

████████████████████  
Aether ██████████  
Oxford Centre for Innovation  
New Road  
Oxford  
OX1 1BY

By email: [REDACTED]

Date: 25.08.2023

Dear [REDACTED],

Following your proposal for the supply of UNFCCC Reviews, we are pleased to confirm our intention to award this contract to you.

The attached contract details ("**Order Form**"), contract conditions and the Annexes set out the terms of the contract between the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Aether PLC for the provision of the deliverables set out in the Order Form.

We thank you for your co-operation to date, and look forward to forging a successful working relationship resulting in a smooth and successful delivery of the deliverables. Please confirm your acceptance of the Conditions by signing and returning the Order Form at the above address within [7] days from the date of this Order Form. No other form of acknowledgement will be accepted. Please remember to include the reference number above in any future communications relating to this contract.

We will then arrange for Order Form to be countersigned which will create a binding contract between us.

Yours faithfully,

Jennifer Saxby  
Email: [jennifer.saxby@energysecurity.gov.uk](mailto:jennifer.saxby@energysecurity.gov.uk)

## Order Form

1.	<b>Contract Reference</b>	<i>UNFCCC Reviews</i>
2.	<b>Date</b>	25.08.2023
3.	<b>Buyer</b>	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero  1 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0ET
4.	<b>Supplier</b>	Aether [REDACTED]
5.	<b>The Contract</b>	<p>The Supplier shall supply the deliverables described below on the terms set out in this Order Form and the attached contract conditions ("Conditions") and any Annexes.</p> <p>Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions used in this Order Form have the same meanings as in Conditions.</p> <p>In the event of any conflict between this Order Form and the Conditions, this Order Form shall prevail.</p> <p>Please do not attach any Supplier terms and conditions to this Order Form as they will not be accepted by the Buyer and may delay conclusion of the Contract.</p>
6.	<b>Contract Term</b>	<p>[REDACTED] to be lead reviewer and generalist expert for the centralized review of Ukraine and Sweden on 11-15 September.</p> <p>[REDACTED] to be waste expert for the in-country review of Canada on 25-30 September.</p> <p>Total Budget: <b>£30,926</b> Contract Term: <b>11-30<sup>th</sup> September 2023</b></p>

Signed for and on behalf of the <b>Supplier</b>	Signed for and on behalf of the <b>Buyer</b>
Name: <div></div>	Name: <div></div>
Date: <div></div>	Date: <div></div>
Signature: <div></div>	Signature: <div></div>

## Annex 1 – Authorised Processing Template

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	<p><b>The Buyer is Controller and the Supplier is Processor</b></p> <p>The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with Paragraph <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> and for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Buyer is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor of the following Personal Data:</p> <p>The processing of names and business contact details of staff of both the Authority, the Inventory Agency and its partners, and the Contractor will be necessary to deliver the services exchanged during the course of the Contract, and to undertake contract and performance management.</p> <p>The Contract itself will include the names and business contact details of staff of both the Authority and the Contractor involved in managing the Contract</p>
Duration of the Processing	Processing will take place from the start of the contract for the duration of the Contract.
Nature and purposes of the Processing	<p>The nature of the processing will include collection, recording, organisation, storage, retrieval, use, restriction, erasure, or destruction of data.</p> <p>Processing takes place for the purposes of maintaining contact with parties involved in UNFCCC review of GHG Inventories.</p> <p>The nature of processing will include the storage and use of names and business contact details of individuals responsible for inventory preparation. The Contract itself will include the names and business contact details of staff of both the Authority and the Contractor involved in managing the Contract.</p>
Type of Personal Data	Names, business telephone numbers and email addresses, as necessary to deliver the services and to undertake contract and performance management. The Contract itself will include the names and business contact details of staff of both the Authority and the Contractor involved in managing the Contract.
Categories of Data Subject	Staff of the Authority, inventory staff overseas, and the Contractor, including where those employees are named within the Contract itself or involved within contract management.
Plan for return and destruction of the data once the Processing is complete UNLESS requirement under law to preserve that type of data	<p>The Contractor will delete the Personal Data and erase the Personal Data from any computers, storage devices and storage media that are to be retained by the Contractor after the expiry of the Contract. The Contractor will certify to the Authority that it has completed such deletion.</p> <p>Where Personal Data is contained within the Contract documentation, this will be retained in line with the Department's privacy notice found within the Invitation to Tender.</p>

Protective Measures that the Supplier and, where applicable, its Sub-contractors have implemented to protect Personal Data processed under this Contract Agreement against a breach of security (insofar as that breach of security relates to data) or a Personal Data Breach	Personal contact details to be stored on encrypted PC only, and not stored on any removal media such as USB stick.  Personal contact details to be appropriately marked to enable easy removal at the end of the contract.
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## Annex 2 – Specification

### Section 1: Requirements

#### Introduction and summary of requirements

Greenhouse gas inventories (GHGI) are required to be submitted annually by countries that are Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which includes the UK. These inventories are required to be reviewed by UNFCCC Expert Reviewers, drawn from Parties to the Convention.

The requirement of this work is to facilitate and fund the participation of UK experts to review GHGI of other countries. All UK experts must be on the UNFCCC Roster of Experts<sup>1</sup> to participate.

The funding of UNFCCC reviewers is considered strategically important to the UK as it demonstrates our commitment to transparency under the Paris Agreement. Additionally, the Department has emphasized the importance of the UK continuing to show leadership in this area and being seen to be a proactive and engaged participant in the UNFCCC.

#### Aim and Objectives

The aim is to support work of the UNFCCC to ensure robustness of the international inventory system. This will be done by implementing the following objectives:

- Review inventories when invited by the UNFCCC, following practices and norms stipulated through UNFCCC training.
- Collaborate with fellow experts to ensure knowledge is consolidated internationally and enhanced where possible.
- Use insights gained through reviewing other inventories to ensure the UK's inventory is of the highest quality. This includes being able to anticipate problems seen elsewhere to anticipate issues that may arise in reviews of the UK inventory.
- Produce a report for the UK government detailing the key issues that arose in the reviews, any implications for the UK inventory (if applicable) and any questions that may arise during future reviews of the UK inventory (if applicable).

## **Outputs Required**

The invoice can be claimed by the end of the financial year for which it is being claimed and when the Authority has received a satisfactory report. The report should detail:

- The type, format, date and background of the review.
- The key issues that arose in the reviews.
- Any implications for the UK inventory (if applicable) and any questions that may arise during future reviews of the UK inventory (if applicable).
- Any further lessons to be learned from the review.

The report will be light touch, no longer than 2 pages, and should not contradict any confidentiality agreement with the UNFCCC. The report will be for internal DESNZ use only and

will be approved by the head of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory Science team, Tom Forrest.

## **Ownership and Publication**

All outputs of the final report will be assumed to be owned by DESNZ. The outputs and analyses carried out in the development of this report will be transferred to DESNZ within timeframes agreed with DESNZ and can only be used for further uses with the express permission of DESNZ. The content, process and outputs of the reviews themselves will not fall under the ownership of DESNZ.

The Contractor will be required to seek approval in advance from the Authority Project Officer(s) of any press release, presentation or publication related to this project until the final report is published. The Contractor shall allow sufficient time for this approval.

Project outputs should be accessible, and suitable for publication.

## **Data Protection**

The Contractor will be compliant with the Data Protection Legislation, as defined in the terms and conditions (see Section 3). A guide to The General Data Protection Regulation published by the Information Commissioner's Office can be found [here](#).

The only processing that the Contractor is authorised to do is listed in Schedule 20 by DESNZ, "the Authority" and may not be determined by the Contractor.

## **DESNZ Short Form Terms and Conditions**

**"DESNZ– SHORT FORM TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT FOR SERVICES"**

apply to this contract.

**Budget**

The budget for this contract is **£30,926.00 excl. VAT**.

Staff costs, for [redacted] from Aether as lead reviewer/generalist expert for the centralised review of the inventories of Ukraine and Sweden on 11-15 September 2023 will not exceed:

[redacted]

Task	Days	Cost
Preparation (Identify questions for clarification)	[redacted]	[redacted]
Review week		
Finalisation of Reports		
Travel and subsistence		
Total		

Staff costs, for [redacted] from Aether as waste expert for the in-country review of the inventory of Canada on 25-30 September 2023 will not exceed:

[redacted]

Task	Days	Cost
Preparation (Identify questions for clarification)	[redacted]	[redacted]
Review week		
Finalisation of Reports		
Travel and subsistence		
Total		

For the award of this contract, we require the completion of Table 2, with the submission of a rate card, and the return of details outlined in section 2, which shall comprise part of this contract.

Payment will be sent before contract issued for the set of deliverables as defined in “Outputs Required” above.

**Table 1: Pricing Schedule**

The costs for this contract are set out in the table below. These costs *are capped at £32,272.00 and may not be exceeded*.

Task	Name of reviewer(s)	Days	Cost
Lead reviewer/generalist expert for the centralised review of the inventories of Ukraine and Sweden	[redacted]	[redacted]	

Waste expert for the in-country review of the inventory of Canada			
Totals			£30,926.00



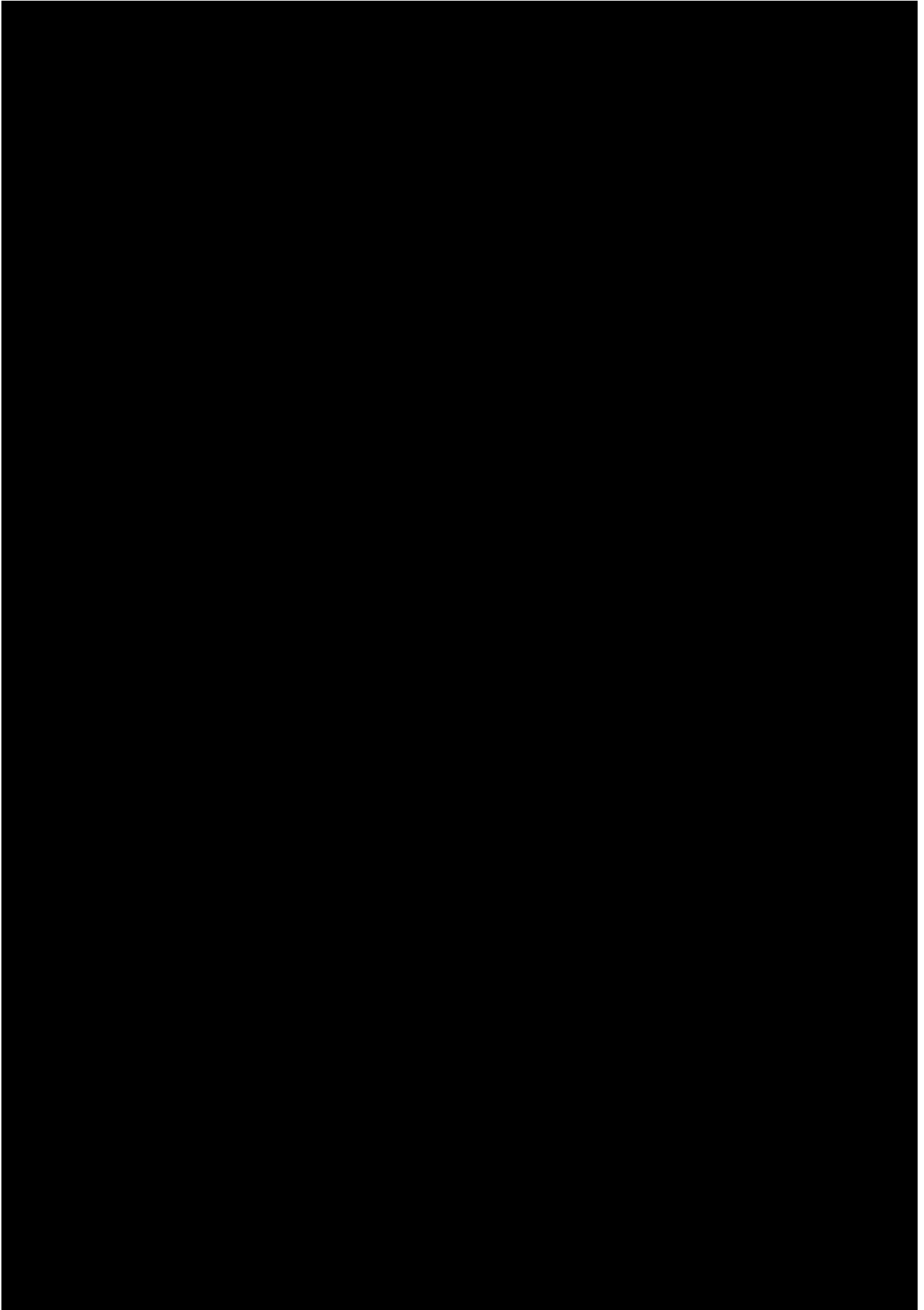
## Section 2: Criteria

In order to sign this contract, we require the assurance of your capability to deliver this work. The skills and experience required to deliver against the requirement are as follows:

- You are a nominated expert on the UNFCCC Roster of Experts.
- You have completed UNFCCC exams of the sector which you have been asked to review.
- You have an in-depth knowledge of the sector which you have been asked to review. You have a track record in technical review of GHG inventories and other annual information reported by Annex I Parties. You will apply this ability through delivery of this contract.

The Section 2 responses are attached in an Annex at the bottom of this document.

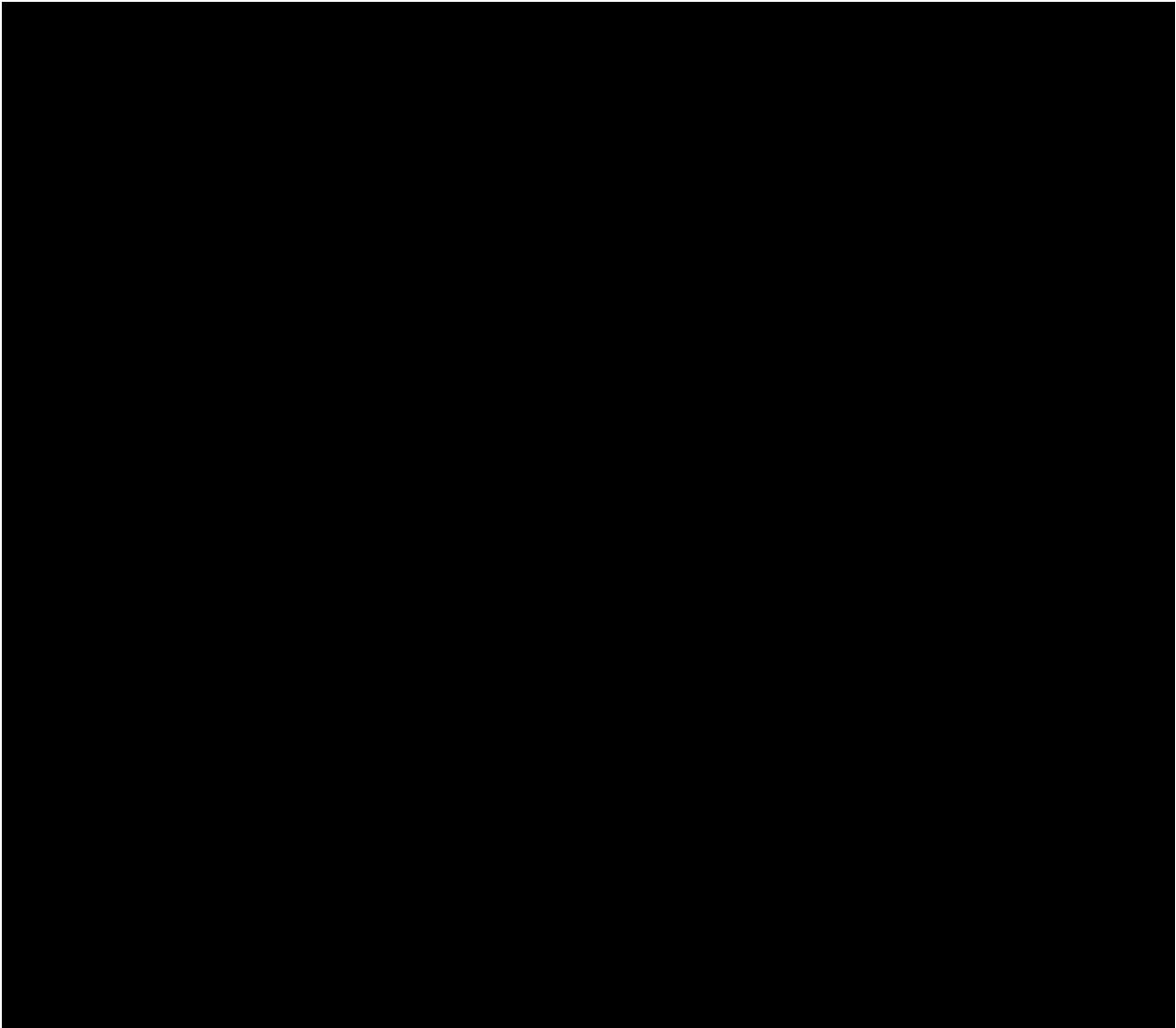
### Section 3: Declarations



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in culturally diverse settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local researchers and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that respects the dignity and rights of all individuals. The paper concludes by noting that while research in culturally diverse settings is challenging, it is also a valuable opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the world and to develop more effective educational practices.

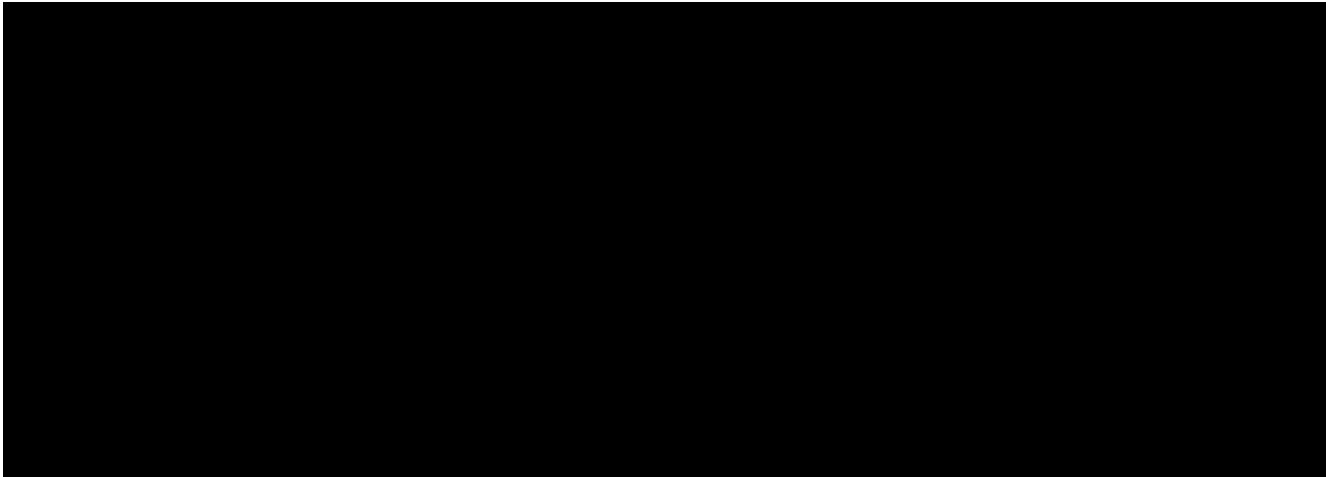
[REDACTED]

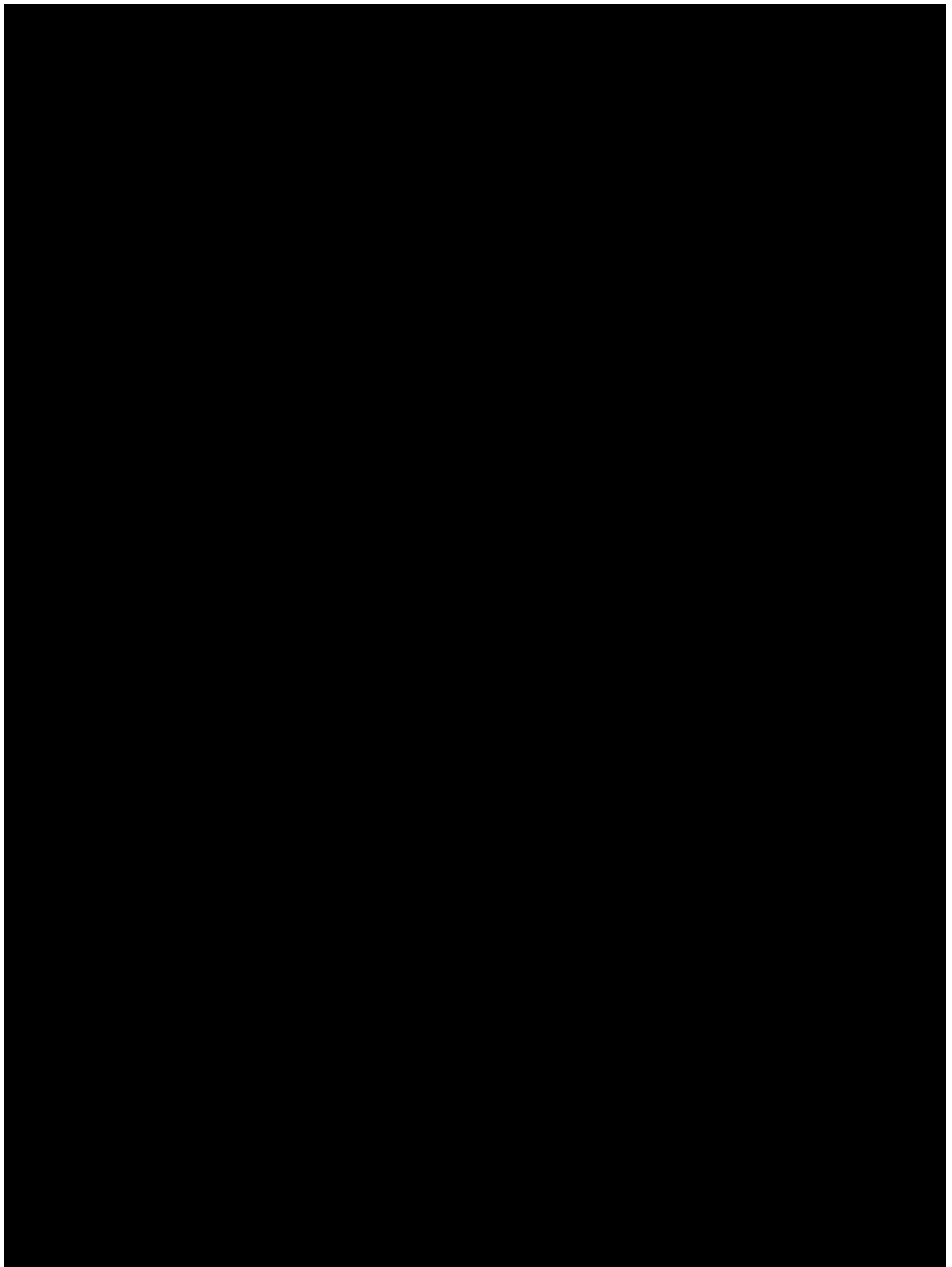
[REDACTED]

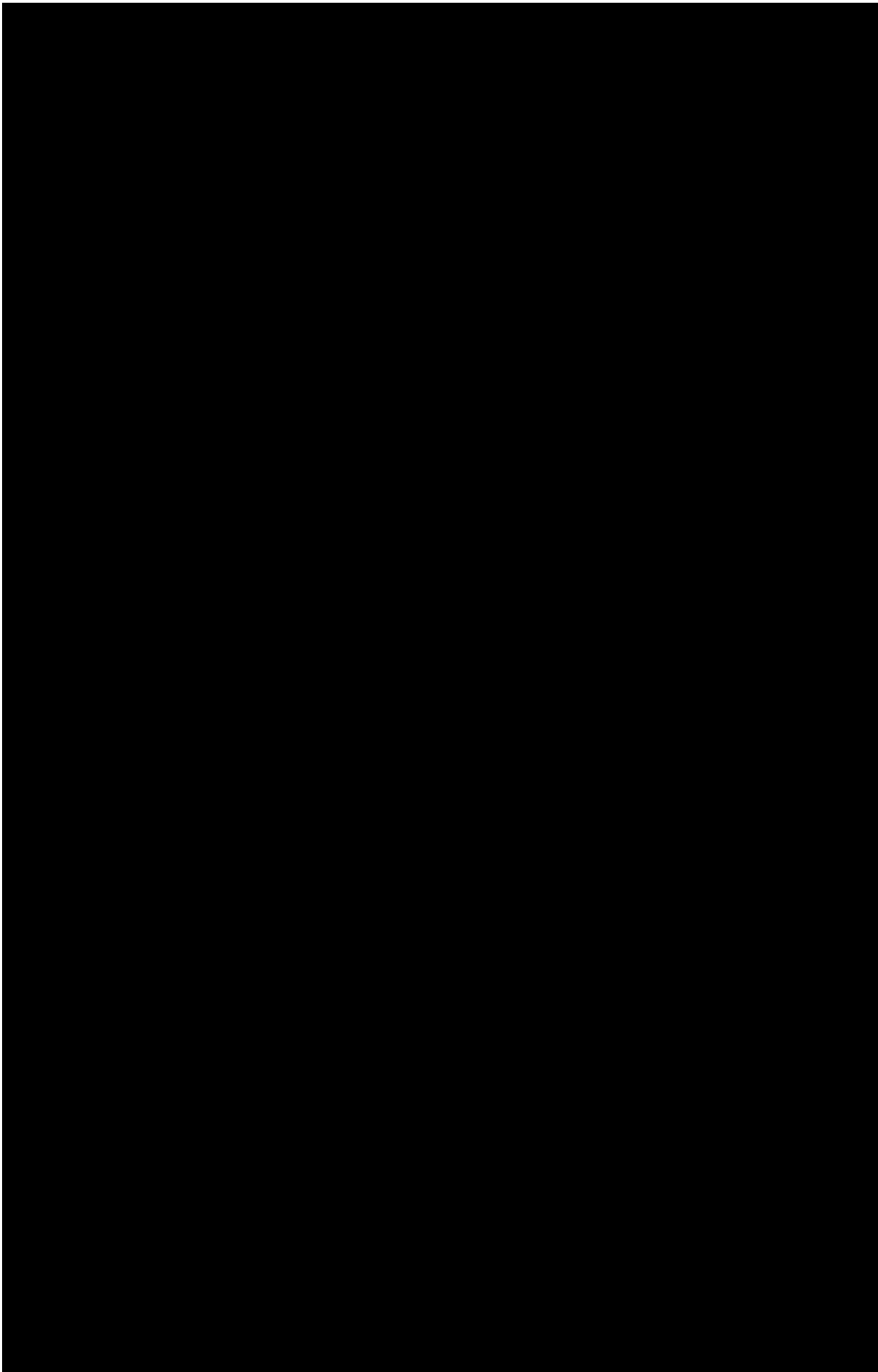


**Part 2: Exclusion Grounds**

Please answer the following questions in full. Note that every organisation that forms part of your bidding group/consortium, as well as every organisation that is being relied on to meet the selection criteria (including subcontractors) must complete and submit responses to Part 1 and the declarations in Part 2.



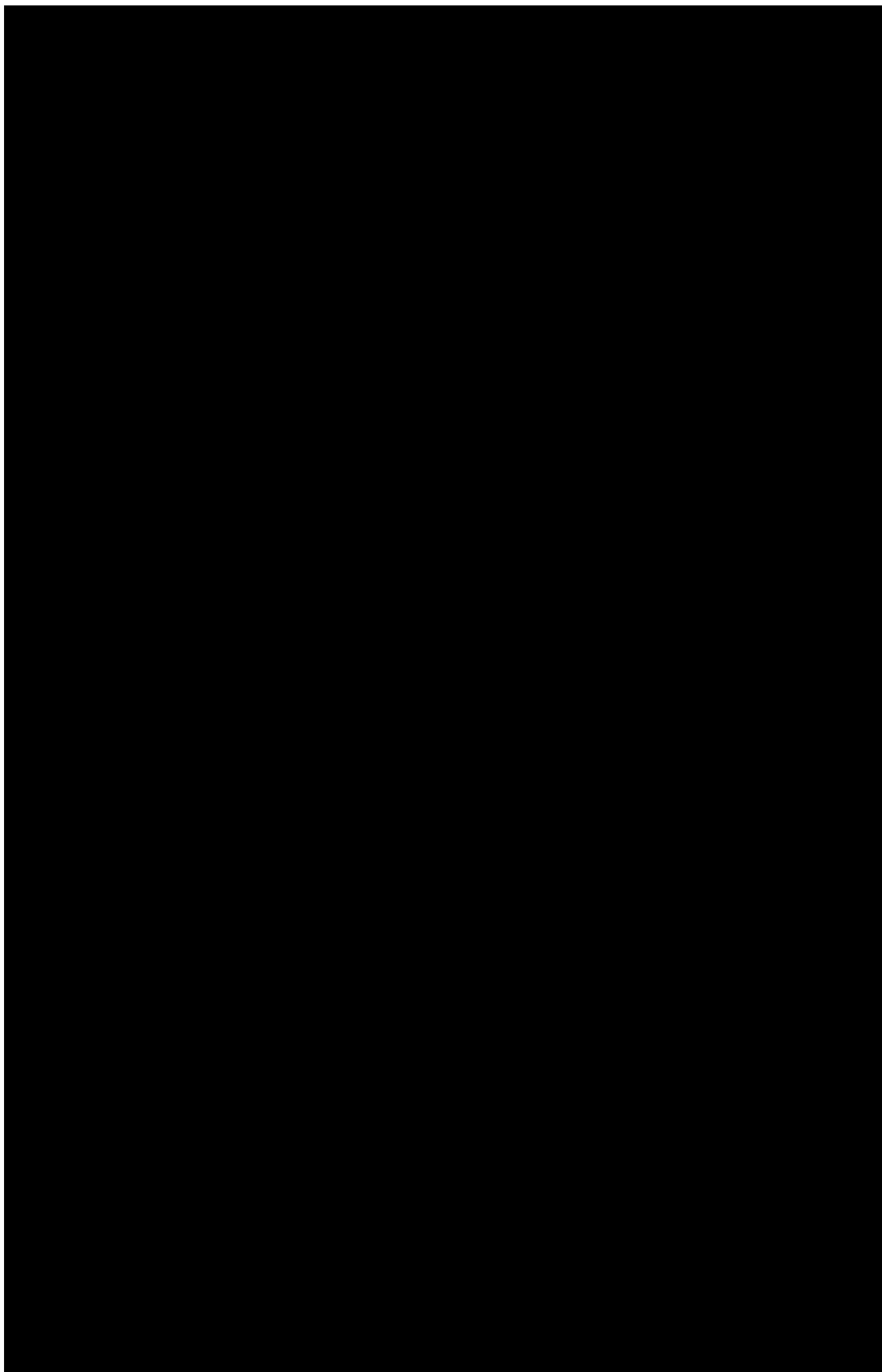




[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]





## **Contact details and declaration**

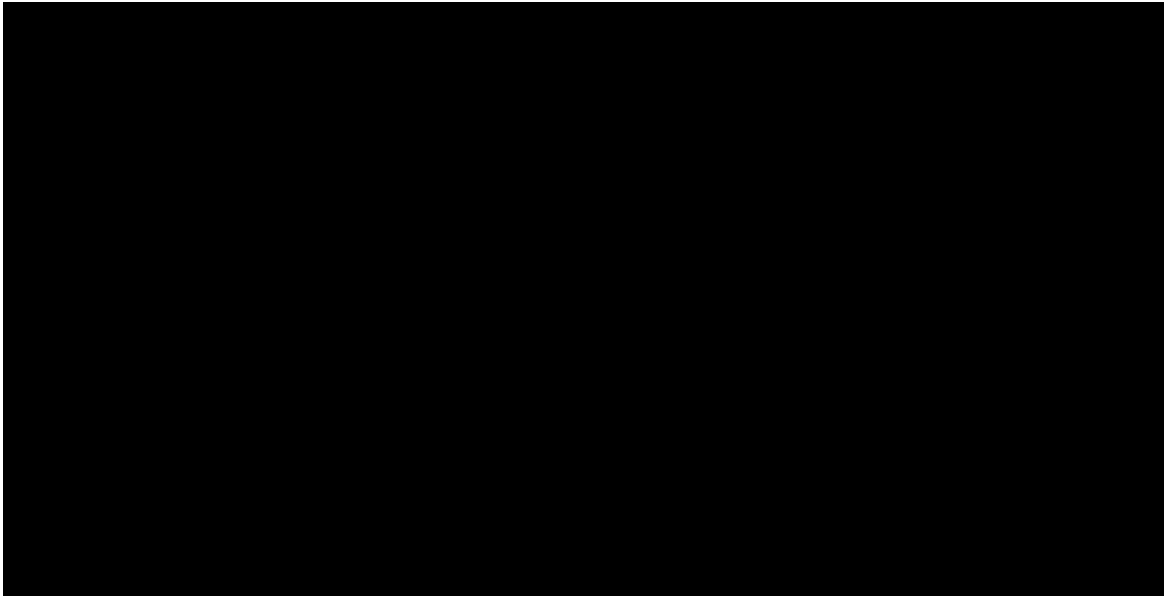
I declare that to the best of my knowledge the answers submitted and information contained in this document are correct and accurate, including Parts 1, 2 and 3.

I declare that, upon request and without delay, I will provide the certificates and/or documentary evidence referred to in this document.

I understand that the information will be used in the selection process to assess my suitability to participate further in this procurement.

I understand that the authority may reject this submission in its entirety if there is a failure to answer all the relevant questions fully, or if false/misleading information or content is provided in any section.

I am aware of the consequences of serious misrepresentation.



# Short form Terms

## 1. Definitions used in the Contract

In this Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

<b>"Central Government Body"</b>	means a body listed in one of the following sub-categories of the Central Government classification of the Public Sector Classification Guide, as published and amended from time to time by the Office for National Statistics: a) Government Department; b) Non-Departmental Public Body or Assembly Sponsored Public Body (advisory, executive, or tribunal); c) Non-Ministerial Department; or Executive Agency;
<b>"Charges"</b>	means the charges for the Deliverables as specified in the Order Form;
<b>"Confidential Information"</b>	means all information, whether written or oral (however recorded), provided by the disclosing Party to the receiving Party and which (i) is known by the receiving Party to be confidential; (ii) is marked as or stated to be confidential; or (iii) ought reasonably to be considered by the receiving Party to be confidential;
<b>"Contract"</b>	means the contract between (i) the Buyer and (ii) the Supplier which is created by the Supplier's counter signing the Order Form and includes the Order Form and Annexes;
<b>"Controller"</b>	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
<b>"Buyer"</b>	means the person identified in the letterhead of the Order Form;
<b>"Date of Delivery"</b>	means that date by which the Deliverables must be delivered to the Buyer, as specified in the Order Form;
<b>"Buyer Cause"</b>	any breach of the obligations of the Buyer or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Buyer, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Buyer is liable to the Supplier;
<b>"Data Protection Legislation"</b>	(i) the GDPR, the LED and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time (ii) the Data Protection Act 2018 to the extent that it relates to processing

Project version 1.0  
Model version 1.2

<b>"Data Protection Impact Assessment"</b>	of personal data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the processing of personal data and privacy; an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged processing on the protection of Personal Data;
<b>"Data Protection Officer"</b>	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
<b>"Data Subject"</b>	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
<b>"Data Loss Event"</b>	any event that results, or may result, in unauthorised access to Personal Data held by the Supplier under this Contract, and/or actual or potential loss and/or destruction of Personal Data in breach of this Contract, including any Personal Data Breach;
<b>"Data Subject Access Request"</b>	a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
<b>"Deliver"</b>	means hand over the Deliverables to the Buyer at the address and on the date specified in the Order Form, which shall include unloading and any other specific arrangements agreed in accordance with Clause [ ]. Delivered and Delivery shall be construed accordingly;
<b>"Existing IPR"</b>	any and all intellectual property rights that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the date of the Contract or otherwise);
<b>"Expiry Date"</b>	means the date for expiry of the Contract as set out in the Order Form;
<b>"FOIA"</b>	means the Freedom of Information Act 2000 together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;
<b>"Force Majeure Event"</b>	any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either Party of its obligations under the Contract arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond its reasonable control which prevent or materially delay it from performing its obligations under the Contract but excluding: i) any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff (including any subsets of them) or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain; ii) any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against it by the Party concerned; and iii) any failure of delay caused by a lack of funds;

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<b>"GDPR"</b>	the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
<b>"Goods"</b>	means the goods to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract;
<b>"Good Industry Practice"</b>	standards, practices, methods and procedures conforming to the law and the exercise of the degree of skill and care, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced person or body engaged within the relevant industry or business sector;
<b>"Government Data"</b>	a) the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, including any of the Buyer's confidential information, and which: i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer; or ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to the Contract; or b) any Personal Data for which the Buyer is the Data Controller;
<b>"Information"</b>	has the meaning given under section 84 of the FOIA;
<b>"Information Commissioner"</b>	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
<b>"Insolvency Event"</b>	in respect of a person: a) if that person is insolvent; ii) if an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up of the person (other than voluntarily for the purpose of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction); iii) if an administrator or administrative receiver is appointed in respect of the whole or any part of the persons assets or business; iv) if the person makes any composition with its creditors or takes or suffers any similar or analogous action to any of the actions detailed in this definition as a result of debt in any jurisdiction;
<b>"Key Personnel"</b>	means any persons specified as such in the Order Form or otherwise notified as such by the Buyer to the Supplier in writing;
<b>"LED"</b>	Law Enforcement Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/680);
<b>"New IPR"</b>	all and intellectual property rights in any materials created or developed by or on behalf of the Supplier pursuant to the Contract but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;
<b>"Order Form"</b>	means the letter from the Buyer to the Supplier printed above these terms and conditions;
<b>"Party"</b>	the Supplier or the Buyer (as appropriate) and "Parties" shall mean both of them;
<b>"Personal Data"</b>	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;

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**"Personal Data Breach"** has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;

**"Processor"** has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;

**"Purchase Order Number"** means the Buyer's unique number relating to the order for Deliverables to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Contract;

**"Regulations"** the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires) as amended from time to time;

**"Request for Information"** has the meaning set out in the FOIA or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 as relevant (where the meaning set out for the term "request" shall apply);

**"Services"** means the services to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract;

**"Specification"** means the specification for the Deliverables to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer (including as to quantity, description and quality) as specified in the Order Form;

**"Staff"** means all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any sub-contractor of the Supplier engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract;

**"Staff Vetting Procedures"** means vetting procedures that accord with good industry practice or, where applicable, the Buyer's procedures for the vetting of personnel as provided to the Supplier from time to time;

**"Subprocessor"** any third Party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of the Supplier related to the Contract;

**"Supplier Staff"** all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract;

**"Supplier"** means the person named as Supplier in the Order Form;

**"Term"** means the period from the start date of the Contract set out in the Order Form to the Expiry Date as such period may be extended in accordance with clause [ ] or terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract;

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**"US-EU Privacy  
Shield Register"**

a list of companies maintained by the United States of America Department for Commerce that have self-certified their commitment to adhere to the European legislation relating to the processing of personal data to non-EU countries which is available online at:

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- "VAT"** means value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;
- "Workers"** any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees>) applies in respect of the Deliverables;
- "Working Day"** means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for business in the City of London.

## 2. Understanding the Contract

In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 2.1 references to numbered clauses are references to the relevant clause in these terms and conditions;
- 2.2 any obligation on any Party not to do or omit to do anything shall include an obligation not to allow that thing to be done or omitted to be done;
- 2.3 the headings in this Contract are for information only and do not affect the interpretation of the Contract;
- 2.4 references to "writing" include printing, display on a screen and electronic transmission and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;
- 2.5 the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- 2.6 a reference to any law includes a reference to that law as amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted from time to time and to any legislation or byelaw made under that law; and
- 2.7 the word 'including', "for example" and similar words shall be understood as if they were immediately followed by the words "without limitation".

## 3. How the Contract works

- 3.1 The Order Form is an offer by the Buyer to purchase the Deliverables subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract.
- 3.2 The Supplier is deemed to accept the offer in the Order Form when the Buyer receives a copy of the Order Form signed by the Supplier.
- 3.3 The Supplier warrants and represents that its tender and all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

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## **4. What needs to be delivered**

### **4.1 All Deliverables**

- (a) The Supplier must provide Deliverables: (i) in accordance with the Specification; (ii) to a professional standard; (iii) using reasonable skill and care; (iv) using Good Industry Practice; (v) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they don't conflict with the Contract; (vi) on the dates agreed; and (vii) that comply with all law.
- (b) The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days (or longer where the Supplier offers a longer warranty period to its Buyers) from Delivery against all obvious defects.

### **4.2 Services clauses**

- (a) Late delivery of the Services will be a default of the Contract.
- (b) The Supplier must co-operate with the Buyer and third party suppliers on all aspects connected with the delivery of the Services and ensure that Supplier Staff comply with any reasonable instructions including any security requirements.
- (c) The Buyer must provide the Supplier with reasonable access to its premises at reasonable times for the purpose of supplying the Services
- (d) The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all equipment required to deliver the Services. Any equipment provided by the Buyer to the Supplier for supplying the Services remains the property of the Buyer and is to be returned to the Buyer on expiry or termination of the Contract.
- (e) The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to the Contract.
- (f) The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- (g) On completion of the Services, the Supplier is responsible for leaving the Buyer's premises in a clean, safe and tidy condition and making good any damage that it has caused to the Buyer's premises or property, other than fair wear and tear.
- (h) The Supplier must ensure all Services, and anything used to deliver the Services, are of good quality [and free from defects].
- (i) The Buyer is entitled to withhold payment for partially or undelivered Services, but doing so does not stop it from using its other rights under the Contract.

## **5. Pricing and payments**

5.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier shall be entitled to invoice the Buyer for the charges in the Order Form. The Supplier shall raise invoices promptly and in any event within 90 days from when the charges are due.

### **5.2 All Charges:**

- (a) exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice;
  - (b) include all costs connected with the supply of Deliverables.
-

- 5.3 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds to the Supplier's account stated in the Order Form.
- 5.4 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
- (a) includes all appropriate references including the Purchase Order Number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer;
  - (b) includes a detailed breakdown of Deliverables which have been delivered (if any).
- 5.5 If there is a dispute between the Parties as to the amount invoiced, the Buyer shall pay the undisputed amount. The Supplier shall not suspend the provision of the Deliverables unless the Supplier is entitled to terminate the Contract for a failure to pay undisputed sums in accordance with clause 11.6. Any disputed amounts shall be resolved through the dispute resolution procedure detailed in clause 33.
- 5.6 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 5.7 The Supplier must ensure that all subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this doesn't happen, the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.

## **6. The Buyer's obligations to the Supplier**

- 6.1 If Supplier fails to comply with the Contract as a result of a Buyer Cause:
- (a) the Buyer cannot terminate the Contract under clause 11;
  - (b) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from liability under this Contract;
  - (c) the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to deliver the Deliverables;
  - (d) the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables.
- 6.2 Clause 6.1 only applies if the Supplier:
- (a) gives notice to the Buyer within 10 Working Days of becoming aware;
  - (b) demonstrates that the failure only happened because of the Buyer Cause;
  - (c) mitigated the impact of the Buyer Cause.

## **7. Record keeping and reporting**

- 7.1 The Supplier must ensure that suitably qualified representatives attend progress meetings with the Buyer and provide progress reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 7.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract for seven years after the date of expiry or termination of the Contract.
- 7.3 The Supplier must allow any auditor appointed by the Buyer access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for the audit.

- 7.4 The Supplier must provide information to the auditor and reasonable co-operation at their request.
- 7.5 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
- (a) tell the Buyer and give reasons;
  - (b) propose corrective action;
  - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.

- 7.6 If the Buyer, acting reasonably, is concerned as to the financial stability of the Supplier such that it may impact on the continued performance of the Contract then the Buyer may:
- (a) require that the Supplier provide to the Buyer (for its approval) a plan setting out how the Supplier will ensure continued performance of the Contract and the Supplier will make changes to such plan as reasonably required by the Buyer and once it is agreed then the Supplier shall act in accordance with such plan and report to the Buyer on demand
  - (b) if the Supplier fails to provide a plan or fails to agree any changes which are requested by the Buyer or fails to implement or provide updates on progress with the plan, terminate the Contract immediately for material breach (or on such date as the Buyer notifies).

## **8. Supplier staff**

- 8.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of the Contract must:
- (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
  - (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice and in accordance with the Staff Vetting Procedures;
  - (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's premises.
- 8.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff isn't suitable to work on the Contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.
- 8.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach clause 8.
- 8.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's premises and say why access is required.
- 8.5 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.
- 8.6 The Supplier shall use those persons nominated in the Order Form (if any) to provide the Deliverables and shall not remove or replace any of them unless:
- (a) requested to do so by the Buyer (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
  - (b) the person concerned resigns, retires or dies or is on maternity or long-term sick leave; or
  - (c) the person's employment or contractual arrangement with the Supplier or any subcontractor is terminated for material breach of contract by the employee.

## **9. Rights and protection**

- 9.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
- (a) it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform the Contract;
  - (b) the Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
  - (c) it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed;
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- (d) there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its affiliates that might affect its ability to perform the Contract;
  - (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under the Contract;
  - (f) it doesn't have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform the Contract; and
  - (g) it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event.
- 9.2 The warranties and representations in clause 9.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.
- 9.3 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against each of the following:
- (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier, any of its subcontractor and/or Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract;
  - (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any tax or National Insurance.
- 9.4 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify the Buyer.
- 9.5 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

## 10. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

- 10.1 Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPRs. The Supplier gives the Buyer a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it and its sub-licensees to both:
- (a) receive and use the Deliverables;
  - (b) use the New IPR.
- 10.2 Any New IPR created under the Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the Contract and a perpetual, royalty-free, non-exclusive licence to use any New IPRs.
- 10.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of intellectual property rights incorrectly under this Contract it must do everything reasonably necessary to complete a transfer assigning them in writing to the other Party on request and at its own cost.
- 10.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's intellectual property rights, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in clause 10 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 10.5 If any claim is made against the Buyer for actual or alleged infringement of a third party's intellectual property arising out of, or in connection with, the supply or use of the Deliverables (an "**IPR Claim**"), then the Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result of the IPR Claim.
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10.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:

- (a) obtain for the Buyer the rights in clauses 10.1 and 10.2 without infringing any third party intellectual property rights;
- (b) replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that don't infringe intellectual property rights without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables.

## **11. Ending the contract**

11.1 The Contract takes effect on the date of or (if different) the date specified in the Order Form and ends on the earlier of the date of expiry or termination of the Contract or earlier if required by Law.

11.2 The Buyer can extend the Contract where set out in the Order Form in accordance with the terms in the Order Form.

### **11.3 Ending the Contract without a reason**

The Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract at any time without reason or liability by giving the Supplier not less than 90 days' written notice and if it's terminated clause 11.5(b) to 11.5(g) applies.

### **11.4 When the Buyer can end the Contract**

- (a) If any of the following events happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a termination notice in writing to the Supplier:
    - (i) there's a Supplier Insolvency Event;
    - (ii) if the Supplier repeatedly breaches the Contract in a way to reasonably justify the opinion that its conduct is inconsistent with it having the intention or ability to give effect to the terms and conditions of the Contract;
    - (iii) if the Supplier is in material breach of any obligation which is capable of remedy, and that breach is not remedied within 30 days of the Supplier receiving notice specifying the breach and requiring it to be remedied;
    - (iv) there's a change of control (within the meaning of section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of the Supplier which isn't pre-approved by the Buyer in writing;
    - (v) if the Buyer discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57(1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded;
    - (vi) the Court of Justice of the European Union uses Article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) to declare that the Contract should not have been awarded to the Supplier because of a serious breach of the TFEU or the Regulations;
    - (vii) the Supplier or its affiliates embarrass or bring the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them.
  - (b) If any of the events in 73(1) (a) to (c) of the Regulations (substantial modification, exclusion of the Supplier, procurement infringement) happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and clause 11.5(b) to 11.5(g) applies.
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### **11.5 What happens if the Contract ends**

Where the Buyer terminates the Contract under clause 11.4(a) all of the following apply:

- (a) the Supplier is responsible for the Buyer's reasonable costs of procuring replacement deliverables for the rest of the term of the Contract;
- (b) the Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately;
- (c) accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected;
- (d) the Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by law;
- (e) the Supplier must promptly return any of the Buyer's property provided under the Contract;
- (f) the Supplier must, at no cost to the Buyer, give all reasonable assistance to the Buyer and any incoming supplier and co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement;
- (g) the following clauses survive the termination of the Contract: [3.2.10, 6, 7.2, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 34, 35] and any clauses which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

### **11.6 When the Supplier can end the Contract**

- (a) The Supplier can issue a reminder notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate the Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the total Contract value or £1,000, whichever is the lower, within 30 days of the date of the reminder notice.
- (b) If a Supplier terminates the Contract under clause 11.6(a):
  - (i) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding charges incurred to the Supplier;
  - (ii) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence - the maximum value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract had not been terminated;
  - (iii) clauses 11.5(d) to 11.5(g) apply.

### **11.7 Partially ending and suspending the Contract**

- (a) Where the Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends the Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
  - (b) The Buyer can only partially terminate or suspend the Contract if the remaining parts of it can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
  - (c) The Parties must agree (in accordance with clause 24) any necessary variation required by clause 11.7, but the Supplier may not either:
    - (i) reject the variation;
    - (ii) increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under clause 11.3.
  - (d) The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under clause 11.7.
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## **12. How much you can be held responsible for**

12.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability under or in connection with the Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than 125% of the Charges paid or payable to the Supplier.

12.2 No Party is liable to the other for:

- (a) any indirect losses;
- (b) loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).

12.3 In spite of clause 12.1, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:

- (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or subcontractors;
- (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees;
- (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by law.

12.4 In spite of clause 12.1, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under clauses 4.2(j), 4.2(m), 8.5, 9.3, 10.5, 13.2, 14.26(e) or 30.2(b).

12.5 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with the Contract, including any indemnities.

12.6 If more than one Supplier is party to the Contract, each Supplier Party is fully responsible for both their own liabilities and the liabilities of the other Suppliers.

## **13. Obeying the law**

13.1 The Supplier must, in connection with provision of the Deliverables, use reasonable endeavours to:

- (a) comply and procure that its subcontractors comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct appearing at [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/779660/20190220-Supplier\\_Code\\_of\\_Conduct.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779660/20190220-Supplier_Code_of_Conduct.pdf) and such other corporate social responsibility requirements as the Buyer may notify to the Supplier from time to time;
- (b) support the Buyer in fulfilling its Public Sector Equality duty under S149 of the Equality Act 2010;
- (c) not use nor allow its subcontractors to use modern slavery, child labour or inhumane treatment;
- (d) meet the applicable Government Buying Standards applicable to Deliverables which can be found online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-the-government-buying-standards-gbs>

13.2 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against any costs resulting from any default by the Supplier relating to any applicable law to do with the Contract.

13.3 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 13.1 and Clauses 27 to 32

13.4 "Compliance Officer" the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;

## **14. Data protection**

14.1 The Buyer is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation.

14.2 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with this Contract.

14.3 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.

14.4 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every six Months.

14.5 The Supplier must ensure that any Supplier system holding any Government Data, including back-up data, is a secure system that complies with the security requirements specified [in writing] by the Buyer.

14.6 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under the Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Buyer and immediately suggest remedial action.

14.7 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Buyer may either or both:

- (a) tell the Supplier to restore or get restored Government Data as soon as practical but no later than five Working Days from the date that the Buyer receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier;
- (b) restore the Government Data itself or using a third party.

14.8 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with clause 14.7 unless the Buyer is at fault.

14.9 Only the Buyer can decide what processing of Personal Data a Supplier can do under the Contract and must specify it for the Contract using the template in Annex 1 of the Order Form (*Authorised Processing*).

14.10 The Supplier must only process Personal Data if authorised to do so in the Annex to the Order Form (*Authorised Processing*) by the Buyer. Any further written instructions relating to the processing of Personal Data are incorporated into Annex 1 of the Order Form.

14.11 The Supplier must give all reasonable assistance to the Buyer in the preparation of any Data Protection Impact Assessment before starting any processing, including:

- (a) a systematic description of the expected processing and its purpose;
- (b) the necessity and proportionality of the processing operations;
- (c) the risks to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects;
- (d) the intended measures to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to protect Personal Data.

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14.12 The Supplier must notify the Buyer immediately if it thinks the Buyer's instructions breach the Data Protection Legislation.

14.13 The Supplier must put in place appropriate Protective Measures to protect against a Data Loss Event which must be approved by the Buyer.

14.14 If lawful to notify the Buyer, the Supplier must notify it if the Supplier is required to process Personal Data by Law promptly and before processing it.

14.15 The Supplier must take all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any Supplier Staff who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that they:

- (a) are aware of and comply with the Supplier's duties under this clause 11;
- (b) are subject to appropriate confidentiality undertakings with the Supplier or any Subprocessor;
- (c) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data and do not provide any of the Personal Data to any third Party unless directed in writing to do so by the Buyer or as otherwise allowed by the Contract;
- (d) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of Personal Data.

14.16 The Supplier must not transfer Personal Data outside of the EU unless all of the following are true:

- (a) it has obtained prior written consent of the Buyer;
- (b) the Buyer has decided that there are appropriate safeguards (in accordance with Article 46 of the GDPR);
- (c) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies when transferred;
- (d) the Supplier meets its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred;
- (e) where the Supplier is not bound by Data Protection Legislation it must use its best endeavours to help the Buyer meet its own obligations under Data Protection Legislation; and
- (f) the Supplier complies with the Buyer's reasonable prior instructions about the processing of the Personal Data.

14.17 The Supplier must notify the Buyer immediately if it:

- (a) receives a Data Subject Access Request (or purported Data Subject Access Request);
- (b) receives a request to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
- (c) receives any other request, complaint or communication relating to either Party's obligations under the Data Protection Legislation;
- (d) receives any communication from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data processed under this Contract;
- (e) receives a request from any third Party for disclosure of Personal Data where compliance with the request is required or claims to be required by Law;
- (f) becomes aware of a Data Loss Event.

## The Short form Contract

- 14.18 Any requirement to notify under clause 14.17 includes the provision of further information to the Buyer in stages as details become available.
- 14.19 The Supplier must promptly provide the Buyer with full assistance in relation to any Party's obligations under Data Protection Legislation and any complaint, communication or request made under clause 14.17. This includes giving the Buyer:
- (a) full details and copies of the complaint, communication or request;
  - (b) reasonably requested assistance so that it can comply with a Data Subject Access Request within the relevant timescales in the Data Protection Legislation;
  - (c) any Personal Data it holds in relation to a Data Subject on request;
  - (d) assistance that it requests following any Data Loss Event;
  - (e) assistance that it requests relating to a consultation with, or request from, the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 14.20 The Supplier must maintain full, accurate records and information to show it complies with this clause 14. This requirement does not apply where the Supplier employs fewer than 250 staff, unless either the Buyer determines that the processing:
- (a) is not occasional;
  - (b) includes special categories of data as referred to in Article 9(1) of the GDPR or Personal Data relating to criminal convictions and offences referred to in Article 10 of the GDPR;
  - (c) is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.
- 14.21 The Supplier must appoint a Data Protection Officer responsible for observing its obligations in this Schedule and give the Buyer their contact details.
- 14.22 Before allowing any Subprocessor to process any Personal Data, the Supplier must:
- (a) notify the Buyer in writing of the intended Subprocessor and processing;
  - (b) obtain the written consent of the Buyer;
  - (c) enter into a written contract with the Subprocessor so that this clause 14 applies to the Subprocessor;
  - (d) provide the Buyer with any information about the Subprocessor that the Buyer reasonably requires.
- 14.23 The Supplier remains fully liable for all acts or omissions of any Subprocessor.
- 14.24 At any time the Buyer can, with 30 Working Days notice to the Supplier, change this clause 14 to:
- (a) replace it with any applicable standard clauses (between the controller and processor) or similar terms forming part of an applicable certification scheme under GDPR Article 42;
  - (b) ensure it complies with guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 14.25 The Parties agree to take account of any non-mandatory guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 14.26 The Supplier:
- (a) must provide the Buyer with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request;

- (b) must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading;
- (c) must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice;
- (d) securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it;
- (e) indemnifies the Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches clause 14 and any Data Protection Legislation.

## **15. What you must keep confidential**

### **15.1 Each Party must:**

- (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
- (b) not disclose, use or exploit the disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the disclosing Party's prior written consent, except for the purposes anticipated under the Contract;
- (c) immediately notify the disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.

### **15.2 In spite of clause 15.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the disclosing Party in any of the following instances:**

- (a) where disclosure is required by applicable Law or by a court with the relevant jurisdiction if the recipient Party notifies the disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure;
- (b) if the recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the disclosing Party;
- (c) if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
- (d) if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
- (e) if the information was independently developed without access to the disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
- (f) to its auditors or for the purposes of regulatory requirements;
- (g) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis;
- (h) to the Serious Fraud Office where the recipient Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the disclosing Party is involved in activity that may be a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010.

### **15.3 The Supplier may disclose Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff on a need-to-know basis to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Buyer at its request.**

### **15.4 The Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:**

- (a) on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Buyer;
- (b) on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
- (c) if the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;

- (c) where requested by Parliament;
- (d) under clauses 5.7 and 16.

15.5 For the purposes of clauses 15.2 to 15.4 references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in clause 15.

15.6 Information which is exempt from disclosure by clause 16 is not Confidential Information.

15.7 The Supplier must not make any press announcement or publicise the Contract or any part of it in any way, without the prior written consent of the Buyer and must take all reasonable steps to ensure that Supplier Staff do not either.

## **16. When you can share information**

16.1 The Supplier must tell the Buyer within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.

16.2 Within the required timescales the Supplier must give the Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:

- (a) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request;
- (b) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.

16.3 The Buyer may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under clause 16. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Buyer's decision, which does not need to be reasonable.

## **17. Invalid parts of the contract**

If any part of the Contract is prohibited by Law or judged by a court to be unlawful, void or unenforceable, it must be read as if it was removed from that Contract as much as required and rendered ineffective as far as possible without affecting the rest of the Contract, whether it's valid or enforceable.

## **18. No other terms apply**

The provisions incorporated into the Contract are the entire agreement between the Parties. The Contract replaces all previous statements and agreements whether written or oral. No other provisions apply.

## **19. Other people's rights in a contract**

No third parties may use the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act (CRTPA) to enforce any term of the Contract unless stated (referring to CRTPA) in the Contract. This does not affect third party rights and remedies that exist independently from CRTPA.

## **20. Circumstances beyond your control**

20.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under the Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:

- (a) provides written notice to the other Party;
- (b) uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.

20.2 Either party can partially or fully terminate the Contract if the provision of the Deliverables is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for 90 days continuously.

20.3 Where a Party terminates under clause 20.2:

- (a) each party must cover its own losses;
- (b) clause 11.5(b) to 11.5(g) applies.

## **21. Relationships created by the contract**

The Contract does not create a partnership, joint venture or employment relationship. The Supplier must represent themselves accordingly and ensure others do so.

## **22. Giving up contract rights**

A partial or full waiver or relaxation of the terms of the Contract is only valid if it is stated to be a waiver in writing to the other Party.

## **23. Transferring responsibilities**

23.1 The Supplier cannot assign the Contract without the Buyer's written consent.

23.2 The Buyer can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part of it to any Crown Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Buyer.

23.3 When the Buyer uses its rights under clause 23.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that the Buyer specifies.

23.4 The Supplier can terminate the Contract novated under clause 23.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.

23.5 The Supplier remains responsible for all acts and omissions of the Supplier Staff as if they were its own.

23.6 If the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:

- (a) their name;
- (b) the scope of their appointment;
- (c) the duration of their appointment.

## **24. Changing the contract**

24.1 Either Party can request a variation to the Contract which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties. The Buyer is not required to accept a variation request made by the Supplier.



## **25. How to communicate about the contract**

25.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they're delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective when sent unless an error message is received.

25.2 Notices to the Buyer or Supplier must be sent to their address in the Order Form.

25.3 This clause does not apply to the service of legal proceedings or any documents in any legal action, arbitration or dispute resolution.

## **26. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption**

26.1 The Supplier shall not:

- (a) commit any criminal offence referred to in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2);
- (b) offer, give, or agree to give anything, to any person (whether working for or engaged by the Buyer or any other public body) an inducement or reward for doing, refraining from doing, or for having done or refrained from doing, any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of the Contract or any other public function or for showing or refraining from showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the Contract or any other public function.

26.2 The Supplier shall take all reasonable steps (including creating, maintaining and enforcing adequate policies, procedures and records), in accordance with good industry practice, to prevent any matters referred to in clause 26.1 and any fraud by the Staff and the Supplier (including its shareholders, members and directors) in connection with the Contract and shall notify the Buyer immediately if it has reason to suspect that any such matters have occurred or is occurring or is likely to occur.

26.3 If the Supplier or the Staff engages in conduct prohibited by clause 26.1 or commits fraud in relation to the Contract or any other contract with the Crown (including the Buyer) the Buyer may:

- (a) terminate the Contract and recover from the Supplier the amount of any loss suffered by the Buyer resulting from the termination, including the cost reasonably incurred by the Buyer of making other arrangements for the supply of the Deliverables and any additional expenditure incurred by the Buyer throughout the remainder of the Contract; or
- (b) recover in full from the Supplier any other loss sustained by the Buyer in consequence of any breach of this clause.

## **27. Equality, diversity and human rights**

27.1 The Supplier must follow all applicable equality law when they perform their obligations under the Contract, including:

- (a) protections against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, gender reassignment, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, maternity, age or otherwise;
- (b) any other requirements and instructions which the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.

27.2 The Supplier must take all necessary steps, and inform the Buyer of the steps taken, to prevent anything that is considered to be unlawful discrimination by any court or tribunal, or the Equality and Human Rights Commission (or any successor organisation) when working on the Contract.

## **28. Health and safety**

28.1 The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of:

- (a) all applicable law regarding health and safety;
- (b) the Buyer's current health and safety policy while at the Buyer's premises, as provided to the Supplier.

28.2 The Supplier and the Buyer must as soon as possible notify the other of any health and safety incidents or material hazards they're aware of at the Buyer premises that relate to the performance of the Contract.

## **29. Environment**

29.1 When working on Site the Supplier must perform its obligations under the Buyer's current Environmental Policy, which the Buyer must provide.

29.2 The Supplier must ensure that Supplier Staff are aware of the Buyer's Environmental Policy.

## **30. Tax**

30.1 The Supplier must not breach any tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. The Buyer cannot terminate the Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor tax or social security contribution.

30.2 Where the Supplier or any Supplier Staff are liable to be taxed or to pay National Insurance contributions in the UK relating to payment received under the Off Contract, the Supplier must both:

- (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions;
- (b) indemnify the Buyer against any Income Tax, National Insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made during or after the Contract Period in connection with the provision of the Deliverables by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.

30.3 If any of the Supplier Staff are Workers who receive payment relating to the Deliverables, then the Supplier must ensure that its contract with the Worker contains the following requirements:

- (a) the Buyer may, at any time during the term of the Contract, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with clause 30.2, or why those requirements do not apply, the Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;

- (b) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker fails to provide the information requested by the Buyer within the time specified by the Buyer;
- (c) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers isn't good enough to demonstrate how it complies with clause 30.2 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements;
- (d) the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management.

### **31. Conflict of interest**

31.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier Staff are placed in the position of an actual or potential conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to the Buyer under the Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer.

31.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to the Buyer if a conflict of interest happens or is expected to happen.

31.3 The Buyer can terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks are necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential conflict of interest.

### **32. Reporting a breach of the contract**

32.1 As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of law, clause 13.1, or clauses 26 to 31.

32.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in clause 32.1.

### **33. Resolving disputes**

33.1 If there is a dispute between the Parties, their senior representatives who have authority to settle the dispute will, within 28 days of a written request from the other Party, meet in good faith to resolve the dispute.

33.2 If the dispute is not resolved at that meeting, the Parties can attempt to settle it by mediation using the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure current at the time of the dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the dispute, the dispute must be resolved using clauses 33.3 to 33.5.

33.3 Unless the Buyer refers the dispute to arbitration using clause 33.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:

- (a) determine the dispute;
- (b) grant interim remedies;
- (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.

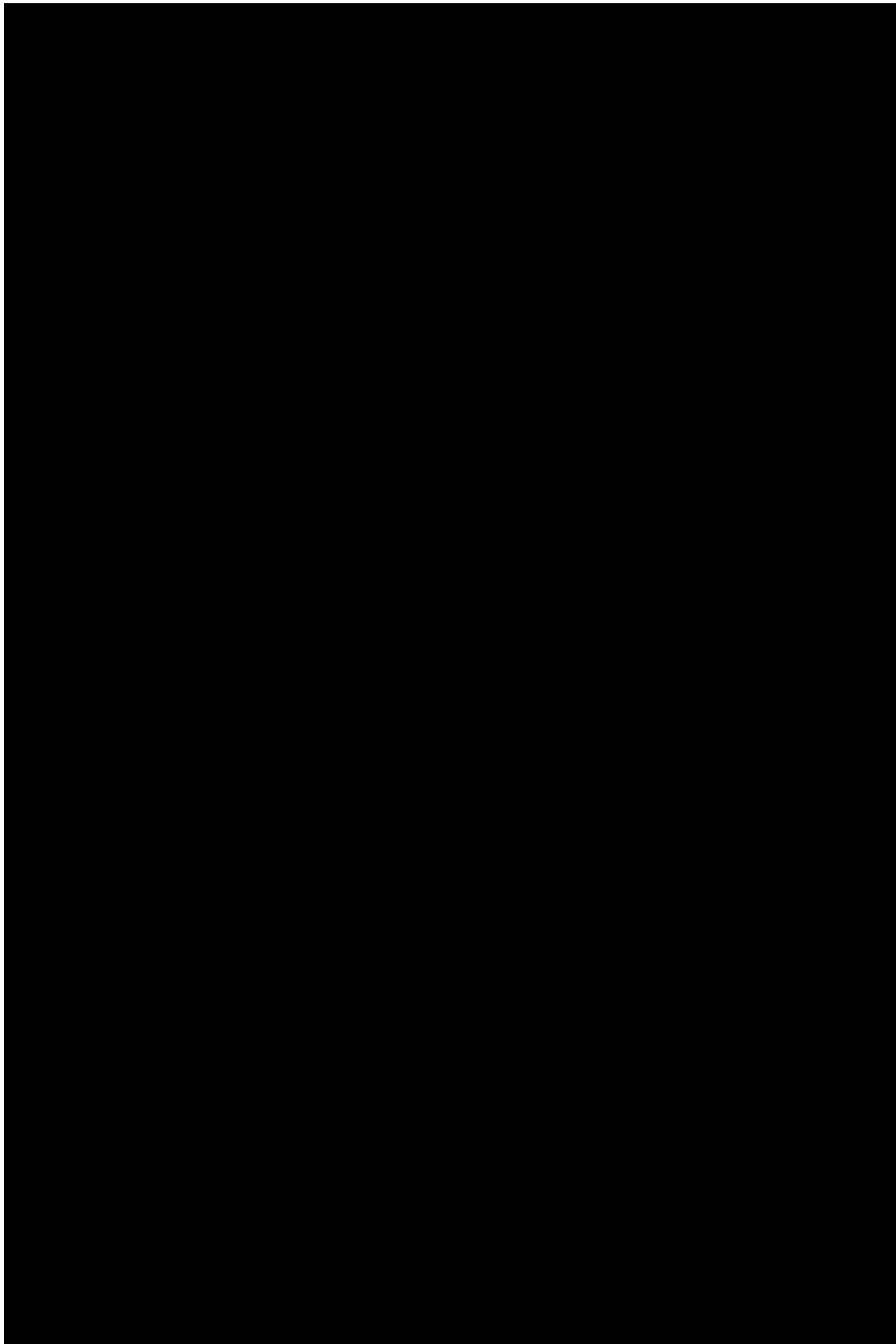
33.4 The Supplier agrees that the Buyer has the exclusive right to refer any dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules current at the time of the dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.

33.5 The Buyer has the right to refer a dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under clause 33.3, unless the Buyer has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under clause 33.4.

33.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of the Contract during any dispute.

#### **34. Which law applies**

This Contract and any issues arising out of, or connected to it, are governed by English law.





the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health care needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of the ageing population. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that the NHS is able to meet the needs of the ageing population; (2) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a high quality of care; (3) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services; and (4) to ensure that the NHS is able to provide a range of services.

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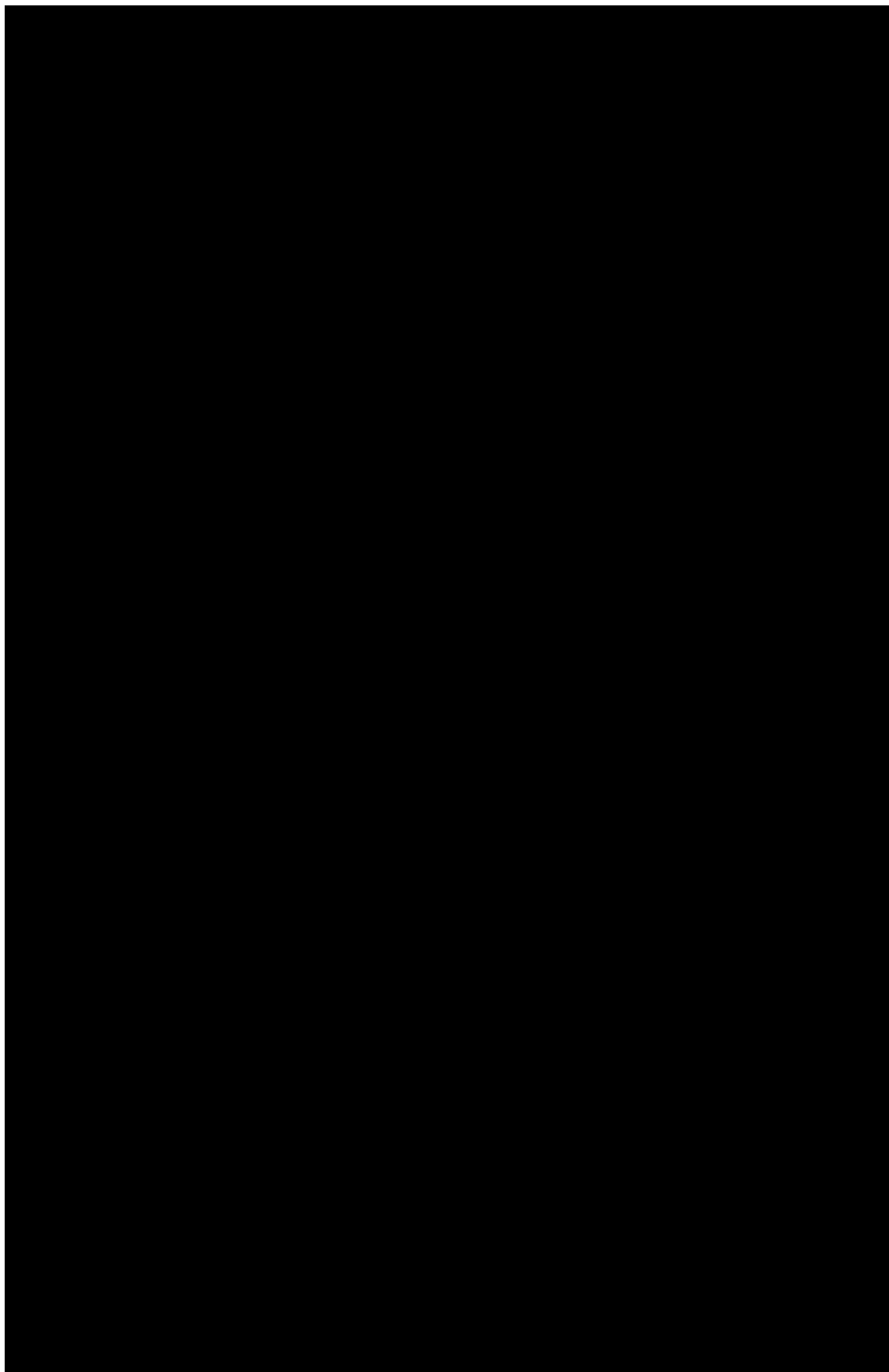
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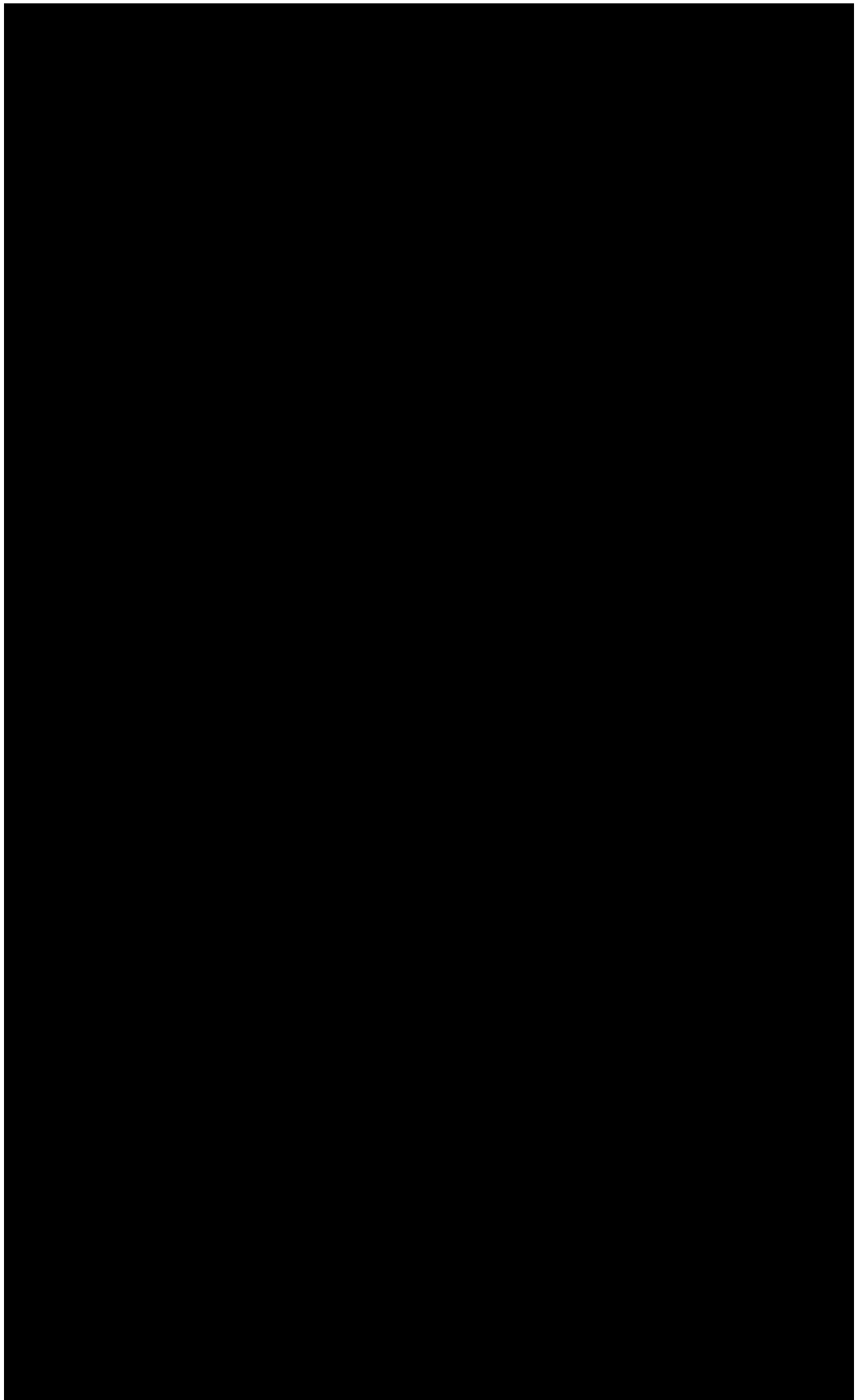
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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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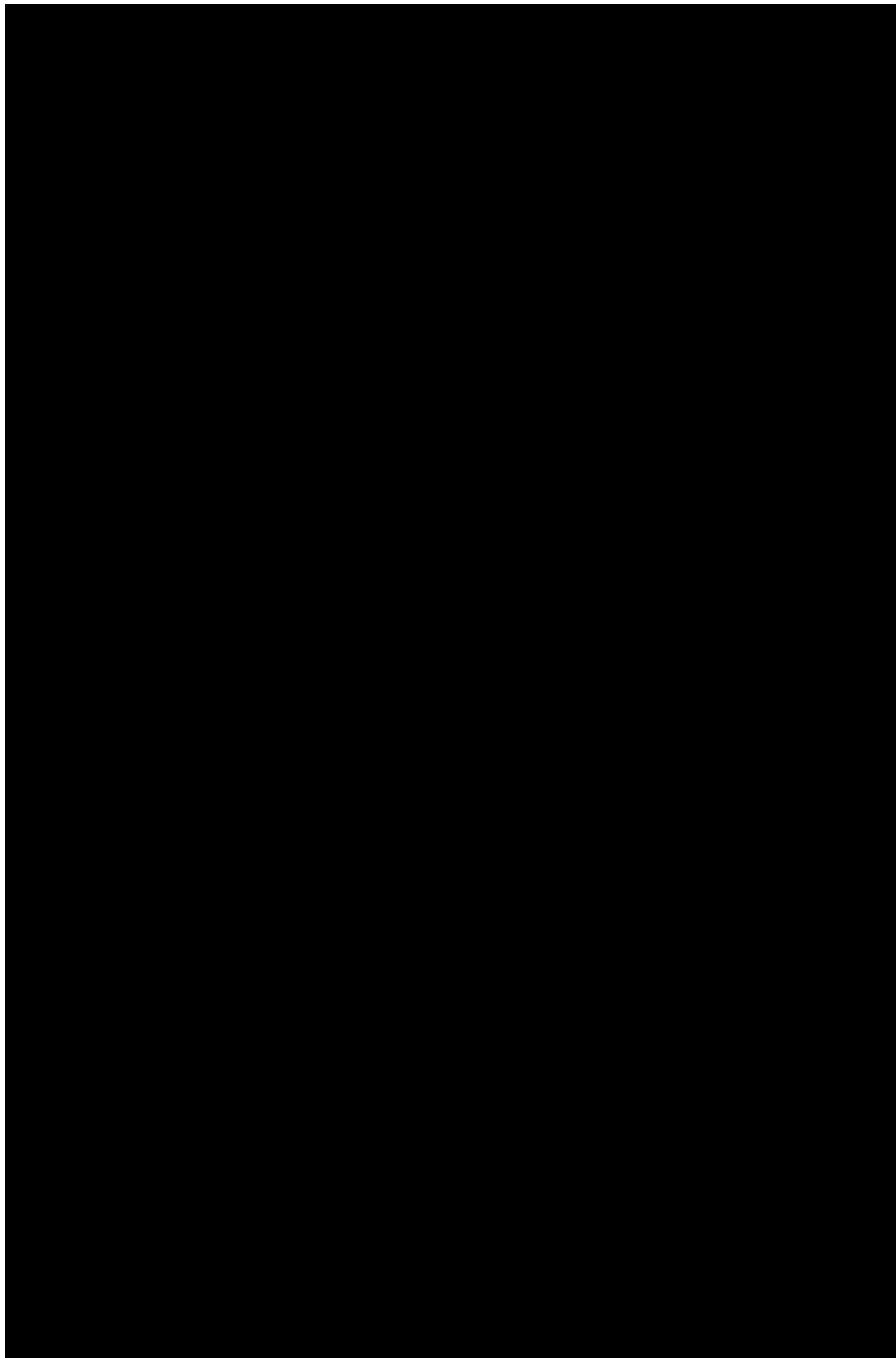
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The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and as such, it is not possible to understand it by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a whole, and its behavior is determined by the interactions between its parts. This is a fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The second of these is the fact that the system is dynamic. It is not a static system, and its behavior changes over time. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The third of these is the fact that the system is open. It is not a closed system, and it interacts with its environment. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The fourth of these is the fact that the system is self-organizing. It is not a system that is controlled from the outside, and it is not a system that is designed from the top down. It is a system that organizes itself, and its behavior emerges from the interactions between its parts. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The fifth of these is the fact that the system is resilient. It is not a system that is fragile, and it is not a system that is easily disrupted. It is a system that is able to withstand change, and it is able to adapt to new circumstances. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The sixth of these is the fact that the system is sustainable. It is not a system that is unsustainable, and it is not a system that is doomed to failure. It is a system that is able to continue to exist, and it is able to thrive in the face of adversity. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The seventh of these is the fact that the system is equitable. It is not a system that is unfair, and it is not a system that is biased. It is a system that is able to provide for the needs of all its members, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a fair chance of success. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

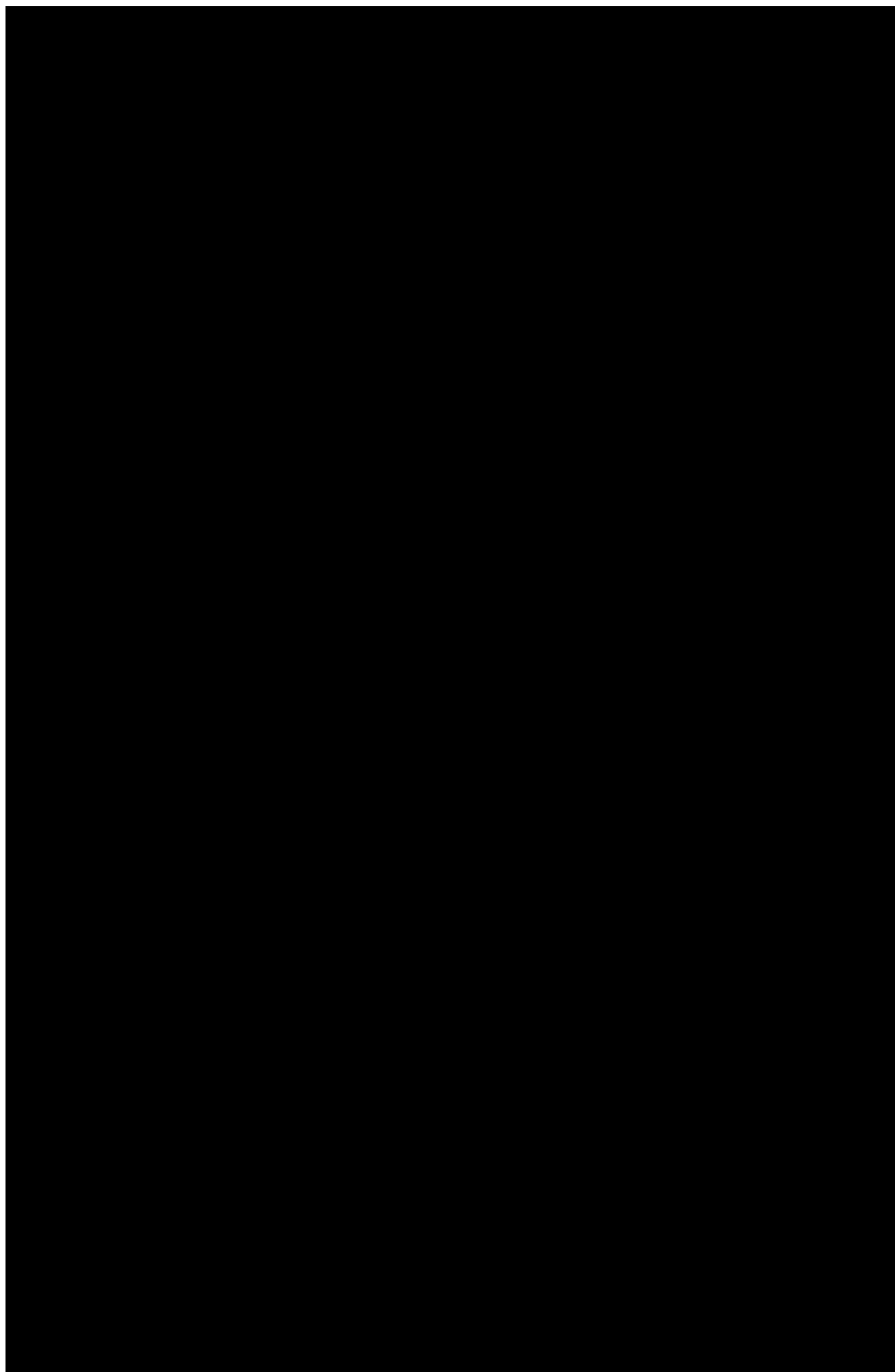
The eighth of these is the fact that the system is just. It is not a system that is unjust, and it is not a system that is oppressive. It is a system that is able to ensure that everyone is treated fairly, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a voice in the decision-making process. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The ninth of these is the fact that the system is transparent. It is not a system that is opaque, and it is not a system that is secretive. It is a system that is able to ensure that everyone is aware of what is going on, and it is able to ensure that everyone has access to the information that they need to make decisions. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The tenth of these is the fact that the system is accountable. It is not a system that is unaccountable, and it is not a system that is irresponsible. It is a system that is able to ensure that everyone is held accountable for their actions, and it is able to ensure that everyone is responsible for the well-being of the system as a whole. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

The research was conducted in a systematic and thorough manner, ensuring that all relevant data was collected and analyzed. The findings of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner, making it easy for readers to understand the results. The implications of the findings are discussed in detail, providing a comprehensive overview of the study's contribution to the field.

The methodology used in this study was a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, allowing for a more complete understanding of the research topic. The data was collected from a variety of sources, including interviews, surveys, and archival records. The analysis was conducted using a range of statistical techniques, ensuring that the results are reliable and valid.

The results of the study show that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied. This finding has important implications for the field, as it provides a new perspective on the research topic. The study also highlights the need for further research in this area, as there are still many questions that need to be answered.

In conclusion, this study has made a valuable contribution to the field by providing a comprehensive overview of the research topic. The findings of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner, making it easy for readers to understand the results. The implications of the findings are discussed in detail, providing a comprehensive overview of the study's contribution to the field.

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