Study on cyber-security in land transport – developing reporting guidelines, ranking possible attack scenarios and adapting existing risk assessment methodologies.

Contract notice: S 193-331932

FAQ / Tender MOVE/A4/FV-2013-461

Latest update: 14/11/13

Q1: Can an involvement in another Commission project amount to a conflict of interest?

A1: The presence or absence of conflict of interest will, in each time, be established on case-by-case basis, depending on the circumstances of the case. However, this assessment cannot be done beforehand for a separate tenderer, but only in the course of the evaluation process, and on the same timeline with all the tenderers who have submitted their tenders.

Q2: Please assess the relevance of several projects that we have made from the point of view of the selection criteria.

A2: The relevance of projects cannot be done beforehand for separate tenderers, it can be done only in the course of the evaluation process and at the same time for all the submitted tenders. Please list, in your tender, all the projects that you consider relevant, having in mind the requirements as foreseen in the Tender Specifications.

Q3: We are a department of a legal entity that we consider would meet the economic and financial selection criteria as required, but the work would be done by one department of that legal entity. Would it be sufficient to submit the economic and financial evidence required about the legal entity only?

A3: Yes.

Q4: In the TENDER SPECIFICATIONS about the Study on cyber-security in land transport, Work Packages 2, 3 and 4 say “...using risk assessment methodology used in the aviation sector...”. Since risk assessment methodologies in aviation involve many standards and rules, could you please specify those we should focus on or otherwise we have to address it from a general point of view?

A4: Aviation security has a longstanding experience in risk assessment; whereas it is correct that a series of standards and rules do exist, there is a common approach in how to evaluate risks and this may be used regarding cyber-security in land transport.

Q5: Besides including the document “Legal Entity form” the tenderer has to include supporting evidence such as a copy of any official document that enables to identify the name of the company, documents regarding the person authorized to represent it and the VAT number. The same is true for statements regarding cash flow. Have these documents to be certified or are simple photocopies sufficient?

A5: The supporting evidence can be submitted as photocopies. The forms annexed to the contract, like "Identification of the tenderer" have to be originals. By signing the Declaration of Honor, the tenderer confirms that the information provided by him in the tendering procedure is accurate and correct.
Q6:
Regarding the evidence for positive cash flow for the past three years, which documents should be attached? Do any models exist?

A6:
There are no such models. The requirements of the (Member) State of the tenderer will apply.

Q7:
Regarding the form for Annex 1, where the Authority is requesting “Description of statutory social security cover (at the level of the Member State of origin)”. What are you expecting us to provide?

A7:
"Description of statutory social security cover (at the level of the Member State of Origin)" means that the tenderer is to identify the social security system(s) to which he is mandatorily subjected on the basis of the law of the Member State of his origin.

Q8:
I request you answer to the following question about the documents that the tenderers have to include in envelopes:

We consider that:
The envelope called “financial” has to contain:
Part E: Financial offer.

And the envelope called “technical” has to contain :
Part D: Technical offer.

But in which envelope we have to include these parts: Part A: Identification of the tenderer, Part B: Evidence for exclusion criteria, Part C: Evidence for selection criteria y Part F: Power of attorney?

A8:
In page 2, the invitation to tender says: "The inner envelope must also contain the two sealed envelopes, one containing the technical tender, and the other containing the financial tender. Each of these envelopes must clearly indicate the content ("Technical" and "Financial").

It means that the financial and technical offer must be placed separately from the other documents that form the part of tender, and also placed separately from each other.