontractors are not obliged to provide evidence of their economic and financial capacity.

#### ***IV.2.2. Technical and professional capacity – References required***

<b>Selection criteria for technical and professional capacity</b>
1. Knowledge and experience of at least 3 years in the fields of environmental impacts of products, eco-design, structure and functioning of the relevant markets and industrial sectors
2. Knowledge of the major legal texts, voluntary agreements, past studies, projects and databases which are relevant for the tender (including those indicated in the detailed technical specifications)
3. Knowledge of relevant international policy initiatives and access to comprehensive information sources necessary for the tender
4. Relevant research carried out and/or services provided in the field of the technical specifications

<sup>23</sup> Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, OJ L 357 of 31 December 2002, p. 1, last amended by Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 478/2007 of 23 April 2007, OJ L 111 of 28 April 2007, p.1.

These criteria will be assessed on the basis of the documents referred to above. In addition, the Commission reserves the right to use any other information from public sources.

### **Evidence of the technical and professional capacity of the service provider(s)**

Evidence of the technical and professional capacity of the providers involved in the tender may be furnished on the basis of the following documents:

- a) The tenderer should demonstrate solid knowledge of the major past projects and databases which are relevant for the tender;
- b) The tenderer should provide a list of relevant research carried out and/or services provided over the last 5 years, which proves that the tenderer has been active in the field of the technical specifications; summaries of the pieces of work that the tenderer considers most relevant for the present call/lot;
- c) The tenderer should provide an indication of the in-house available information and of contacts (e.g. with industry associations relevant for the lot, participation in specialist networks etc) allowing easy access to comprehensive information necessary for the tender.

If several service providers/subcontractors are involved in the bid, each of them must have and show that they have the professional and technical capacity to perform the tasks assigned to them.

Tenderers should provide with their offer detailed curriculum vitae of each staff member responsible for carrying out the work, including his or her educational background, degrees and diplomas, professional experience, research work, publications and linguistic skills.

The CV's shall be presented, preferably, in accordance to the Commission Recommendation on a common European format for curricula vitae, published in OJ L79 of 22 March 2002, p. 66.

### **IV.3. EVALUATION OF TENDERS – AWARD CRITERIA**

The contract will be awarded according to the criteria given below, on the basis of the economically most advantageous tender.

Only bids that have reached a total score of a minimum of 70% and a minimum score of 60 % for each criterion will be taken into consideration for awarding the contract.

- a) Technical evaluation criteria in their order of importance as weighted by percentage

The award criteria will be judged on the further elaboration of the tenderer on the information contained in the technical specifications. Merely repeating the mandatory requirements without going into detail or adding any value will result in a low score.

## AWARD CRITERIA

N°	Award Criteria	Weighting
1	Understanding of - the objectives of the tender and of the issues involved	20
2	- the related technical and economical aspects  with special focus on the product(s) covered by the lot.	20
3	Comprehensiveness of the proposed scope of the study with regards to the definition of the product group to be covered.	20
4	Quality, relevance, feasibility and completeness of the planning for the study, including work plan, and timetable for carrying out the work.	20
5	Quality and comprehensiveness of data sourcing and processing	20
<b>Total number of points</b>		<b>100</b>

### b) Total price

The contract will be awarded to the tender which offers the best ratio quality/cost.

Since assessment of the tenders will focus on the quality of the proposed services, tenders should elaborate on all points addressed by these specifications in order to score as many points as possible. The mere repetition of mandatory requirements set out in these specifications, without going into details or without giving any added value, will only result in a very low score. In addition, if certain essential points of these specifications are not expressly covered by the tender, the Commission may decide to give a zero mark for the relevant qualitative award criteria.

## IV.4. INFORMATION FOR TENDERERS

The Commission will inform tenderers of decisions reached concerning the award of the contract, including the grounds for any decision not to award a contract or to recommence the procedure.

Upon written request, the Commission will inform the rejected tenderers of the reasons for their rejection and the tenderers having submitted an admissible tender of the characteristics and relative advantages of the selected tender and the name of the successful tenderer.

However, certain information may be withheld where its release would impede law enforcement or otherwise be contrary to the public interest, or would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of economic operators, public or private, or might prejudice fair competition between them.

## **V. ANNEXES**

1. Identification of the Tenderer
2. Financial Identification
3. Legal Entity Form
4. Declaration by the Tenderer (relating to the exclusion criteria)
5. Draft Service Contract



# ANNEX 1

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE TENDERER

(Each service provider , including subcontractor(s) or any member of a consortium or grouping, must complete and sign this identification form)

### Call for tender TREN/D3/91-2007

Identity	
Name of the tenderer	
Legal status of the tenderer	
Date of registration	
Country of registration	
Registration number	
VAT number	
Description of statutory social security cover (at the level of the Member State of origin) and non-statutory cover (supplementary professional indemnity insurance) <sup>24</sup>	
Address	
Address of registered office of tenderer	
Where appropriate, administrative address of tenderer for the purposes of this invitation to tender	
Contact Person	
Surname: First name: Title (e.g. Dr, Mr, Ms) : Position (e.g. manager): Telephone number: Fax number: E-mail address:	
Legal Representatives	

<sup>24</sup> For natural persons

<b>Names and function of legal representatives</b> and of other representatives of the tenderer who are authorised to sign contracts with third parties	
<b>Declaration by an authorised representative of the organisation<sup>25</sup></b>  I, the undersigned, certify that the information given in this tender is correct and that the tender is valid.	
Surname:  First name:	Signature:

---

<sup>25</sup> This person must be included in the list of legal representatives; otherwise the signature on the tender will be invalidated.

## **ANNEX 2**

(to be completed by the tenderer and his or her financial institution)

The tenderer's attention is drawn to the fact that this document is a model and that a specific form for each Member State is available at the following Internet address:

[http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/ftiers\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/ftiers_en.htm)

## FINANCIAL IDENTIFICATION

### ACCOUNT HOLDER

NAME																														
ADDRESS																														
TOWN/CITY																POSTCODE														
COUNTRY						VAT NUMBER																								
CONTACT PERSON																														
TELEPHONE											FAX																			
E - MAIL																														

### BANK

BANK NAME																														
BRANCH ADDRESS																														
TOWN/CITY																POSTCODE														
COUNTRY																														
ACCOUNT NUMBER																														
IBAN (optional)																														

REMARKS :

BANK STAMP + SIGNATURE of BANK REPRESENTATIVE

(Both Obligatory)

--

DATE + SIGNATURE of ACCOUNT HOLDER :

(Obligatory)

--

## **ANNEX 3**

### **Legal entity form**

Complete the legal entity form, which should be accompanied by a number of supporting documents, available on the Web site:

[http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/legal\\_entities\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/legal_entities_en.htm)

Please note that we can only accept either original documents or certified copies, which must be less than 6 months old.

In the case of a grouping, this form must only be provided by the person heading the project.

## ANNEX 4

### DECLARATION BY THE TENDERER

Each service provider, including subcontractor(s) or any member of a consortium or grouping, must sign this declaration

1. In accordance with Article 93 of the Financial Regulation<sup>26</sup>, I declare on my honour that I am not in any of the following situations which would exclude me from participating in this procurement procedure:
  - a) I am not bankrupt, being wound up or having my affairs administered by the courts, I have not entered into an arrangement with creditors, I have not suspended business activities, I am not the subject of proceedings concerning any such matters, and I am not in any similar situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in legislation or regulations;
  - b) I have not been convicted of an offence concerning my professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata;
  - c) I have not been found guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify;
  - d) I have not failed to fulfil 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 I am established or with those of the country or the contracting authority or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
  - e) I have not been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests;
  - f) I am currently not subject to an administrative penalty referred to in Article 96(1) of the Financial Regulation for being guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the contracting authority as a condition of participation in a contract procurement procedure or by the authorising officer as a condition of participation in a grant award procedure, for failing to supply this information or for having been declared to be in serious breach of their obligations under contracts or grants covered by the Community budget.
2. In addition, the undersigned declares on his or her honour:
  - a) that on the date of submission of the tender, the company or organisation I do represent and the staff proposed for this tender are not subject to a conflict of interests in the context of this invitation to tender; I undertake to inform the Commission without delay of any change to this situation after the date of submission of the tender.
  - b) that the information provided to the Commission within the context of this invitation to tender is accurate, sincere and complete.

---

<sup>26</sup> Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, OJ L 248 of 16 September 2002, p. 1, amended by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) n° 1995/2006 of 13 December 2006, OJ L 390 of 30 December 2006, p.1.

Done at ..... on.....

Name .....

Title .....

Signature:

## ANNEX 5



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY AND TRANSPORT  
DIRECTORATE D - New and Renewable Energy Sources, Energy Efficiency & Innovation  
**Energy Efficiency**

### DRAFT SERVICE CONTRACT

CONTRACT NUMBER – [ ]

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 Mr Fabrizio Barbaso , Deputy Director-General in the Directorate-General for Energy and Acting Director Directorate D

of the one part,

and

[official name in full]

[official legal form (Delete if contractor is a natural person or a body governed by public law.)]

[statutory registration number Delete if contractor is a body governed by public law. For natural persons, indicate the number of their identity card or, failing that, of their passport or equivalent]

[official address in full]

[VAT registration number]

(hereinafter referred to as "the Contractor"), represented for the purposes of the signature of this contract by [name in full and 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 [ ] of [ ]) and Monitoring

**Annex II** – Contractor's Tender (No [ ] of [ ])

**Annex III** - Daily allowances

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) shall take precedence over those in the Tender (Annex II).

Subject to the above, the several instruments forming part of the 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 in the context of Framework Directive 2005/32/EC<sup>27</sup>, to carry out a preparatory study identifying - and recommending ways to improve, when acting at its design phase, the environmental performance of the following energy-using product(s):
- Lot 20: Local room heating products
  - Lot 21: Central heating products using hot air to distribute heat (other than CHP)
  - Lot 22: Domestic and commercial ovens (electric, gas, microwave), including when incorporated in cookers
  - Lot 23: Domestic and commercial hobs and grills, including when incorporated in cookers
  - Lot 24: Professional washing machines, dryers and dishwashers
  - Lot 25: Non-tertiary coffee machines
  - Lot 26: Networked standby losses of EuPs
  - Lot 27: Domestic uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- 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.
- I.2.2.** Execution of the tasks may under no circumstances begin before the date on which the Contract enters into force. Execution of the tasks shall start 6 months after the date of entry into force of the Contract.
- I.2.3.** The duration of the tasks shall not exceed [ ] months after the execution of the tasks starting date. This period and all other periods specified in the Contract are calculated in calendar days. The period of execution of the tasks may be extended only with the express written agreement of the parties before such period elapses.

---

<sup>27</sup> Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for Energy-Using Products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

### **ARTICLE I.3 – CONTRACT PRICE**

**I.3.1.** The maximum total amount to be paid by the Commission under the Contract for the study shall be EUR [ ] covering all tasks executed.

**I.3.2** The price for the assistance task, whatever its nature, must be calculated on the basis of **EUR [XX] per man-day**.

The maximum total amount to be paid by the Commission under the Contract for this assistance shall be EUR [20.000 for lot 20; 25.000 for lot 21, 22, 23, 27; 30.000 for lot 24, 26, 15.000 for lot 25]. the travel subsistence and shipment expenses shall be reimbursed in accordance with Article II.7 (The daily subsistence allowance referred to in Article II.7.4(d) shall be determined in accordance with Annex III).

**I.3.3** Price revision: not applicable

### **ARTICLE I.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 duly constituted financial guarantee equal to at least EUR [ ]

a pre-financing payment of EUR [ ] 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 invoice(s)

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have forty-five days from receipt to approve or reject the report, and the Contractor shall have 20 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 [ ] equal to 40 % of the total amount referred to in Article I.3.1 shall be made.

#### **I.4.3 Second interim payment:**

The request for the second interim payment 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

provided the final report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have 45 days from receipt to approve or reject the final report, and the Contractor shall have 20 days in which to submit additional information or a new final report.

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

#### **I.4.4. Payment of the balance:**

The request for payment of the balance of the Contractor, including work performed as part of the assistance shall be admissible if accompanied by

- the relevant invoice
- the technical approval form

provided the final report has been approved by the Commission.

Within 30 days of the date on which the the Commission received the above-mentioned documents, a payment of the balance corresponding to EUR [ ] and not exceeding the sum mentioned in Article I.3.3. shall be made.

[For Contractors established in Belgium, the provisions of the Contract constitute a request for VAT exemption No 450, provided the Contractor includes the following statement in his invoice(s): “Exonération de la TVA, article 42, paragraphe 3.3 du code de la TVA” or an equivalent statement in the Dutch or German language.]

[For Contractors established in Italy, the provisions of the Contract constitute a request for VAT exemption, provided the Contractor includes the following statement in his invoice(s): “Operazione non imponibile ai sensi dell’articolo 72, comma 3) paragrafo 3 del D.P.R. n. 633 del 26/10/1972 come modificato da ultimo dal D.L. n. 323 del 20/06/1996 convertito in Legge n. 425 dell’8/8/1996”.]

#### **ARTICLE I.5 – BANK ACCOUNT**

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

Name of bank: [complete]  
Address of branch in full: [complete]  
Exact designation of account holder: [complete]  
Full account number including codes: [complete]  
[IBAN code: [complete]]

## **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:

### Commission:

European Commission  
Directorate-General for energy and transports  
Directorate New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Innovation  
Unit Energy Efficiency  
B-1049 Bruxelles

### Contractor:

Mr/Mrs/Ms [complete]  
[Function]  
[Company name]  
[Official address in full]

## **ARTICLE I.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 Belgium.

## **ARTICLE I.8 – 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 the entity acting as data controller within DG TREN without prejudice to possible transmission to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel and/or to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interests of the Community. 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 the entity acting as data controller within DG TREN. The Contractor shall have right of recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

## **ARTICLE I.9 – 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 2 months 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.

## **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:

- Ø an interim technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I;
- Ø the relevant invoices indicating the reference number of the Contract to which they refer;
- Ø 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:

- Ø to approve it, with or without comments or reservations, or suspend such period and request additional information; or
- Ø 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:

- Ø a final technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I;
- Ø the relevant invoices indicating the reference number of the Contract to which they refer;
- Ø 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:

- Ø to approve it, with or without comments or reservations, or suspend such period and request additional information; or
- Ø 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 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 claim interest, provided the calculated interest exceeds EUR 200. However, in the event of payment due before 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, the Contractor may claim interest only within two months of receiving the payment. 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.

**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<sup>28</sup> 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.

## **SIGNATURES**

For the Contractor,  
[Company name/forename/surname/function]

For the Commission,  
Fabrizio Barbato  
Deputy Director-General for Energy and  
Acting Director Directorate D



signature[s]: \_\_\_\_\_

signature[s]: \_\_\_\_\_

Done at [Brussels], [date]

Done at [Brussels], [date]

In duplicate in English.

## ANNEX I

### **Tender Specifications and Monitoring**

*The purpose of this Annex is to enable the Commission to conduct, throughout the duration of the Contract, an accurate appraisal of whether the Contractor is executing the tasks assigned to him in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.*

*So that the Commission can regularly identify the progress made in execution of the tasks in accordance with the Tender Specifications, appropriate monitoring, assessment, and supervisory procedures shall be set up. For these purposes, this Annex shall include all necessary details, in particular, where relevant, the following:*

- (i) schedule of interim and final reports – terms for approval, structure and content (where provision is made for such reports and a specific annex is not necessary);*
- (ii) schedule of audits to be carried out in accordance with Article II.17 of the Contract.*

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

## Annexe II - Frais de voyage et de séjour

### Daily allowances for the Member States of the European Union :

DESTINATION		Indemnité Journalière en EUR	Plafond des frais d'hébergement (hôtel) en EUR
		Daily allowance in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR
FR	EN		
Allemagne	Germany	93	115
Autriche	Austria	95	130
Belgique	Belgium	92	140
Bulgarie	Bulgaria	58	169
Chypre	Cyprus	93	145
Danemark	Denmark	120	150
Espagne	Spain	87	125
Estonie	Estonia	71	110
Finlande	Finland	104	140
France	France	95	150
Grèce	Greece	82	140
Hongrie	Hungary	72	150
Irlande	Ireland	104	150
Italie	Italy	95	135
Lettonie	Latvia	66	145
Lituanie	Lithuania	68	115
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	92	145
Malte	Malta	90	115
Pays-Bas	Netherlands	93	170
Pologne	Poland	72	145
Portugal	Portugal	84	120
République tchèque	Czech Republic	75	155
Roumanie	Romania	52	170
Royaume-Uni	United Kingdom	101	175
Slovaquie	Slovakia	80	125
Slovénie	Slovenia	70	110
Suède	Sweden	97	160

## Daily subsistence allowances for countries outside the European Union (in Euro)

DESTINATION		Indemnité Journalière	Plafond Hôtel
FR	EN	Daily allowance €	Maximum hotel price €
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	50	75
Afrique du Sud	South Africa	50	145
Albanie	Albania	50	160
Algérie	Algeria	85	85
Andorre*	Andorra*	68,89	126,57
Angola	Angola	105	175
Anguilla	Anguilla	75	140
Antigua et Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	85	140
Antilles néerlandaises	Netherlands Antilles	90	185
Arabie Saoudite	Saudi Arabia	85	195
Argentine	Argentina	75	210
Arménie	Armenia	70	210
Aruba	Aruba	80	185
Australie	Australia	75	135
Azerbaïdjan	Azerbaijan	70	200
Bahamas	Bahamas	75	115
Bahreïn	Bahrain	80	195
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	50	140
Barbade	Barbados	75	140
Belarus	Belarus	90	135
Belize	Belize	50	135
Bénin	Benin	50	100
Bermudes	Bermuda	70	140
Bhoutan	Bhutan	50	130
Bolivie	Bolivia	50	100
Bonaire	Bonaire	90	185
Bosnie Herzégovine	Bosnia and Herzegovina	65	135
Botswana	Botswana	50	135
Brésil	Brazil	65	180
Brunei	Brunei	60	165
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	55	90
Burundi	Burundi	50	115
Caïmans, îles	Cayman Islands	60	135
Cambodge	Cambodia	50	115
Cameroun	Cameroon	55	105

Canada	Canada	65	165
Cap-Vert	Cape Verde	50	75
Centrafricaine, Rép	Central African Republic	60	80
Chili	Chile	70	175
Chine	China	55	155
Chypre	Cyprus	50	110
Cisjordanie et Bande de Gaza	West Bank and Gaza Strip	60	110
Colombie	Colombia	50	120
Comores	Comoros	50	85
Congo (Rép. Dém. du)	Congo, Dem. Rep.	105	140
Congo (Rép. du)	Congo	70	115
Cook, îles	Cook Islands	50	135
Corée (Nord), R.P.D.	D.P.R of Korea	50	180
Corée (Sud), Rép. de	Republic of Korea	100	200
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	50	140
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	60	130
Croatie	Croatia	60	120
Cuba	Cuba	75	150
Djibouti	Djibouti	65	170
Dominicaine, Rép.	Dominican Republic	60	170
Dominique	Dominica	75	140
Egypte	Egypt	65	140
El Salvador	El Salvador	55	125
Emirats arabes Unis	United Arab Emirates	70	195
Equateur	Ecuador	50	140
Erythrée	Eritrea	50	80
Estonie	Estonia	70	120
Etats-Unis d'Amérique (Autres)	USA (others)	80	200
Etats-Unis d'Amérique (New York)	USA (New York)	100	275
Ethiopie	Ethiopia	50	145
Fidji	Fiji	50	120
Gabon	Gabon	75	115
Gambie	Gambia	50	120
Géorgie	Georgia	80	215
Ghana	Ghana	70	140
Grenade	Grenada	75	140
Guadeloupe	Guadeloupe	65	115
Guam	Guam	60	135
Guatemala	Guatemala	50	125
Guinée équatoriale	Equatorial Guinea	60	85

Guinée, Rép. de	Guinea	50	135
Guinée-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau	50	90
Guyane	Guyana	50	160
Guyane Française	French Guiana	55	140
Haïti	Haiti	65	125
Honduras	Honduras	50	125
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	60	205
Inde	India	50	195
Indonésie	Indonesia	50	145
Indonésie - Timor oriental	Indonesia - East Timor	50	110
Iran, Rép islam	Iran	55	145
Iraq	Iraq	60	85
Islande	Iceland	85	160
Israël	Israel	105	210
Jamaïque	Jamaica	60	170
Japon	Japan	130	275
Jordanie	Jordan	60	135
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	70	175
Kenya	Kenya	60	165
Kirghizistan	Kyrgyzstan	75	180
Kiribati	Kiribati	60	145
Koweït	Kuwait	85	195
Laos	Lao, People's Dem. Rep.	50	145
Lesotho	Lesotho	50	100
Liban	Lebanon	70	190
Liberia	Liberia	85	150
Libye, Jamahiriya ar.	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	50	175
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	80	95
Macao	Macao	55	95
Macédoine (ARY)	TFYR of Macedonia	50	160
Madagascar	Madagascar	50	105
Malaisie	Malaysia	50	200
Malawi	Malawi	50	165
Maldives	Maldives	50	135
Mali	Mali	60	95
Mariannes du Nord, îles	Northern Mariana Islands	70	135
Maroc	Morocco	75	130
Marshall, îles	Marshall Islands	50	135
Martinique	Martinique	70	110
Maurice, Rép.	Mauritius	60	140

Mauritanie	Mauritania	50	75
Mayotte	Mayotte	50	110
Mexique	Mexico	70	185
Micronésie	Micronesia	55	135
Moldova	Republic of Moldova	80	170
Monaco*	Monaco*	72,58	97,27
Mongolie	Mongolia	70	90
Montserrat	Montserrat	55	140
Mozambique	Mozambique	60	140
Myanmar	Myanmar	50	75
Namibie	Namibia	50	85
Nauru	Nauru	50	135
Népal	Nepal	50	135
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	50	135
Niger	Niger	50	75
Nigeria	Nigeria	50	185
Niue	Niue	50	135
Norvège	Norway	80	140
Nouvelle-Calédonie	New Caledonia	55	135
Nouvelle-Zélande	New Zealand	60	125
Oman	Oman	70	135
Ouganda	Uganda	55	180
Ouzbékistan	Uzbekistan	75	155
Pakistan	Pakistan	50	130
Palau	Palau, Republic of	50	135
Panama	Panama	50	160
Papouasie Nouvelle Guinée	Papua New Guinea	55	135
Paraguay	Paraguay	50	140
Pérou	Peru	75	135
Philippines	Philippines	60	150
Polynésie française	French Polynesia	60	135
Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	65	140
Qatar	Qatar	65	135
Réunion	Reunion	60	90
Russie	Russian Federation	90	275
Rwanda	Rwanda	65	160
Saint Kitts et Nevis	Saint Kitts and Nevis	85	185
Sainte-Lucie	Saint Lucia	75	140
Saint Marin*	San Marino*	60,34	114,33
Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines	St. Vincent and the Grena.	75	190
Salomon, îles	Solomon Islands	50	120

Samoa	Samoa	50	135
Samoa Américaines	American Samoa	70	135
São Tome et Principe	Sao Tome & Principe	60	95
Sénégal	Senegal	65	135
Seychelles	Seychelles	85	140
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	55	135
Singapour	Singapore	75	150
Somalie	Somalia	50	125
Soudan	Sudan	55	215
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	50	105
St Marteen	St Marteen	90	185
Suisse	Switzerland	80	140
Suriname	Suriname	55	125
Swaziland	Swaziland	50	90
Syrie	Syrian Arab Republic	80	145
Tadjikistan	Tajikistan	75	110
Taiwan, Prov de Chine	Taiwan	55	200
Tanzanie	Tanzania, United Rep. of	50	200
Tchad	Chad	65	145
Thaïlande	Thailand	60	145
Timor oriental	East Timor	50	110
Togo	Togo	60	95
Tokelau, îles	Tokelau Islands	50	135
Tonga	Tonga	50	105
Trinité et Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	60	115
Tunisie	Tunisia	60	85
Turkménistan	Turkmenistan	80	150
Turks et Caicos, îles	Turks and Caicos Island	55	135
Turquie	Turkey	55	165
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	50	135
Ukraine	Ukraine	80	190
Uruguay	Uruguay	55	160
Vanuatu	Vanuatu	60	110
Vatican*	Vatican*	60,34	114,33
Venezuela	Venezuela	85	125
Vierges, îles (Etats-Unis)	Virgin Islands (USA)	55	140
Vierges, îles (Grande-Bretagne)	Virgin Islands (UK)	75	140
Viêt-Nam	Viet Nam	50	205
Wallis et Futuna îles	Wallis & Futuna Islands	50	135
Yémen	Republic of Yemen	60	165



Yougoslavie, Rép. Féd. (Serbie et Monténégro)	Yugoslavia	80	140
Zambie	Zambia	50	135
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	50	115
<b>Autres pays</b>	<b>Other country</b>	60	145

\* geographically linked to the following countries:

- Andorre/Andorra : Espagne/Spain
- Monaco : France
- Saint Marin/San Marino : Italie/Italy
- Vatican : Italie/Italy

### **Calculation**

Daily subsistence allowances are to be calculated as follows:

Length of mission:

- six hours or less: reimbursement of actual expenses (on production of supporting documents);
- more than six hours but not more than twelve hours: half the daily allowance;
- more than twelve hours, but not more than twenty-four hours: the daily allowance;
- more than twenty-four hours but not more than thirty-six hours: one and a half times the daily allowance;
- more than thirty-six hours but not more than forty-eight hours: twice the daily allowance;
- more than forty-eight hours but not more than sixty hours: two and a half times the daily allowance, and so on.