

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG

Social Protection and Integration Inclusion, Social Policy Aspects of Migration, Streamlining of Social Policies

Study Service Contract

Contract title ANALYSIS AND FOLLOW-UP OF MUTUAL LEARNING IN THE

CONTEXT OF PEER REVIEW IN THE SOCIAL PROTECTION AND

SOCIAL INCLUSION PROGRAMME

Contract ref. no. VC/2010/0651

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

with the Commission.

Contractor

Other administrative information

Department DG EMPL/E/2

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

Call for tenders DG EMPL ref. no: VT/2010/026 of

Contract notice O.J. publication ref. no:

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

Databases SMART ref. no:

Service category no: A11

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 Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Union"),

represented by the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"), which is represented for the purposes of the signature of this Contract by Antonia CARPARELLI, Head of Unit - EMPL/E/2, Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG,

on the one part,

AND

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......(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),
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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/2010/026 of) and
		Monitoring
_	Annex II	Contractor's Tender (Registre CAD ref. no of)
_	Annex III	Breakdown of prices
_	Annex IV	CVs and classification of experts
_	Annex V	Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the Contractor
_	Annex VI	Final technical report to be submitted

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

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

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

I. Special conditions

Article I.1 Subject

- I.1.1. The subject of the Contract is the following study: ANALYSIS AND FOLLOW-UP OF MUTUAL LEARNING IN THE CONTEXT OF PEER REVIEW IN THE SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION PROGRAMME.
- **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 15 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 250 000.00 covering all tasks executed.

I.3.2. Price revisions

Not applicable.

I.3.3. Travel, subsistence and shipment expenses

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 request for pre-financing with a relevant invoice, a pre-financing payment equal to 20% 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,

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

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

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

I.4.3. Payment of the balance

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

- the final technical report in accordance with the instructions laid down in Annex I,
- the relevant invoices.

provided the report has been approved by the Commission.

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

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

I.4.4. Performance guarantee

Not applicable.

Article I.5 Bank account

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

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

Article I.6 General administrative provisions

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

Commission

European Commission Directorate-General Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities EMPL/E/2 B-1049 Brussels (Belgium)

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

² By a document issued or certified by the bank.

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 Union law, complemented, where necessary, 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 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 internal audit services, to the 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 Union.

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.

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 30 days formal prior notice. Should the Commission terminate the Contract, the Contractor shall only be entitled to payment corresponding to part-performance of the Contract. On receipt of the letter terminating the Contract, the Contractor shall take all appropriate measures to minimise costs, prevent damage, and cancel or reduce his commitments. He shall draw up the documents required by the Special Conditions for the tasks executed up to the date on which termination takes effect, within a period not exceeding sixty days from that date.

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II. General conditions

Article II.1 Performance of the Contract

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

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

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

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Article II.2 Liability

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

Article II.3 Conflict of Interests

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

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

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

Article II.4 Payments

II.4.1. Pre-financing

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

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

II.4.2. Interim payment

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

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

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

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

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

II.4.3. Payment of the balance

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

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

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

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

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

Article II.5 General Provisions concerning Payments

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

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

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

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

Article II.6 Recovery

- **II.6.1.** If total payments made exceed the amount actually due under the Contract or if recovery is justified in accordance with the terms of the Contract, the Contractor shall reimburse the appropriate amount in euro on receipt of the debit note, in the manner and within the time limits set by the Commission.
- **II.6.2.** In the event of failure to pay by the deadline specified in the request for reimbursement, the sum due shall bear interest at the rate indicated in Article II.5.3. Interest shall be payable from the calendar day following the due date up to the calendar day on which the debt is repaid in full.
- **II.6.3.** The Commission may, after informing the Contractor, recover amounts established as certain, of a fixed amount and due by offsetting, in cases where the Contractor also has a claim on the Union 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 Union 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 Union, 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 Union. It shall state that the opinions expressed are those of the Contractor only and do not represent the Commission's official position.
- **II.10.4.** The use of information obtained by the Contractor in the course of the Contract for purposes other than its performance shall be forbidden, unless the Commission has specifically given prior written authorisation to the contrary.

Article II. 11 Taxation

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

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- **II.11.2.** The Contractor recognises that the Commission is, as a rule, exempt from all taxes and duties, including value added tax (VAT), pursuant to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union.
- **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 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;
- (c) where the Commission has evidence or seriously suspects the Contractor or any related entity or person, of professional misconduct;
- (d) where the Commission has evidence or seriously suspects the Contractor or any related entity or person, of fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Union's financial interests;
- (e) where the Commission has evidence or seriously suspects the Contractor or any related entity or person, of substantial errors, irregularities or fraud in the award procedure or the performance of the Contract;
- (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 c), d), 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.

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Article II.15a **Substantial errors, irregularities and fraud attributable to** the Contractor

Where, after the award of the Contract, the award procedure or the performance of the Contract prove to have been subject to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud, and where such errors, irregularities or fraud are attributable to the Contractor, the Commission may refuse to make payments, may recover amounts already paid or may terminate all the contracts concluded with the Contractor, in proportion to the seriousness of the errors, irregularities or fraud.

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 Court of Auditors shall be empowered to audit the documents held by the natural or legal persons receiving payments from the budget of the Union 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 Court of Auditors for the purpose of checks and audits limited to compliance with contractual obligations from signature of the Contract up to five years after payment of the balance.
- **II.17.3.** In addition, the European Anti Fraud Office may carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 and Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 from signature of the Contract up to five years after payment of the balance.

Article II.18 Amendments

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

Article II.19 Suspension of the Contract

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

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Signatures

1. For the Contractor,	For the Commission,	
(forename and name) (position) (company name)	Antonia CARPARELLI Head of Unit - EMPL/E/2 Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG	

In duplicate in English.



Tender Specifications and Monitoring

ANNEX I

Tender No. VT/2010/026 of



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG

Social Protection and Integration Inclusion, Social Policy Aspects of Migration, Streamlining of Social Policies

CALL FOR TENDER NO VT/2010/026 SPECIFICATIONS

ANALYSIS AND FOLLOW-UP OF MUTUAL LEARNING IN THE CONTEXT OF PEER REVIEW IN THE SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION PROGRAMME

1. TITLE OF THE CONTRACT

Analysis and follow-up of mutual learning in the context of Peer Review in the Social Protection and Social Inclusion Programme- Financed under the Progress Programme - Reference n° VT/2010/026

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Background to the Progress Programme

PROGRESS³ is the EU's employment and social solidarity programme, set up to provide financial support for the attainment of the European Union's objectives in employment, social affairs and equal opportunities as set out in the Social Agenda⁴. The realisation of the Social Agenda relies on a combination of instruments comprising EU legislation, the implementation of open methods of coordination in various policy fields and financial incentives such as the European Social Fund.

The PROGRESS mission is to strengthen the EU's contribution in support of Member States' commitments and efforts to create more and better jobs and to build a more cohesive society. To this effect, PROGRESS is instrumental in:

- Providing analysis and policy advice on PROGRESS policy areas;
- Monitoring and reporting on the implementation of EU legislation and policies in PROGRESS policy areas;

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³ Decision No 1672/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Community Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity — Progress, JO L 315 of 15.11.2006

⁴ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - Renewed social agenda: Opportunities, access and solidarity in 21st century Europe COM/2008/0412 final of 02.07.2008.

- Promoting policy transfer, learning and support among Member States on EU objectives and priorities; and
- Relaying the views of the stakeholders and society at large.

More specifically, PROGRESS supports:

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

The present call for tenders is issued in the context of the implementation of the 2010 annual work plan which can be consulted at http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=658&langId=fr

2.2 Background to the Peer Review in Social Protection and Social Inclusion **Programme**

In 2004 a Peer Review in Social Inclusion Programme was established under the Social Exclusion Programme (SEP). It was later broadened to also include social protection issues (pensions, health and long term care). From 2007, the Programme has been funded under Progress. Since 2004, every year between seven and ten peer review seminars have been organized. The programme is open to EU Member States and other countries participating in the Progress programme (accession and EFTA countries).

The annual operational guide provides an overview of the peer review methodology⁵. Peer review seminars are organized in a host country. The aim of the exercise can be to assess a good practice in the host country or to help the host country in preparing a reform of a policy that has proved to be less than effective. Some of the seminars have not focused on a specific policy in the host country but have rather been organized to discuss a policy issue that is relevant at EU level.

Each year the preparation of the programme starts with a paper produced by the Commission that indicates the key priority issues that are being discussed in the context of the OMC on Social Inclusion and Social Protection (Social OMC)6. Participating countries are invited to comment on the priorities put forward in the paper, to propose additional themes for review and to indicate whether they are interested in hosting a peer review on a specific subject. On this basis a list of peer review proposals is put together. Participating countries are then invited to express preferences for participation. The final list of peer reviews is decided on this basis.

Peer review seminars bring together between five and ten peer countries and two EU stakeholder networks. The review is supported by a thematic expert and Commission representatives. Typically a peer review will take two days. On the first day the morning session will consist of an ex cathedra presentation and first discussion of the policy under review. The afternoon session will be devoted to a site visit that allows participants to get an idea of how the policy is implemented on the ground. The second day will be devoted to an in depth discussion of lessons learned and transferability of the policy under review.

⁵ http://www.peer-review-social-inclusion.eu/network-of-independent-experts

⁶For more information on the Social OMC, see: http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catld=753&langld=en .

The Peer Review Programme is exceptionally well documented. The following documents are as a rule available on the peer review website:

- the agenda of the meeting;
- a host country paper (produced by a host country expert that describes the policy, project or programme that will be examined);
- a discussion paper (written by an independent thematic expert that puts the policy in a comparative European context). The discussion paper sets the stage for the peer review and normally contains the key issues for debate;
- peer country and EU stakeholder networks comment papers. These describe the initial reaction of the peer review participants to the policy under review, contain initial ideas about transferability and key issues for discussion suggested by participants;
- a short report published within a couple of weeks after the peer review meeting (main lessons learned);
- a more elaborate synthesis report produced by the thematic expert several months after the end of the peer review(a more substantial presentation of the results of the peer review);
- minutes of the meeting.

3. SUBJECT OF THE CONTRACT

The Peer Review in Social Protection and Social Inclusion Programme contributes to the mutual learning objective that is at the heart of the Social Open Method of Coordination. After six years of activities (2004-2009), enough material has been produced to allow for an in depth analysis of the results of the programme.

The documents that are available on the peer review website (http://www.peer-review-social-inclusion.eu/peer-reviews constitute an exceptionally rich source of information that can be used for secondary analysis.

The purpose of this study is four-fold:

- to provide an overview and mapping (different criteria) of the peer reviews that have been organized so far;
- to examine the contribution of the peer reviews to 'consensus framing' within the Social OMC through an in depth analysis of the messages that have come out of the peer review process;
- to follow up a selection of peer reviews on a particular policy or project in the host country and examine factors of success and failure; and
- 1. to examine to what extent, under which circumstances, from whom and by whom learning has taken place and in that process identifying elements conducive to such mutual learning.

The study should contribute to a better understanding of the role the peer review programme has played/could play in stimulating innovation in social inclusion and social protection policies across the EU. The aim of the study is not to evaluate the peer review methodology, but on the basis of the findings lessons could be drawn on how to improve the process in the future.

4. TASKS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR

There are 4 tasks to be carried out by the contractor.

4.1. Task 1-Deliverable 1: Mapping of the peer reviews

To prepare for the subsequent analysis the study should start with a systematic mapping of the 49 peer reviews that have taken place since the start of the programme in 2004 (programmes 2004-2009) (list in annex).

The mapping will be done on the basis of a limited set of criteria: the policy area⁷, the issues discussed whether they were about a host country policy or about a general policy problem, which host countries have hosted which peer reviews, which peer review participants have attended which seminars and other relevant criteria. The list of criteria will be proposed by the contractor in the inception report and will have to be agreed with the Commission.

Documents available on the peer review website will form the basis for this mapping exercise (literature study).

The output of task 1 (**deliverable 1**) is a document containing a systematic analysis/overview of subjects that were analyzed, which host countries have hosted which peer reviews, which peer review participants have attended which seminars and a mapping on the basis of other criteria to be determined in the inception phase of the study (agreement between contractor and Commission).

4.2. Task 2-Deliverable 2: Study of the contribution of the peer reviews to 'consensus framing' through a systematic analysis of the messages coming out of the reviews.

In the context of the Social OMC the peer reviews are used as a way of checking whether a consensus can be found on the nature of the challenges on key issues relating to social inclusion and social protection and adequate policies to tackle them.

The peer review short and synthesis reports document the messages coming out of the peer reviews. These messages can be more or less clear. The peer reviews are intended as a 'soft' assessment, in line with the nature of the Social Open Method of Coordination that is based on voluntary intergovernmental cooperation.

Messages emerging from peer reviews can contribute directly or indirectly to OMC conclusions (lessons learned) in the annual Joint reports on Social Protection and Social Inclusion or in Commission Working Staff Documents, Commission Communications and Recommendations. After six years it will be useful to revisit all peer reviews and to systematically analyze which messages have come out of the process.

It will be important to cluster all messages per key theme and to explore how messages have developed over time, identifying factors of consensus but also of disagreement.

Key results of peer reviews should be systematically analyzed and summarized.

It will also be important to compare these messages with the messages contained in the successive joint reports on social protection and social inclusion on the same themes.

This task will be mostly based on an analysis of the documents available (literature study). The result of this stage of the research (**deliverable 2**) will be a document that systematically describes which key messages have come out of the programme, demonstrating how peer reviews have made it possible to explore different aspects and how results fit together.

4.3. Task 3-Deliverable 3: Follow up of peer reviews on a particular policy or project in the host country

Most of the peer reviews have focused on the assessment of a particular policy or project in the host country. Often these reviews have been about new policies or pilot projects. So, at the time of the seminar little or no monitoring and evaluation data were available. In these circumstances the judgment on whether a policy initiative or project is a good practice or whether it has learning value can only be very preliminary and partial.

There is an interest in examining how policies or projects that were examined during peer reviews have developed over time, after the peer review seminar, taking into account monitoring and evaluation data that have become available since the meeting. This follow up exercise can provide interesting information on how the policy or project was adapted, responding to changes in circumstances, obstacles encountered. Maybe projects or policies were rolled out or reinforced after convincing evaluation results became available or on the contrary they were stopped or reoriented

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⁷ The key issues identified on the peer review website are: integration of ethnic minorities and immigrants, quality and accessibility of social services, homelessness and housing exclusion, children and families, promoting active inclusion, over-indebtedness and financial exclusion, ageing and providing adequate and sustainable pensions, health and long-term care, interaction of social, economic and employment policies, governance issues.

because results were disappointing, because key sponsors left, because of problems in implementing the policy, because resources were no longer available, etc...

From the list of peer reviews on a specific policy or project in the host country ten cases will be selected in agreement between the Commission and the contractor.

For each of these peer reviews the study should first provide a descriptive account (narrative) of how the policy or project under review originated and developed over time. This description should include adequate background information, necessary to understand the context within which developments occurred.

Secondly, a more explanatory analysis should be performed that should systematically examine factors of success and failure. It will be important to examine how success or failure has been measured by the host country (based on existing monitoring and evaluation data and comparing outcomes with the original objectives of the program). If such information is available it is important to compare evaluation methodologies used by the host country with methodologies proposed by peer countries or stakeholder organizations. This will allow a more complete and more sophisticated assessment of the policies under examination.

In May-June 2007 a debate took place in the Social Protection Committee on how to enhance mutual learning in the Social OMC. Member States emphasized the importance of a context and process oriented presentation of good practices. Delegates felt that adequate country specific background information and information on implementation and policymaking processes is needed if one wants to truly understand why certain practices work and others don't. They also pointed out that information on obstacles and policies that do not work are at least as useful as good practices in terms of mutual learning (SPC-Secretariat note 27 June 2007).

In order to do the follow up of this subset of peer reviews the study team should contact the host country officials that were responsible for the organization of the peer review and the thematic expert or people responsible for the policy project. The analysis should partly be done through interviews with people involved in the policy/project (decision makers, people involved in policy implementation, stakeholders, users), partly through literature study (relevant documents, reports).

4.4. Task 4-Deliverable 4: Study of the extent to which, under what circumstances, from whom and by whom learning has taken place

The peer reviews are a platform for mutual learning. Mutual learning can take place in different ways. There can be positive mutual learning policies or programs fully or partly serve as inspiration in concrete terms to other countries (policy transfer). On the other hand negative mutual learning can take place when a peer review demonstrates that a certain policy that may be successful in one country could not be transferred to another country because the necessary preconditions are not fulfilled (challenges, circumstances, resource levels are too different, cultural background, institutions are too different (path dependency). In the latter case the peer review has contributed to avoiding policy experiments that would have been a waste of resources because they would have been doomed from the start.

Peer reviews can have an immediate or a delayed impact. The seminars provide an opportunity to meet experts, officials, stakeholders working on the same issues. Informal networks are created that can be used later on, when a policy reform is put on the agenda.

Peer reviews allow peer countries to learn from the host country but they also allow the host country to learn from peer countries.

Whether mutual learning has actually taken place will always be difficult to determine but it is important to explore the question because on the basis of a better understanding of mutual learning processes initiatives could be taken to strengthen them.

At the start of the Peer Review in Social Protection and Social Inclusion Programme there has been an effort to try and identify what were called 'success stories': cases of policy transfer that could be readily identified. These success stories were identified on the basis of a questionnaire sent to peer review participants and telephone interviews.

Evidence was found of an impact of the 2004 Irish peer review on Money advice and budgeting service in Germany, Hungary and Denmark, of the 2004 UK peer review on the Rough sleepers unit in Denmark, of the 2004 German peer review on local alliances for the family in Austria, of the 2004 Finnish peer review on Citizens' social support networks in Latvia, of the 2004 French peer review on the reception platforms to promote the integration of immigrants in France, of the 2005 Danish peer review on preventing and tackling homelessness in the Netherlands.

This exercise has not been repeated since but all peer reviews are routinely assessed in two ways:

1) Immediate evaluation through feedback questionnaires completed by participants at the end of each Peer Review meeting;

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2) Impact evaluation, through surveying of participants in peer reviews after a period of 6-12 months has elapsed since the seminar, in order to identify any broader impacts of the peer review, or subsequent activities within Member States as a result of participation in the seminar.

The results of these evaluations will be made available to the study team.

The study should explore to what extent peer reviews have had an impact, have contributed to mutual learning.

Research questions to be answered are:

- Who has been learning what, from whom?
- What can we learn about features in the process which are conducive to mutual learning?
- What can we learn about transferability conditions (conditions under which policy transfer can occur)?

This task will consist of two parts:

- First, a general analysis covering all peer reviews should be made of what can be learned from the peer review documents and evaluations (literature survey).
- Secondly, on the basis of this general analysis and in agreement with the

Commission ten cases will be selected for in depth analysis. For these cases additional information should be gathered through interviews.

There is some academic literature on mutual learning through peer reviews that focuses on the employment strategy peer reviews: the mutual learning programme. This could be a source of inspiration for developing the methodology for the study⁸.

This part of the study will partly be done on the basis of a literature survey of peer review documents, partly on the basis of interviews with peer review participants, thematic and country experts.

5. REQUIREMENTS ON HOW THE TASKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT

The PROGRESS Programme aims to promote gender mainstreaming in all its five policy sections and commissioned activities. Consequently, the Contractor shall take the necessary steps to ensure that:

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

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

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⁸ Research on mutual learning in the Employment strategy's mutual learning programme:

⁻ Bernard H CASEY and Michael GOLD Peer Review of Labour Market Policies in the European Union: what can countries really learn from one another? In: Journal of European Public Policy 2005, 1.

⁻ Ramon BALLESTER and Theo PAPADOPOULOS The Peer Review Process in the European Employment Strategy: a comprehensive analysis of operational outputs. The European Research Institute Working paper Series. March, 2009.

⁻ Peter NEDERGAARD Which Countries Learn from Which? A Comparative Analysis of the Direction of Mutual Learning Processes within the Open Method of Coordination Committees of the European Union and among the Nordic Countries. Cooperation and Conflict 2006; 41; 422.

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

The Contractor will be required to detail in its final activity report the steps and achievements made towards meeting these contractual requirements.

6. Professional qualifications required

See Annex IV of the draft contract, coordinator and experts' CVs.

7. TIME SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

7.1. Time schedule

See Article I.2. of the draft contract.

The period of execution of the contract is 15 months. The contract will actually start after both parties have signed the contract.

7.2. Reporting

A succinct **inception report** must be submitted in English within 15 working days of the date of signature of the contract by the last of the two parties. It should detail the methodology proposed by the Contractor, the work plan and the proposed time schedule. It will contain the list of criteria to be used for task 1: the mapping exercise. A kick off meeting with the Commission will be held within 15 working days after receipt of the inception report.

The **first interim report** must be submitted in English within five months of the date of the signature of the contract by the last of the two parties. This report will contain a first draft version of the results of task 1 and task 2: mapping and key messages (lessons learned).

The **second interim report** must be submitted in English in 3 hard copies (1 original and 2 copies) plus an electronic version within nine months of the date of the signature of the contract by the last of the two parties. This interim report will contain a first draft of the results of task 3 i.e. follow up of a set of peer reviews.

When approved, this interim report will open the right to interim payment.

The **third interim report** must be submitted in English within thirteen months of the date of the signature of the contract by the last of the two parties. This report will contain a first draft version of the results of task 4 'extent and of modalities of mutual learning'. This report will be discussed at a fourth meeting with the Commission.

The draft final report in English, containing:

- the results of task 1 to 4,
- a draft executive summary of no more than 5 pages in English, French and German

must be submitted within fourteen months of the date of signature of the contract by the last of the two parties. This document must provide the conclusions of the Contractor in respect of the questions raised within the terms of reference an must be clearly based on evidence generated through the study. It is essential that the report be clear, unambiguous and comprehensible for the non-specialist. The final report, the executive summary and the final activity report must be submitted in English in 3 hard copies (1 original and 2 copies) plus an electronic version within the fifteenth month of the date of the signature of the contract.

The report as well as the executive summary must be provided in English. It must take into account the results of the assessment of the draft final report and discussions with the contracting authority on the draft final report.

8. Progress reporting requirements

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

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

The Strategic Framework, developed in collaboration with Member States and civil society organisations, sets out the intervention logic for Progress-related expenditure and defines PROGRESS' mandate and its long-term and immediate outcomes. It is supplemented by performance measures which serve to determine the extent to which PROGRESS has delivered the expected results. See in Annex the overview of PROGRESS performance measurement framework. For more information on the strategic framework, please visit PROGRESS website http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=659&langId=en.

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

9. Publicity and information requirements

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

This (publication, conference, training session etc) is commissioned by the European Union's Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity - PROGRESS (2007-2013).

This programme is managed by the Directorate-General for Employment, social affairs and equal opportunities of the European Commission. It was established to financially support the implementation of the objectives of the European Union in the employment and social affairs area, as set out in the Social Agenda, and thereby contribute to the achievement of the Lisbon Strategy goals in these fields.

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

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

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

For more information see: http://ec.europa.eu/progress

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

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

2. Additional information to the Tender specifications and monitoring

See attached document(s): pages.



Contractor's Tender

ANNEX II

Registre CAD Ref. No. of

See attached document: pages.



ANNEX III Breakdown of prices

1. Breakdown of prices

		Мах.		
	Unit price	No of Unit	Sub-total	Total amounts
Description	in €	units type	per item	in €
VT/2010/026				
FEES AND DIRECT COSTS	(fixed prices)			
Experts' fees (to be specified for each expert)				0,00
Details	0,00	0 w.d.	0,00	
Other direct costs (to be specified)				0,00
Details	0,00	0 unit	0,00	

Overall Total	0,00

w.d. = 1 working day for 1 expert

Additional information to the Breakdown of prices

See attached document: 1 pages.

2. Calculation of amounts due under the present Contract

Sub-total "Fees and Direct Costs" (Art. I.3.1)

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) ⁹ 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,

0,00

⁹ All details on Monitoring and Reporting are to be indicated and included in the Tender Specifications.

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:



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Destinations		DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR
AL	Albania	50,00	160,00
ΑT	Austria	95,00	130,00
ВА	Bosnia-Herzegovina	65,00	135,00
BE	Belgium	92 00 1	140,00
BG	Bulgaria	I 58 00 I	169,00
CH	Switzerland	80,00	140,00
CY	Cyprus	93,00	145,00
CZ	Czech Republic	75,00	155,00
DE	Germany	03 00	115,00
DK	Denmark	120,00	150,00
EE	Estonia	71,00	110,00
EL	Greece	82,00	140,00
ES	Spain	87,00	125,00
FI	Finland	104,00	140,00
FR	France	95,00	150,00
HR	Croatia	60,00	120,00
HU	Hungary	72,00	150,00
ΙE	Ireland	104,00	150,00
IS	Iceland	85,00	160,00
ΙΤ	Italy	95,00	135,00

Destinations		DSA in EUR	Maximum hotel price in EUR
LI	Liechtenstein	80,00	95,00
LT	Lithuania	68,00	115,00
LU	Luxembourg	92,00	145,00
LV	Latvia	66,00	145,00
ME	Montenegro	80,00	140,00
MK	F.Y.R. of Macedonia	50,00	160,00
MT	Malta	90,00	115,00
NL	The Netherlands	93,00	170,00
NO	Norway	80,00	140,00
PL	Poland	72,00	145,00
PT	Portugal	84,00	120,00
RO	Romania	52,00	170,00
RS	Serbia	80,00	140,00
SE	Sweden	97,00	160,00
SI	Slovenia	70,00	110,00
SK	Slovakia	80,00	125,00
TR	Turkey	55,00	165,00
UK	United Kingdom	101,00	175,00
XK	Kosovo	80,00	140,00

2.2.2 Travel expenses

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

3. Additional provision

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



ANNEX IV CVs and classification of experts

1. Classification of experts according to level of expertise

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

2. List of experts assigned

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Full names of experts assigned	Level of Qualification (I to iv, see above)
Tull numes of expens assigned	(I to iv, see above)

3. CVs of experts assigned

See Annex II.

Fiscal provisions regarding invoicing by the ANNEX V Contractor

Choose 1 out of 4 options:

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

Local supplies and services

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

1. VAT exemption – Exemption level

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

The 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 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 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 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 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 Antonia CARPARELLI, Head of Unit - EMPL/E/2 of Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities DG, form 15.10 will therefore be signed by the latter.

4. Invoicing the Commission

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

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



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

Not applicable to the present Contract.

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

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



ANNEX VI Final technical report to be submitted

See attached document(s): 10 pages.

