



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG

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

Study Service Contract

Contract title **Contract to analyse and evaluate the impact of the practical implementation of the requirements of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.**

Contract reference No **VC/2007/0409**
The above title and reference No **must** be quoted in **all** correspondence with the Commission.

Contractor
.....

Other administrative information

Department **DG EMPL/F/4**

Prior information O.J. ref. No of notice publication: —
Call for tender DG EMPL ref. No: VT/2007/063 of

Tender information O.J. ref. No of notice publication:
EPIC Record No: —
Databases SMART record No:
Service category No: A12

Other accounting information

Commitment No **SI2.**
This commitment No **must** be quoted in correspondence relating to **invoices / payments.**

Type of Contract **V/SE/STUSEC02**

The European Community (hereinafter referred to as “**the Community**”),
represented by the Commission of the European Communities (hereinafter referred to as “**the Commission**”),
which is represented for the purposes of the signature of this Contract by Jose Ramon BIOSCA
DE SAGASTUY, Head of Unit - EMPL/F/4, Employment, Social Affairs and Equal
Opportunities DG,

on the one part,

AND

.....(*official name in full*),
registered legal form:,
statutory registration number:,
official address in full:,
VAT registration number:,
(hereinafter referred to as “**the Contractor**”),
represented for the purposes of the signature and management of the present Contract by
.....(*forename and name in full*),(*function*),

of the other part,

HAVE AGREED

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

- **Annex I** Tender Specifications (Invitation to Tender No. VT/2007/063 of) and Monitoring
- **Annex II** Contractor's Tender (Registre CAD Ref. No. of
- **Annex III** Breakdown of prices
- **Annex IV** CVs and classification of experts
- **Annex V** Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the Contractor

which forms an integral part of this Contract (hereinafter referred to as “**the Contract**”).

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

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

I. **Special conditions**

Article I.1 **Subject**

I.1.1. The subject of the Contract is the following study: **Contract to analyse and evaluate the impact of the practical implementation of the requirements of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.**

I.1.2. The Contractor shall execute the tasks assigned to him in accordance with the Tender Specifications annexed to the Contract (Annex I).

Article I.2 **Duration**

I.2.1. The Contract shall enter into force on the date on which it is signed by the last contracting party. The date of signature of the present Contract is that of the date stamp applied by the postal services of Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG on the title page of the present Contract after it has been signed by both parties.

I.2.2. Execution of the tasks may under no circumstances begin before the date on which the Contract enters into force.

I.2.3. The duration of the tasks shall not exceed 24 months. This period and all other periods specified in the Contract are calculated in calendar days. Execution of the tasks shall start from the date of entry into force of the Contract. The period of execution of the tasks may be extended only with the express written agreement of the parties before such period elapses.

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

Article I.3 **Contract price**

I.3.1. *Maximum total amount*

The maximum total amount to be paid by the Commission under the Contract shall be EUR (*amount in figures*) covering all tasks executed.

I.3.2. *Price revisions*

Not applicable.

I.3.3. *Travel, subsistence and shipment expenses*

In addition to the total amount specified in Article I.3.1, travel, subsistence and shipment expenses shall be reimbursed in accordance with Article II.7, as shall other expenses provided for by the Tender Specifications up to a maximum amount of EUR 0.01. The daily subsistence allowance referred to in Article II.7.4(d) shall be determined in accordance with Annex III, 2.2.1.

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 of negligence on the part of the Contractor.

I.4.1. Pre-financing

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

I.4.2. Interim payment

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

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

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have 45 days from receipt to approve or reject the report, and the Contractor shall have 30 days in which to submit additional information or a new report.

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

I.4.3. Payment of the balance

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

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

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

The Commission shall have 45 days from receipt to approve or reject the report, and the Contractor shall have 30 days in which to submit additional information or a new report.

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

I.4.4. Performance guarantee

Not applicable.

Article I.5 Bank account

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

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

Article I.6 General administrative provisions

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

¹ Or local currency where the receiving country does not allow transactions in EUR.

² By a document issued or certified by the bank.

Commission

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

Contractor

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

Article 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 Brussels.

Article I.8 Other special conditions**Definition of the term “payment request” regarding the interests for late payments**

It is understood that a payment request, as mentioned in Article II.5.3, will only be considered as complete, if all specific documents mentioned in Article I.4; are joined to this request. If these specific documents are not sent to the Commission all together with the payment request, the 45 days shall only run from the date of the first registered receipt of the last document, making the payment request complete. As regards payments subject to the prior approval of a report (or to the signature of a certificate of final acceptance for supplies delivery) by the Commission, according to Article I.4, the period of 45 calendar days shall start only on the date when both the complete payment request has been registered and the report has been approved (or the certificate of final acceptance has been signed) by the Commission, provided the Commission has itself respected the time limits set in the present Contract and its annexes for such approvals.

Data protection

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

Other additional special conditions

Interim payments :

In accordance with points 8.2 of the specifications and art. 1.4.2 of the present contract, the contractor can request two interim payments with a maximum of 20% of the total amount referred to in art. 1.3.1 for each interim payment.

II. General conditions

Article II.1 Performance of the Contract

II.1.1. The Contractor shall perform the Contract to the highest professional standards. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for complying with any legal obligations incumbent on him, notably those resulting from employment, tax and social legislation.

II.1.2. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for taking the necessary steps to obtain any permit or licence required for performance of the Contract under the laws and regulations in force at the place where the tasks assigned to him are to be executed.

II.1.3. Without prejudice to Article II.3 any reference made to the Contractor's staff in the Contract shall relate exclusively to individuals involved in the performance of the Contract.

II.1.4. The Contractor must ensure that any staff performing the Contract have the professional qualifications and experience required for the execution of the tasks assigned to him.

II.1.5. The Contractor shall neither represent the Commission nor behave in any way that would give such an impression. The Contractor shall inform third parties that he does not belong to the European public service.

II.1.6. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the staff who execute the tasks assigned to him.

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

- staff executing the tasks assigned to the Contractor may not be given orders direct by the Commission;
- the Commission may not under any circumstances be considered to be the staff's employer and the said staff shall undertake not to invoke in respect of the Commission any right arising from the contractual relationship between the Commission and the Contractor.

II.1.7. In the event of disruption resulting from the action of a member of the Contractor's staff working on Commission premises or in the event of the expertise of a member of the Contractor's staff failing to correspond to the profile required by the Contract, the Contractor shall replace him without delay. The Commission shall have the right to request the replacement of any such member of staff, stating its reasons for so doing. Replacement staff must have the necessary qualifications and be capable of performing the Contract under the same contractual conditions. The Contractor shall be responsible for any delay in the execution of the tasks assigned to him resulting from the replacement of staff in accordance with this Article.

II.1.8. Should any unforeseen event, action or omission directly or indirectly hamper execution of the tasks, either partially or totally, the Contractor shall immediately and on his own initiative record it and report it to the Commission. The report shall include a description of the problem and an indication of the date on which it started and of the remedial action taken by the Contractor to ensure full compliance with his obligations under the Contract. In such event the Contractor shall give priority to solving the problem rather than determining liability.

II.1.9. Should the Contractor fail to perform his obligations under the Contract in accordance with the provisions laid down therein, the Commission may - without prejudice to its right to terminate the Contract - reduce or recover payments in proportion to the scale of the failure. In addition, the Commission may impose penalties or liquidated damages provided for in Article II.16.

Article II.2 Liability

II.2.1. The Commission shall not be liable for damage sustained by the Contractor in performance of the Contract except in the event of wilful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of the Commission.

II.2.2. The Contractor shall be liable for any loss or damage caused by himself in performance of the Contract, including in the event of subcontracting under Article II.13. The Commission shall not be liable for any act or default on the part of the Contractor in performance of the Contract.

II.2.3. The Contractor shall provide compensation in the event of any action, claim or proceeding brought against the Commission by a third party as a result of damage caused by the Contractor in performance of the Contract.

II.2.4. In the event of any action brought by a third party against the Commission in connection with performance of the Contract, the Contractor shall assist the Commission. Expenditure incurred by the Contractor to this end may be borne by the Commission.

II.2.5. The Contractor shall take out insurance against risks and damage relating to performance of the Contract if required by the relevant applicable legislation. He shall take out supplementary insurance as reasonably required by standard practice in the industry. A copy of all the relevant insurance contracts shall be sent to the Commission should it so request.

Article II.3 Conflict of Interests

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

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

II.3.2. The Contractor shall abstain from any contact likely to compromise his independence.

II.3.3. The Contractor declares:

- that he has not made and will not make any offer of any type whatsoever from which an advantage can be derived under the Contract,
- that he has not granted and will not grant, has not sought and will not seek, has not attempted and will not attempt to obtain, and has not accepted and will not accept, any advantage, financial or in kind, to or from any party whatsoever, where such advantage constitutes an illegal practice or involves corruption, either directly or indirectly, inasmuch as it is an incentive or reward relating to performance of the Contract.

II.3.4. The Contractor shall pass on all the relevant obligations in writing to his staff, board, and directors as well as to third parties involved in performance of the Contract. A copy of the instructions given and the undertakings made in this respect shall be sent to the Commission should it so request.

Article II.4 Payments

II.4.1. Pre-financing

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

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

II.4.2. Interim payment

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

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

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

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

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

II.4.3. Payment of the balance

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

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

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

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

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

Article II.5 General Provisions concerning Payments

II.5.1. Payments shall be deemed to have been made on the date on which the Commission's account is debited.

II.5.2. The payment periods referred to in Article I.4 may be suspended by the Commission at any time if it informs the Contractor that his payment request is not admissible, either because the amount

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

The Commission shall notify the Contractor accordingly 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 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 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

1. For the Contractor,
..... (forename and name)
..... (position)
..... (company name)

2. For the Commission,
Jose Ramon BIOSCA DE SAGASTUY
Head of Unit - EMPL/F/4
Employment, Social Affairs and Equal
Opportunities DG

Done at (place), Done at Brussels,

..... (date) (date)

In duplicate in English.

Tender Specifications and Monitoring

ANNEX I Tender No. VT/2007/063 of

1. Background

Directive 98/24/EC, which is the fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC, lays down minimum requirements for the protection of workers from risks to their health and safety arising, or likely to arise, from the effects of chemical agents that are present at the workplace or as a result of any work activity involving chemical agents.

The effective application of Community law, including Directive 98/24/EC, is a prerequisite for improving the quality of the working environment.

According to Article 15 of the Directive on Chemical Agents the European Commission is required to analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of the relevant legislation on protection of the health and safety of workers at work from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Furthermore, the Commission is required to report on the practical application of this Directive to the Council, European Parliament and Economic and Social Committee.

The Council Decision on Progress no. 1672/2006, in particular the general objective (3) set out in Article 2.1 concerning the support and monitoring of the implementation of community law provides a mechanism to support this work. The outcome of this contract will assist the Commission to meet this obligation.

Enforcement of Community legislation on safety and health at work is the responsibility of the national authorities. The need to comply with the principle of subsidiarity in this domain in which powers are shared means that these measures are limited to supporting Member States, employers and workers regarding analysis of the effects of the practical application of the national legislation transposing the above-mentioned directives in the workplace.

This measure will also provide guidance for Member States for the purposes of identifying and resolving difficulties encountered in connection with the practical application of national legislation.

Directive 98/24/EC was adopted on 7 April 1998 and the Member States were required to bring it into law not later than 5 May 2001. The national provisions transposing the Directive have now been in force for a sufficiently long period. Therefore, it is now timely to analyse and evaluate the practical effectiveness of national legislation as regards safety and health conditions at the workplace.

However, the date of entry into force of this Directive and the date of accession to the EU of the individual Member States results in differing durations of experience of the practical application of the Directive.

The contractor in preparing the report should reflect this in the level of detail in the information to be provided to the Commission. In particular for two new member States, namely Bulgaria and Romania, only summary information on the current situation need be provided

2. Purpose of the Contract

This invitation to tender invites bids for the preparation of a report that will include the analysis and evaluation of the impact of the national legal requirements when they apply in practice on the workplaces, in transposing Directive 98/24/EC, including challenges and successes.

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

3. Tasks to be performed by the Contractor

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

1.1. 3.1 General description of the tasks

3.1.1 Emphasis:

In carrying out the work the contractor shall give emphasis to the practical application of the requirements of the directive in EU workplaces.

The contractor must submit a methodology that will demonstrate how they will make contact with a number of key players, both at company and individual level. This should include for example contact with, employers at all levels of company size across a representative range of employment sectors, trade associations, individual employees and their representatives such as trade unions, as well as Member State national labour inspection organisations.

Therefore, the approach should not be a theoretical review of national implementing measures.

3.1.2 Outcome:

The outcome shall be the preparation of a report by the contractor to be submitted to the Commission. The report shall address all the items under section 5 of this contract and it shall assist the Commission in deciding what action may be necessary to ensure that risks to workers arising from the use of chemicals are effectively controlled.

The contractor should identify successes and challenges regarding the effective implementation of the requirements of the directive. The contractor where it identifies challenges relating to the practical application of the requirements of the directive may make suggestions for how these challenges could be overcome. Similarly, where successes are identified in one specific area then suggestions on how to encourage a broader utilisation of these successful approaches should be included in the report. For example options for future work at EU or Member State level can be suggested and may include strategies for different Member States, employment sectors, nature of type and/or size employing organisation or broad grouping of worker (e.g. young, older, pregnant).

The report should include examples of real situations to support the observations and remarks presented by the contractor. Where possible the examples chosen should include an assessment, in broad terms, of the administrative and technical burden and costs of meeting the requirements of the directive.

The report shall include any suggestions and recommendations made, both by employers (including undertakings and bodies in the public sector) and by workers and/or their representatives, which could improve the practical application of the legislation.

The focus of the questions is on the effectiveness of the legal requirements when implemented in practice at the workplace level, in the various employment sectors across the European Union. Wherever relevant, the evaluation of the impact should include further analysis and qualitative assessment of the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, utility, sustainability and cost effectiveness of the issues under consideration.

The evaluation must go beyond merely describing what has been observed. It should analyse and evaluate the links between the component parts of the requirements of the directive and their impact on workers health and safety.

The contractor shall present conclusions based on well argued responses to the tasks of this contract.

The report should take account of:

- a) the specific prevention approaches (e.g. technical, organisational and/or administrative measures) adopted by Member States and employers, including undertakings and bodies in the public sector;
- b) the impact of these specific prevention approaches on protecting workers health and safety from risks due to exposure to chemicals at work;
- c) the difficulties and the challenges encountered by employers in connection with the practical application of the legislation;
- d) the successes achieved by employers in connection with the practical application of the legislation;
- e) the unexpected negative or positive side effects resulting from the practical application of the legislation;
- f) the degree of participation by workers and their representatives in developing and implementing prevention policies at workplace level.
- g) the impact of the practical implementation measures on work organisation and competitiveness of employers, including SMEs and micro-sized organisations.

In all cases, special attention must be given to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and to micro-sized organisations.

The analyses and evaluations must also identify and draw attention to any features presenting particular challenges, or successes. They must also take account of particularities relating to the age or sex of workers or other broad grouping of worker.

The results of these analyses and evaluations should provide objective information allowing Member States to identify any areas in which it is necessary to enforce the national provisions more effectively.

1.2. 3.2 Specific tasks

3.2.1 *General appreciation*

- Are the requirements of the Directive comprehensible, coherent and capable of being met in practice by employers and workers?
- What evidence exists to indicate the ability of employers and employees to understand their obligations under the directive and be able to protect the health of workers from exposure to hazardous chemical substances?
- Is the practical application of the requirements more or less similar across different employment sectors and/or geographical areas?
- Are SMEs able to understand and comply with the requirements of the directive including access to appropriate information on risks posed by chemical substances and how to select and implement effective risk management measures (RMMs)?
- Are the requirements of the directive more or less equally applied for different categories of chemical substance?

- Are there specific categories of chemical substance for which a different, or more detailed, approach to achieving effective risk management may be necessary? For example based on their potential adverse health effects such as asthmagens.
- Are there specific categories of workers for which the directive has brought about significant improvements in the protection of their health and safety?
Conversely is it possible to identify categories of workers for whom the implementation of the directive has not achieved effective protection e.g. young workers, pregnant workers, older workers, skilled versus less skilled, workers with pre-existing medical conditions (e.g. asthmatics).

3.2.2 Risk assessment

- How is risk assessment carried out in the various sectors of the EU industry and what conclusions can be drawn from the way employers implement risk assessment in practice? Suggestions should be provided on the best way to fulfil the risk assessment requirement.
- Is the risk assessment process effective in identifying hazardous substances, assessing the risks from the actual working conditions and enabling the identification of appropriate, proportionate and effective risk management measures (RMMs)?
- Identify what information is known about the costs of carrying out a risk assessment.

3.2.3 Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

- Employers, as one method of demonstrating compliance with OELs, are required to carry out measurements of workers exposure to chemical agents where a risk to workers health may be present.
- What evidence exists to indicate that employers are aware of OELs, their role in risk management and to what extent does exposure measurement occur in practice?
- What are the reasons why this does or does not occur?
- Identify what information is known about the costs of carrying out exposure measurements or other means of demonstrating compliance with OELs

3.2.4 Information requirements and sources of information

- What sources of information are used by companies when carrying out a risk assessment and when introducing risk management measures and how easy is it to identify and access this information?
- Which sources of information are found to be helpful or less helpful? For example consider the use of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and other supplier provided information, guidance produced by member States (MSs) competent authorities, by industry trade associations, by trade unions or by the European Commission services etc.
- What types of information would companies appreciate receiving to assist them comply with the requirements of the Directive and how should this information be provided e.g. published guidance documents, specialist prevention services (either internal or external to the organisation) etc.?

3.2.5 Substitution

- How does substitution work in practice?
- Identify practical examples of effective substitution or of barriers to effective substitution.
- What motivates an employer to actively consider and introduce the use of substitute substances?
- Is substitution supplier or user driven?
- Identify what information is known about the costs of substitution.

3.2.6 Risk Management Measures (prevention strategies)

- What knowledge exists on the use of effective risk management measures (RMMs) especially in making decisions regarding the control of risks at source versus the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)?
- Identify what information is known about the costs of installing and operating control at source RMMs compared to the costs of using PPE. Provide examples to demonstrate the consequences, in broad terms, of the administrative and technical burden and costs of meeting the requirements of the directive through risk control at source and by using PPE
- What are the most significant considerations when deciding on a control solution? For example compliance with occupational exposure limits (OELs), requirements of SDSs, costs of control, administrative and technical burden of introducing controls etc.
- Where sector specific guidance on RMMs exists does this have a positive impact on the ability of employers to implement effective RMMs and for workers to understand how to use the RMMs? Examples should be provided.
- Does the ability to achieve effective risk management vary across the size of the undertakings, in particular within SMEs and micro enterprises, or between employment sectors? A distinction should be made between employers with good technical knowledge of chemicals and those employers who are principally users of chemicals but who do not have specific chemical knowledge.

3.2.7 Health surveillance

- Is health surveillance readily available, useful, used and how does it contribute to overall risk management and employee wellbeing?
- What evidence exists to show that health surveillance works in practice?
- In situations where it does not work in practice the reasons why should be identified.
- Identify any specific categories of chemicals, for example where workers may be exposed to asthmagens, where health surveillance can play a critical role in risk management.

3.2.8 Training and consultation of workers

- Does the consultation, training and instruction of workers, including management and supervisory staff take place in practice and to what extent?
- How does this contribute to effective risk management?

- Provide examples of effective approaches taken and identify where more effective action is required and provide examples of how this could be achieved in practice.

3.2.9 Protective and prevention services

- Directive 89/391/EEC (the Framework Directive) at Article 7 introduces a requirement for protective and preventive services. How does this work in relation to facilitating the practical application of the specific requirements of the chemical agents directive?
- What are the experiences of employers in using either internal or external services for this purpose?
- Are there a sufficient number of readily accessible and cost effective protective and preventive services with appropriately qualified personnel?
- Are there suitable training courses to enable employers to designate and train internal personnel to provide part or all of this service?

3.2.10 Enforcement

- Enforcement of Community legislation on safety and health at work is the responsibility of the national authorities. However, there may be a role, separate from formal enforcement, for Member State national labour inspection organisations, or other national authority organisations, to provide help and/or guidance on how employers can comply with key aspects of the directive.
- To what extent does this occur in practice?

4. Expertise required ³

See Annex IV.

Specific requirements other than those mentioned in Annex IV

Tenderers must have at their disposal a team with confirmed experience in the specific field as well as in applying analysis and assessment techniques and in collecting information. In order to carry out the required analyses and assessments properly, tenderers and their teams must be familiar with the specific European and national legislation relating to Directive 98/24/EC on chemical agents and the EU common methodology for assessing administrative costs imposed by legislation COM/2006/691.

The team must also have the ability to communicate with undertakings and bodies in the public sector and with SMEs and micro sized organisations and their employees in all the Member States concerned by this invitation to tender.

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

See Article I.4.

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

The work must be carried out within **24** (twenty four) months from the date on which the contract is signed. The various stages are as follows.

³ See Article II.1 as regards the replacement of experts.

- Within 30 (thirty) days of signature of the contract, the contractor must submit to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) details of the methods to be used, in English.
- Within 8 (eight months) of signature of the contract, the contractor must submit to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) an initial interim report describing the progress of work in relation to the proposed timetable, together with a summary of the results obtained so far. This initial interim report must be in English and should be presented and discussed at a meeting of the Commission department responsible (EMPL F/4) in Luxembourg.
- 15 (fifteen) months after signature of the contract, the contractor must submit to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) a second interim report describing the progress of work in relation to the proposed timetable, together with a summary of the results obtained so far. This second interim report must be in English and should also be presented and discussed at a meeting of the Commission department responsible (EMPL F/4) in Luxembourg.
- 20 (twenty) months after signature of the contract, the contractor must submit to the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) a draft final report in English.
- The European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) may communicate any objections and comments to the contractor, within 30 days of receiving the draft final report. Within fifteen days of receiving such objections and comments, the contractor must submit a final report in English taking account of them or setting out a different point of view. Having done so, the contractor can obtain written acceptance.
- If there are no objections and/or comments from the European Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) within 30 (thirty) days of submission of the draft final report, the report will be regarded as accepted.
- The final report, once it has been accepted by the Commission, must be supplied in the following three languages within one (1) month: English, French and German.

The final report submitted by the contractor must cover the various aspects referred to in section 5 above.

The draft final report and the final report must include a brief summary of the main findings.

The detailed methods and plan of work and the various reports mentioned in this section must be submitted to the Commission (Unit EMPL F/4) both in hard copy (in triplicate) and in a widely used electronic format. The contractor must also provide a copy of the information collected and used in preparing the final report. At the contractor's request, this information will be treated confidentially.

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

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7. Additional information to the Tender specifications and monitoring

See attached document(s): pages.

Contractor's Tender

ANNEX II

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See attached document: pages.

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ANNEX III Breakdown of prices

1. Breakdown of prices

<i>Description</i>	<i>Unit price in €</i>	<i>Max. No of units</i>	<i>Unit type</i>	<i>Sub-total per item</i>	<i>Total amounts in €</i>
FEES AND DIRECT COSTS <i>(fixed prices)</i>					
<i>Experts' fees (to be specified for each expert)</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Details	0,00	0	w.d.	0,00	
<i>Other direct costs (to be specified)</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Details	0,00	0	unit	0,00	
Sub-total "Fees and Direct Costs" (Art. I.3.1)					0,00
REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES <i>(max. prices)</i>					
<i>Travel expenses</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Journies for experts as mentioned in Annex I					
Details	0,00	0	trip	0,00	
Provision for supplementary journies effected upon request of the Commission					
Details	0,00	0	trip	0,00	
<i>Accommodation expense</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Hotel for experts as mentioned in Annex I					
Details	0,00	0	pers.	0,00	
Provision for supplementary accommodation upon request of the Commission					
Details	0,00	0	pers.	0,00	
<i>Subsistence expense</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Subsistence expenses for experts as mentioned in Annex I					
Details	0,00	0	w.d.	0,00	
Provision for supplementary subsistence upon request of the Commission					
Details	0,00	0	w.d.	0,00	
<i>Shipment and/or other reimbursements (to be specified)</i>					<i>0,00</i>
Details	0,00	0	unit	0,00	
<i>Contingencies (cannot be used without the prior and express approval by the Commission, by the way of a written note allowing for reallocation(s) of part or total of this provision to one or several items above)</i>					
Calculation base	0,00				<i>0,00</i>
Contingencies: approx. % of calculation base		0	%	0,00	
Sub-total "Reimbursable Expenses" (Art. I.3.3)					0,00
Overall Total				maximum	350,000 €

w.d. = 1 working day for 1 expert

Additional information to the Breakdown of prices

See attached document: pages.

2. Calculation of amounts due under the present Contract

2.1. Fees

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

Contractor's administrative expenses, as well as the costs of producing the contractual number of copies of the required report(s) ⁴ in the required format(s), but does not include the reimbursable expenses defined below.

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

2.2. Reimbursements

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

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

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

2.2.1 DSAs (Daily Subsistence Allowances)

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

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

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

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

Destinations	DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR	Destinations	DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR
AT Austria	95,00	130,00	IT Italy	95,00	135,00
BE Belgium	92,00	140,00	LT Lithuania	68,00	115,00
BG Bulgaria	70,00	205,00	LU Luxembourg	92,00	145,00
CY Cyprus	93,00	145,00	LV Latvia	66,00	145,00
CZ Czech Republic	75,00	155,00	MK Macedonia	50,00	160,00
DE Germany	93,00	115,00	MT Malta	90,00	115,00
DK Denmark	120,00	150,00	NL The Netherlands	93,00	170,00
EE Estonia	71,00	110,00	PL Poland	72,00	145,00
EL Greece	82,00	140,00	PT Portugal	84,00	120,00
ES Spain	87,00	125,00	RO Romania	60,00	170,00
FI Finland	104,00	140,00	SE Sweden	97,00	160,00
FR France	95,00	150,00	SI Slovenia	70,00	110,00
HR Croatia	60,00	120,00	SK Slovakia	80,00	125,00
HU Hungary	72,00	150,00	TR Turkey	55,00	165,00
IE Ireland	104,00	150,00	UK United Kingdom	101,00	175,00

⁴ All details on Monitoring and Reporting are to be indicated and included in the Tender Specifications.

2.2.2 *Travel expenses*

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

3. Additional provision

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

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ANNEX IV CVs and classification of experts

1. Classification of experts according to level of expertise

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

2. List of experts assigned

<i>Full names of experts assigned</i>	<i>Level of Qualification (I to iv, see above)</i>
M.....	
M.....	
M.....	

3. CVs of experts assigned

See Annex II.

Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the Contractor

Choose 1 out of 4 options:

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

Local supplies and services

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

1. VAT exemption – Exemption level

In Belgium, the terms of the present Contract have the same value as the VAT exemption request No 450 (VAT exemption – Article 42, par. 3.3, VAT Code).
The European Commission benefits of a direct VAT exemption for all invoices EUR 123.95 and more.

2. Invoicing the Commission

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

In view of VAT exemption, invoices addressed to the European Commission should bear the mention: “Exonération de la TVA, article 42, § 3.3, du code de la TVA” or “Vrijstelling van BTW, artikel 42, § 3.3, BTW-Wetboek”.

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

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

Intra-community supplies and services

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

1. VAT exemption level

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

2. Use of form 15.10

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

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

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

3. Signature of the form 15.10 – Delegation of signature

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

4. Invoicing the Commission

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

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

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

Not applicable to the present Contract.

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

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

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