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- 3.1.7 provide for documentation of processes, including business processes, and procedures;
- 3.1.8 set out key contact details for the Supplier (and any Subcontractors) and for the Buyer;
- 3.1.9 identify the procedures for reverting to "normal service";
- 3.1.10 set out method(s) of recovering or updating data collected (or which ought to have been collected) during a failure or disruption to minimise data loss;
- 3.1.11 identify the responsibilities (if any) that the Buyer has agreed it will assume in the event of the invocation of the BCDR Plan; and
- 3.1.12 provide for the provision of technical assistance to key contacts at the Buyer as required by the Buyer to inform decisions in support of the Buyer's business continuity plans.
- 3.2 The BCDR Plan shall be designed so as to ensure that:
 - 3.2.1 the Deliverables are provided in accordance with this Contract at all times during and after the invocation of the BCDR Plan;
 - 3.2.2 the adverse impact of any Disaster is minimised as far as reasonably possible;
 - 3.2.3 it complies with the relevant provisions of ISO/IEC 27002; ISO22301/ISO22313 and all other industry standards from time to time in force; and
 - 3.2.4 it details a process for the management of disaster recovery testing.
- 3.3 The BCDR Plan shall be upgradeable and sufficiently flexible to support any changes to the Deliverables and the business operations supported by the provision of Deliverables.
- 3.4 The Supplier shall not be entitled to any relief from its obligations under the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service levels, or to any increase in the Charges to the extent that a Disaster occurs as a consequence of any breach by the Supplier of this Contract.

4. Business Continuity (Section 2)

- 4.1 The Business Continuity Plan shall set out the arrangements that are to be invoked to ensure that the business processes facilitated by the provision of Deliverables remain supported and to ensure continuity of the business operations supported by the Services including:
 - 4.1.1 the alternative processes, options and responsibilities that may be adopted in the event of a failure in or disruption to the provision of Deliverables; and
 - 4.1.2 the steps to be taken by the Supplier upon resumption of the provision of Deliverables in order to address the effect of the failure or disruption.

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- 4.2 The Business Continuity Plan shall:
 - 4.2.1 address the various possible levels of failures of or disruptions to the provision of Deliverables;
 - 4.2.2 set out the goods and/or services to be provided and the steps to be taken to remedy the different levels of failures of and disruption to the Deliverables:
 - 4.2.3 specify any applicable Performance Indicators with respect to the provision of the Business Continuity Services and details of any agreed relaxation to the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service Levels in respect of the provision of other Deliverables during any period of invocation of the Business Continuity Plan; and
 - 4.2.4 set out the circumstances in which the Business Continuity Plan is invoked.

5. Disaster Recovery (Section 3)

- 5.1 The Disaster Recovery Plan (which shall be invoked only upon the occurrence of a Disaster) shall be designed to ensure that upon the occurrence of a Disaster the Supplier ensures continuity of the business operations of the Buyer supported by the Services following any Disaster or during any period of service failure or disruption with, as far as reasonably possible, minimal adverse impact.
- 5.2 The Supplier's BCDR Plan shall include an approach to business continuity and disaster recovery that addresses the following:
 - 5.2.1 loss of access to the Buyer Premises;
 - 5.2.2 loss of utilities to the Buyer Premises;
 - 5.2.3 loss of the Supplier's helpdesk or CAFM system;
 - 5.2.4 loss of a Subcontractor:
 - 5.2.5 emergency notification and escalation process;
 - 5.2.6 contact lists;
 - 5.2.7 staff training and awareness;
 - 5.2.8 BCDR Plan testing;
 - 5.2.9 post implementation review process;
 - 5.2.10 any applicable Performance Indicators (PI's) with respect to the provision of the disaster recovery services and details of any agreed relaxation to the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service Levels in respect of the provision of other Deliverables during any period of invocation of the Disaster Recovery Plan;
 - 5.2.11 details of how the Supplier shall ensure compliance with security standards ensuring that compliance is maintained for any period during which the Disaster Recovery Plan is invoked;

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- 5.2.12 access controls to any disaster recovery sites used by the Supplier in relation to its obligations pursuant to this Schedule; and
- 5.2.13 testing and management arrangements.

6. Review and changing the BCDR Plan

- 6.1 The Supplier shall review the BCDR Plan:
 - 6.1.1 on a regular basis and as a minimum once every six (6) Months;
 - 6.1.2 within three (3) calendar Months of the BCDR Plan (or any part) having been invoked pursuant to Paragraph 7; and
 - 6.1.3 where the Buyer requests in writing any additional reviews (over and above those provided for in Paragraphs 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of this Schedule) whereupon the Supplier shall conduct such reviews in accordance with the Buyer's written requirements. Prior to starting its review, the Supplier shall provide an accurate written estimate of the total costs payable by the Buyer for the Buyer's approval. The costs of both Parties of any such additional reviews shall be met by the Buyer except that the Supplier shall not be entitled to charge the Buyer for any costs that it may incur above any estimate without the Buyer's prior written approval.
- 6.2 Each review of the BCDR Plan pursuant to Paragraph 6.1 shall assess its suitability having regard to any change to the Deliverables or any underlying business processes and operations facilitated by or supported by the Services which have taken place since the later of the original approval of the BCDR Plan or the last review of the BCDR Plan, and shall also have regard to any occurrence of any event since that date (or the likelihood of any such event taking place in the foreseeable future) which may increase the likelihood of the need to invoke the BCDR Plan. The review shall be completed by the Supplier within such period as the Buyer shall reasonably require.
- 6.3 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each such review of the BCDR Plan, provide to the Buyer a report (a "Review Report") setting out the Supplier's proposals (the "Supplier's Proposals") for addressing any changes in the risk profile and its proposals for amendments to the BCDR Plan.
- 6.4 Following receipt of the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals. If the Parties are unable to agree Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 6.5 The Supplier shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving the approval of the Supplier's Proposals effect any change in its practices or procedures necessary so as to give effect to the Supplier's Proposals. Any such change shall be at the Supplier's expense unless it can be reasonably

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shown that the changes are required because of a material change to the risk profile of the Deliverables.

7. Testing the BCDR Plan

- 7.1 The Supplier shall test the BCDR Plan:
 - 7.1.1 regularly and in any event not less than once in every Contract Year;
 - 7.1.2 in the event of any major reconfiguration of the Deliverables
 - 7.1.3 at any time where the Buyer considers it necessary (acting in its sole discretion).
- 7.2 If the Buyer requires an additional test of the BCDR Plan, it shall give the Supplier written notice and the Supplier shall conduct the test in accordance with the Buyer's requirements and the relevant provisions of the BCDR Plan. The Supplier's costs of the additional test shall be borne by the Buyer unless the BCDR Plan fails the additional test in which case the Supplier's costs of that failed test shall be borne by the Supplier.
- 7.3 The Supplier shall undertake and manage testing of the BCDR Plan in full consultation with and under the supervision of the Buyer and shall liaise with the Buyer in respect of the planning, performance, and review, of each test, and shall comply with the reasonable requirements of the Buyer.
- 7.4 The Supplier shall ensure that any use by it or any Subcontractor of "live" data in such testing is first approved with the Buyer. Copies of live test data used in any such testing shall be (if so required by the Buyer) destroyed or returned to the Buyer on completion of the test.
- 7.5 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each test, provide to the Buyer a report setting out:
 - 7.5.1 the outcome of the test;
 - 7.5.2 any failures in the BCDR Plan (including the BCDR Plan's procedures) revealed by the test; and
 - 7.5.3 the Supplier's proposals for remedying any such failures.
- 7.6 Following each test, the Supplier shall take all measures requested by the Buyer to remedy any failures in the BCDR Plan and such remedial activity and re-testing shall be completed by the Supplier, at its own cost, by the date reasonably required by the Buyer.

8. Invoking the BCDR Plan

8.1 In the event of a complete loss of service or in the event of a Disaster, the Supplier shall immediately invoke the BCDR Plan (and shall inform the Buyer promptly of such invocation). In all other instances the Supplier shall invoke or test the BCDR Plan only with the prior consent of the Buyer.

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9. Circumstances beyond your control

9.1 The Supplier shall not be entitled to relief under Clause 20 (Circumstances beyond your control) if it would not have been impacted by the Force Majeure Event had it not failed to comply with its obligations under this Schedule.

Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)
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Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)

Part A: Short Form Security Requirements

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Breach of Security"

1 the occurrence of:

- any unauthorised access to or use of the Deliverables, the Sites and/or any Information and Communication Technology ("ICT"), information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data) used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract; and/or
- b) the loss and/or unauthorised disclosure of any information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data), including any copies of such information or data, used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract,
- 2 in either case as more particularly set out in the Security Policy where the Buyer has required compliance therewith in accordance with paragraph 2.2;

"Security Management Plan"

3 the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to this Schedule, a draft of which has been provided by the Supplier to the Buyer and as updated from time to time.

2. Complying with security requirements and updates to them

- 2.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management), CCS shall have the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall comply with the requirements in this Schedule in respect of the Security Management Plan. Where specified by a Buyer that has undertaken a Further Competition it shall also comply with the Security Policy

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- and shall ensure that the Security Management Plan produced by the Supplier fully complies with the Security Policy.
- 2.3 Where the Security Policy applies the Buyer shall notify the Supplier of any changes or proposed changes to the Security Policy.
- 2.4 If the Supplier believes that a change or proposed change to the Security Policy will have a material and unavoidable cost implication to the provision of the Deliverables it may propose a Variation to the Buyer. In doing so, the Supplier must support its request by providing evidence of the cause of any increased costs and the steps that it has taken to mitigate those costs. Any change to the Charges shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 2.5 Until and/or unless a change to the Charges is agreed by the Buyer pursuant to the Variation Procedure the Supplier shall continue to provide the Deliverables in accordance with its existing obligations.

3. Security Standards

- 3.1 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer places great emphasis on the reliability of the performance of the Deliverables, confidentiality, integrity and availability of information and consequently on security.
- 3.2 The Supplier shall be responsible for the effective performance of its security obligations and shall at all times provide a level of security which:
 - 3.2.1 is in accordance with the Law and this Contract;
 - 3.2.2 as a minimum demonstrates Good Industry Practice;
 - 3.2.3 meets any specific security threats of immediate relevance to the Deliverables and/or the Government Data; and
 - 3.2.4 where specified by the Buyer in accordance with paragraph 2.2 complies with the Security Policy and the ICT Policy.
- 3.3 The references to standards, guidance and policies contained or set out in Paragraph 3.2 shall be deemed to be references to such items as developed and updated and to any successor to or replacement for such standards, guidance and policies, as notified to the Supplier from time to time.
- 3.4 In the event of any inconsistency in the provisions of the above standards, guidance and policies, the Supplier should notify the Buyer's Representative of such inconsistency immediately upon becoming aware of the same, and the Buyer's Representative shall, as soon as practicable, advise the Supplier which provision the Supplier shall be required to comply with.

4. Security Management Plan

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The Supplier shall develop and maintain a Security Management Plan in accordance with this Schedule. The Supplier shall thereafter comply with its obligations set out in the Security Management Plan.

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4.2 Content of the Security Management Plan

- 4.2.1 The Security Management Plan shall:
 - a) comply with the principles of security set out in Paragraph 3 and any other provisions of this Contract relevant to security;
 - b) identify the necessary delegated organisational roles for those responsible for ensuring it is complied with by the Supplier;
 - c) detail the process for managing any security risks from Subcontractors and third parties authorised by the Buyer with access to the Deliverables, processes associated with the provision of the Deliverables, the Buyer Premises, the Sites and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) and any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;
 - d) be developed to protect all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the Buyer Premises, the Sites, and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) to the extent used by the Buyer or the Supplier in connection with this Contract or in connection with any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;
 - e) set out the security measures to be implemented and maintained by the Supplier in relation to all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Goods and/or Services and shall at all times comply with and specify security measures and procedures which are sufficient to ensure that the Deliverables comply with the provisions of this Contract;
 - set out the plans for transitioning all security arrangements and responsibilities for the Supplier to meet the full obligations of the security requirements set out in this Contract and, where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2 the Security Policy; and
 - g) be written in plain English in language which is readily comprehensible to the staff of the Supplier and the Buyer engaged in the provision of the Deliverables and shall only reference documents which are in the possession of the Parties or whose location is otherwise specified in this Schedule.

4.3 Development of the Security Management Plan

4.3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days after the Start Date and in accordance with Paragraph 4.4, the Supplier shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer for Approval a fully complete and up to date Security Management Plan which will be based on the draft Security Management Plan.

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- 4.3.2 If the Security Management Plan submitted to the Buyer in accordance with Paragraph 4.3.1, or any subsequent revision to it in accordance with Paragraph 4.4, is Approved it will be adopted immediately and will replace the previous version of the Security Management Plan and thereafter operated and maintained in accordance with this Schedule. If the Security Management Plan is not Approved, the Supplier shall amend it within ten (10) Working Days of a notice of non-approval from the Buyer and re-submit to the Buyer for Approval. The Parties will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the approval process takes as little time as possible and in any event no longer than fifteen (15) Working Days from the date of its first submission to the Buyer. If the Buyer does not approve the Security Management Plan following its resubmission, the matter will be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 4.3.3 The Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its decision to Approve or not the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2. However a refusal by the Buyer to Approve the Security Management Plan on the grounds that it does not comply with the requirements set out in Paragraph 4.2 shall be deemed to be reasonable.
- 4.3.4 Approval by the Buyer of the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2 or of any change to the Security Management Plan in accordance with Paragraph 4.4 shall not relieve the Supplier of its obligations under this Schedule.

4.4 Amendment of the Security Management Plan

- 4.4.1 The Security Management Plan shall be fully reviewed and updated by the Supplier at least annually to reflect:
 - a) emerging changes in Good Industry Practice;
 - b) any change or proposed change to the Deliverables and/or associated processes;
 - c) where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2, any change to the Security Policy;
 - d) any new perceived or changed security threats; and
 - e) any reasonable change in requirements requested by the Buyer.
- 4.4.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with the results of such reviews as soon as reasonably practicable after their completion and amendment of the Security Management Plan at no additional cost to the Buyer. The results of the review shall include, without limitation:
 - a) suggested improvements to the effectiveness of the Security Management Plan;
 - b) updates to the risk assessments; and

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- suggested improvements in measuring the effectiveness of controls.
- 4.4.3 Subject to Paragraph 4.4.4, any change or amendment which the Supplier proposes to make to the Security Management Plan (as a result of a review carried out in accordance with Paragraph 4.4.1, a request by the Buyer or otherwise) shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 4.4.4 The Buyer may, acting reasonably, Approve and require changes or amendments to the Security Management Plan to be implemented on timescales faster than set out in the Variation Procedure but, without prejudice to their effectiveness, all such changes and amendments shall thereafter be subject to the Variation Procedure for the purposes of formalising and documenting the relevant change or amendment.

5. Security breach

- 5.1 Either Party shall notify the other in accordance with the agreed security incident management process (as detailed in the Security Management Plan) upon becoming aware of any Breach of Security or any potential or attempted Breach of Security.
- 5.2 Without prejudice to the security incident management process, upon becoming aware of any of the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 5.1, the Supplier shall:
- 5.2.1 immediately take all reasonable steps (which shall include any action or changes reasonably required by the Buyer) necessary to:
 - a) minimise the extent of actual or potential harm caused by any Breach of Security;
 - b) remedy such Breach of Security to the extent possible and protect the integrity of the Buyer and the provision of the Goods and/or Services to the extent within its control against any such Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security;
 - c) prevent an equivalent breach in the future exploiting the same cause failure; and
 - d) as soon as reasonably practicable provide to the Buyer, where the Buyer so requests, full details (using the reporting mechanism defined by the Security Management Plan) of the Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security, including a cause analysis where required by the Buyer.
 - 5.3 In the event that any action is taken in response to a Breach of Security or potential or attempted Breach of Security that demonstrates non-compliance of the Security Management Plan with the Security Policy (where relevant in accordance with paragraph 2.2) or the requirements of this Schedule, then any

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required change to the Security Management Plan shall be at no cost to the Buyer.

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Annex 1 - DIT Security Guidance

DIT takes the security of all its assets very seriously including Information, Personnel, and Physical assets and the information outlined in this schedule contributes to ensuring all risks, breaches or incidents are managed appropriately.

All DIT third party suppliers must maintain an appropriate level of security to ensure the protection of DIT assets throughout the duration of the contract and to safeguard DIT assets from any unauthorised access, loss or disclosure of information handled in respect of the contact.

Security Policy

DIT has security policies and procedures for the protection of all assets including detecting, reporting, responding to and handling security incidents and breaches. Suppliers must adhere to DIT protective security requirements to ensure they manage risks and protect DIT Assets when handling them on behalf of DIT - (This will include any sub-contractors).

Information Security

Information security is the preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of DIT information. It may also include the authenticity, accountability, non-repudiation and reliability of information.

Government Security Classifications Policy

Suppliers handling DIT information must do so in accordance with the HMG Security Classifications Policy and designated handling instructions.

OFFICIAL

The supplier must ensure all personnel having access to DIT OFFICIAL information have undergone basic recruitment checks (further details given below in Personnel Security).

Access to OFFICIAL information with the OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE handling caveat must be confined to individuals on a "need-to-know" basis and whose access is essential for the purpose of their duties.

UK SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Information will only be handled by a Supplier where DIT has notified the Supplier prior to receipt of this information and the supplier must implement measures as agreed with DIT in order to ensure that information is safeguarded in accordance with the applicable HMG Standards and DIT policy & procedures.

Personnel Security

Any supplier accessing DIT buildings unaccompanied or accessing DIT information must be subject to pre-employment screening checks commensurate with the security requirements. This entails identity, nationality and criminal record checks. This will be at least Baseline Personnel Security Standard (BPSS) but National Security Vetting up to SC or DV Clearance will be required for work on UK sensitive information. All supplier personnel required to undergo the relevant security checks will be sponsored to do so by DIT.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.4

7

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Training

Supplier personnel who will be given unaccompanied access to DIT premises must attend a DIT security induction prior to being permitted to have unaccompanied access to DIT premises.

If supplier personnel are not working on DIT premises they must have regular and or equivalent security training for staff.

All individuals working on UK sensitive information must receive the relevant DIT training before they are permitted access to the classified materials.

Risk Management and Security Plan

A Security Plan will be required from the Supplier where work is identified as being high risk. This should be developed and maintained for the duration of the contract period.

Legislative, Regulatory and Contractual Requirements

DIT requires the security of its information to be maintained in order to ensure reliability of its information for business needs; to meet statutory; regulatory; legislative and policy obligations. Suppliers handling DIT information must do so in accordance with relevant legislation.

Suppliers sharing DIT information will be subject to a confidentiality clause or nondisclosure agreement and are subject to the Official Secrets Act.

- Where relevant the following legislation may apply:
- Data Protection Act 2018 (GDPR)
- Public Records Acts 1958
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Environmental Information Regulations 2004
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Computer Misuse Act 1990
- Copyright (Computer Programs) Regulations
- Communications Act 2003
- Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

The Codes of conduct for suppliers outline the standards and behaviours that the government expects of all suppliers and grant recipients.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

If the supplier handles personal data a 'Data Privacy Impact Assessment' (DPIA) will be carried out. The DPIA assesses the risks against the GDPR and DIT legal requirements.

Access to DIT Information & Systems

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Any supplier granted access to DIT information assets and systems must comply with the requirements of DIT Acceptable Use Policy. Failure to comply with these policies and other relevant instructions may constitute a breach of contract and lead to termination or legal action.

Information Assurance Questionnaire

If the supplier is required to handle DIT data on behalf of DIT then a cyber security risk assessment will be carried out.

The Cyber and Information Assurance Questionnaire is a series of questions which seeks to identify the risks and establish what security controls are required. Only the successful Tenderer will be required to complete the Cyber and Information Assurance Questionnaire.

Physical Security

Where the service delivery is to be carried out on the supplier's own premises or buildings, the supplier must have policies and building facilities, which protect DIT assets and maintain the principle standards for protection at the OFFICIAL level for relevant working space. Including appropriate security policies in adherence to DIT security practices e.g.

- Clear desk & Screen policy for all staff with access to DIT information must be followed:
- Suitable secure storage facilities must be provided;
- Policy for working with and the secure movement (internally), or transportation (externally) of sensitive material must be followed:
- Only staff with the need to know should have access to DIT information:
- Disposal and destruction facilities must be appropriate for the classification level of the information.

Data Loss and Incident Management & Response

The supplier must have a security incident reporting process in place to ensure that any incidents involving DIT information or business are immediately reported to DIT Departmental Security Unit (DSU). Suppliers must agree to undertake any remedial action required by DIT and ensure that this is implemented in an auditable way. Any security incident involving OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE information or above and/or personal information, must be immediately reported to DSU.

DIT Right to Audit

The Supplier's delivery and implantation of appropriate security requirements outlines in the contract and specified in the security plan will be monitored by DIT.

DIT maintains the right to audit and test the suppliers or any sub-contractor's security controls periodically, or upon significant changes or its contractual relationships. DIT may require annual assurance from suppliers based on the risks.

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DIT also expects suppliers to manage any sub-contractors in complying with DIT Security requirements, including auditing or seeking assurances from sub-contractors when required.

Return/ Disposal/Destruction of Information

It is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure that DIT data/documentation is appropriately handled. During the lifecycle of the contract, the Supplier should securely return/retain/store/archive information upon DIT's request.

At contract expiry or termination, when the data is no longer required for its intended use or purpose, where possible, information should be returned to DIT electronically. All other data should be destroyed by the Supplier in accordance with NCSC guidance.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.4

10

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Call-Off Schedule 10 (Exit Management)

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Exclusive Assets" Supplier Assets used exclusively by the

Supplier or a Key Subcontractor in the

provision of the Deliverables;

"Exit Information" has the meaning given to it in

Paragraph 3.1 of this Schedule;

"Exit Manager" the person appointed by each Party to

manage their respective obligations under

this Schedule;

"Net Book Value" the current net book value of the relevant

Supplier Asset(s) calculated in accordance with the Framework Tender or Call-Off Tender (if stated) or (if not stated) the depreciation policy of the Supplier (which the Supplier shall ensure is in accordance

with Good Industry Practice);

"Non-Exclusive Assets" those Supplier Assets used by the

Supplier or a Key Subcontractor in

connection with the Deliverables but which are also used by the Supplier or Key Subcontractor for other purposes:

"Registers" the register and configuration database

referred to in Paragraph 2.2 of this

Schedule:

"Replacement Goods" any goods which are substantially similar

to any of the Goods and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Goods following the End Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;

"Replacement Services" any services which are substantially

similar to any of the Services and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Services following the End Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;

"Termination Assistance" the activities to be performed by the

Supplier pursuant to the Exit Plan, and

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other assistance required by the Buyer pursuant to the Termination Assistance

Notice;

"Termination Assistance

Notice"

has the meaning given to it in Paragraph

5.1 of this Schedule;

"Termination Assistance

Period"

the period specified in a Termination

Assistance Notice for which the Supplier is

required to provide the Termination
Assistance as such period may be
extended pursuant to Paragraph 5.2 of

this Schedule;

"Transferable Assets" Exclusive Assets which are capable of

legal transfer to the Buyer;

"Transferable Contracts" Sub-Contracts, licences for Supplier's

Software, licences for Third Party

Software or other agreements which are necessary to enable the Buyer or any Replacement Supplier to provide the Deliverables or the Replacement Goods and/or Replacement Services, including in

relation to licences all relevant

Documentation;

"Transferring Assets" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph

8.2.1 of this Schedule:

"Transferring Contracts" has the meaning given to it in

Paragraph 8.2.3 of this Schedule.

2. Supplier must always be prepared for contract exit

- 2.1 The Supplier shall within 30 days from the Start Date provide to the Buyer a copy of its depreciation policy to be used for the purposes of calculating Net Book Value.
- 2.2 During the Contract Period, the Supplier shall promptly:
 - 2.2.1 create and maintain a detailed register of all Supplier Assets (including description, condition, location and details of ownership and status as either Exclusive Assets or Non-Exclusive Assets and Net Book Value) and Sub-contracts and other relevant agreements required in connection with the Deliverables; and
 - 2.2.2 create and maintain a configuration database detailing the technical infrastructure and operating procedures through which the Supplier provides the Deliverables

("Registers").

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2.3 The Supplier shall:

- 2.3.1 ensure that all Exclusive Assets listed in the Registers are clearly physically identified as such; and
- 2.3.2 procure that all licences for Third Party Software and all Sub-Contracts shall be assignable and/or capable of novation (at no cost or restriction to the Buyer) at the request of the Buyer to the Buyer (and/or its nominee) and/or any Replacement Supplier upon the Supplier ceasing to provide the Deliverables (or part of them) and if the Supplier is unable to do so then the Supplier shall promptly notify the Buyer and the Buyer may require the Supplier to procure an alternative Subcontractor or provider of Deliverables.
- 2.4 Each Party shall appoint an Exit Manager within three (3) Months of the Start Date. The Parties' Exit Managers will liaise with one another in relation to all issues relevant to the expiry or termination of this Contract.

3. Assisting re-competition for Deliverables

- 3.1 The Supplier shall, on reasonable notice, provide to the Buyer and/or its potential Replacement Suppliers (subject to the potential Replacement Suppliers entering into reasonable written confidentiality undertakings), such information (including any access) as the Buyer shall reasonably require in order to facilitate the preparation by the Buyer of any invitation to tender and/or to facilitate any potential Replacement Suppliers undertaking due diligence (the "Exit Information").
- 3.2 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer may disclose the Supplier's Confidential Information (excluding the Supplier's or its Subcontractors' prices or costs) to an actual or prospective Replacement Supplier to the extent that such disclosure is necessary in connection with such engagement.
- 3.3 The Supplier shall provide complete updates of the Exit Information on an as-requested basis as soon as reasonably practicable and notify the Buyer within five (5) Working Days of any material change to the Exit Information which may adversely impact upon the provision of any Deliverables (and shall consult the Buyer in relation to any such changes).
- 3.4 The Exit Information shall be accurate and complete in all material respects and shall be sufficient to enable a third party to prepare an informed offer for those Deliverables; and not be disadvantaged in any procurement process compared to the Supplier.

4. Exit Plan

4.1 The Supplier shall, within three (3) Months after the Start Date, deliver to the Buyer an Exit Plan which complies with the requirements set out in Paragraph 4.3 of this Schedule and is otherwise reasonably satisfactory to the Buyer.

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- 4.2 The Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the Exit Plan. If the Parties are unable to agree the contents of the Exit Plan within twenty (20) Working Days of the latest date for its submission pursuant to Paragraph 4.1, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 4.3 The Exit Plan shall set out, as a minimum:
 - 4.3.1 a detailed description of both the transfer and cessation processes, including a timetable;
 - 4.3.2 how the Deliverables will transfer to the Replacement Supplier and/or the Buyer;
 - 4.3.3 details of any contracts which will be available for transfer to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier upon the Expiry Date together with any reasonable costs required to effect such transfer;
 - 4.3.4 proposals for the training of key members of the Replacement Supplier's staff in connection with the continuation of the provision of the Deliverables following the Expiry Date;
 - 4.3.5 proposals for providing the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier copies of all documentation relating to the use and operation of the Deliverables and required for their continued use;
 - 4.3.6 proposals for the assignment or novation of all services utilised by the Supplier in connection with the supply of the Deliverables;
 - 4.3.7 proposals for the identification and return of all Buyer Property in the possession of and/or control of the Supplier or any third party;
 - 4.3.8 proposals for the disposal of any redundant Deliverables and materials;
 - 4.3.9 how the Supplier will ensure that there is no disruption to or degradation of the Deliverables during the Termination Assistance Period; and
 - 4.3.10 any other information or assistance reasonably required by the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier.
- 4.4 The Supplier shall:
 - 4.4.1 maintain and update the Exit Plan (and risk management plan) no less frequently than:
 - (a) every six (6) months throughout the Contract Period; and
 - (b) no later than twenty (20) Working Days after a request from the Buyer for an up-to-date copy of the Exit Plan;
 - (c) as soon as reasonably possible following a Termination Assistance Notice, and in any event no later than ten (10) Working Days after the date of the Termination Assistance Notice:

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- (d) as soon as reasonably possible following, and in any event no later than twenty (20) Working Days following, any material change to the Deliverables (including all changes under the Variation Procedure); and
- 4.4.2 jointly review and verify the Exit Plan if required by the Buyer and promptly correct any identified failures.
- 4.5 Only if (by notification to the Supplier in writing) the Buyer agrees with a draft Exit Plan provided by the Supplier under Paragraph 4.2 or 4.4 (as the context requires), shall that draft become the Exit Plan for this Contract.
- 4.6 A version of an Exit Plan agreed between the parties shall not be superseded by any draft submitted by the Supplier.

5. Termination Assistance

- 5.1 The Buyer shall be entitled to require the provision of Termination Assistance at any time during the Contract Period by giving written notice to the Supplier (a "Termination Assistance Notice") at least four (4) Months prior to the Expiry Date or as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any event, not later than one (1) Month) following the service by either Party of a Termination Notice. The Termination Assistance Notice shall specify:
 - 5.1.1 the nature of the Termination Assistance required; and
 - 5.1.2 the start date and period during which it is anticipated that Termination Assistance will be required, which shall continue no longer than twelve (12) Months after the date that the Supplier ceases to provide the Deliverables.
- 5.2 The Buyer shall have an option to extend the Termination Assistance Period beyond the Termination Assistance Notice period provided that such extension shall not extend for more than six (6) Months beyond the end of the Termination Assistance Period and provided that it shall notify the Supplier of such this extension no later than twenty (20) Working Days prior to the date on which the provision of Termination Assistance is otherwise due to expire. The Buyer shall have the right to terminate its requirement for Termination Assistance by serving not less than (20) Working Days' written notice upon the Supplier.
- 5.3 In the event that Termination Assistance is required by the Buyer but at the relevant time the parties are still agreeing an update to the Exit Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4, the Supplier will provide the Termination Assistance in good faith and in accordance with the principles in this Schedule and the last Buyer approved version of the Exit Plan (insofar as it still applies).

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6. Termination Assistance Period

- 6.1 Throughout the Termination Assistance Period the Supplier shall:
 - 6.1.1 continue to provide the Deliverables (as applicable) and otherwise perform its obligations under this Contract and, if required by the Buyer, provide the Termination Assistance;
 - 6.1.2 provide to the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier any reasonable assistance and/or access requested by the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier including assistance and/or access to facilitate the orderly transfer of responsibility for and conduct of the Deliverables to the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier;
 - 6.1.3 use all reasonable endeavours to reallocate resources to provide such assistance without additional costs to the Buyer;
 - 6.1.4 subject to Paragraph 6.3, provide the Deliverables and the Termination Assistance at no detriment to the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service Levels, the provision of the Management Information or any other reports nor to any other of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract;
 - 6.1.5 at the Buyer's request and on reasonable notice, deliver up-to-date Registers to the Buyer;
 - 6.1.6 seek the Buyer's prior written consent to access any Buyer Premises from which the de-installation or removal of Supplier Assets is required.
- 6.2 If it is not possible for the Supplier to reallocate resources to provide such assistance as is referred to in Paragraph 6.1.2 without additional costs to the Buyer, any additional costs incurred by the Supplier in providing such reasonable assistance shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 6.3 If the Supplier demonstrates to the Buyer's reasonable satisfaction that the provision of the Termination Assistance will have a material, unavoidable adverse effect on the Supplier's ability to meet one or more particular Service Levels, the Parties shall vary the relevant Service Levels and/or the applicable Service Credits accordingly.

7. Obligations when the contract is terminated

- 7.1 The Supplier shall comply with all of its obligations contained in the Exit Plan.
- 7.2 Upon termination or expiry or at the end of the Termination Assistance Period (or earlier if this does not adversely affect the Supplier's performance of the Deliverables and the Termination Assistance), the Supplier shall:
 - 7.2.1 vacate any Buyer Premises;
 - 7.2.2 remove the Supplier Equipment together with any other materials used by the Supplier to supply the Deliverables and shall leave the Sites in a clean, safe and tidy condition. The Supplier is solely

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responsible for making good any damage to the Sites or any objects contained thereon, other than fair wear and tear, which is caused by the Supplier;

- 7.2.3 provide access during normal working hours to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier for up to twelve (12) Months after expiry or termination to:
 - (a) such information relating to the Deliverables as remains in the possession or control of the Supplier; and
 - (b) such members of the Supplier Staff as have been involved in the design, development and provision of the Deliverables and who are still employed by the Supplier, provided that the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier shall pay the reasonable costs of the Supplier actually incurred in responding to such requests for access.
- 7.3 Except where this Contract provides otherwise, all licences, leases and authorisations granted by the Buyer to the Supplier in relation to the Deliverables shall be terminated with effect from the end of the Termination Assistance Period.

8. Assets, Sub-contracts and Software

- 8.1 Following notice of termination of this Contract and during the Termination Assistance Period, the Supplier shall not, without the Buyer's prior written consent:
 - 8.1.1 terminate, enter into or vary any Sub-contract or licence for any software in connection with the Deliverables; or
 - 8.1.2 (subject to normal maintenance requirements) make material modifications to, or dispose of, any existing Supplier Assets or acquire any new Supplier Assets.
- 8.2 Within twenty (20) Working Days of receipt of the up-to-date Registers provided by the Supplier, the Buyer shall notify the Supplier setting out:
 - 8.2.1 which, if any, of the Transferable Assets the Buyer requires to be transferred to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier ("Transferring Assets");
 - 8.2.2 which, if any, of:
 - (a) the Exclusive Assets that are not Transferable Assets; and
 - (b) the Non-Exclusive Assets,
 - the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier requires the continued use of; and
 - 8.2.3 which, if any, of Transferable Contracts the Buyer requires to be assigned or novated to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier (the "Transferring Contracts"),

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in order for the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier to provide the Deliverables from the expiry of the Termination Assistance Period. The Supplier shall provide all reasonable assistance required by the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier to enable it to determine which Transferable Assets and Transferable Contracts are required to provide the Deliverables or the Replacement Goods and/or Replacement Services.

- 8.3 With effect from the expiry of the Termination Assistance Period, the Supplier shall sell the Transferring Assets to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier for their Net Book Value less any amount already paid for them through the Charges.
- 8.4 Risk in the Transferring Assets shall pass to the Buyer or the Replacement Supplier (as appropriate) at the end of the Termination Assistance Period and title shall pass on payment for them.
- 8.5 Where the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier requires continued use of any Exclusive Assets that are not Transferable Assets or any Non-Exclusive Assets, the Supplier shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - 8.5.1 procure a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free licence for the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier to use such assets (with a right of sub-licence or assignment on the same terms); or failing which
 - 8.5.2 procure a suitable alternative to such assets, the Buyer or the Replacement Supplier to bear the reasonable proven costs of procuring the same.
- 8.6 The Supplier shall as soon as reasonably practicable assign or procure the novation of the Transferring Contracts to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier. The Supplier shall execute such documents and provide such other assistance as the Buyer reasonably requires to effect this novation or assignment.
- 8.7 The Buyer shall:
 - 8.7.1 accept assignments from the Supplier or join with the Supplier in procuring a novation of each Transferring Contract; and
 - 8.7.2 once a Transferring Contract is novated or assigned to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier, discharge all the obligations and liabilities created by or arising under that Transferring Contract and exercise its rights arising under that Transferring Contract, or as applicable, procure that the Replacement Supplier does the same.
- 8.8 The Supplier shall hold any Transferring Contracts on trust for the Buyer until the transfer of the relevant Transferring Contract to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier has taken place.
- 8.9 The Supplier shall indemnify the Buyer (and/or the Replacement Supplier, as applicable) against each loss, liability and cost arising out of any claims made by a counterparty to a Transferring Contract which is assigned or novated to the Buyer (and/or Replacement Supplier) pursuant to Paragraph 8.6 in relation to any matters arising prior to the date of assignment or novation of such Transferring Contract. Clause 19 (Other

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people's rights in this contract) shall not apply to this Paragraph 8.9 which is intended to be enforceable by Third Parties Beneficiaries by virtue of the CRTPA.

9. No charges

9.1 Unless otherwise stated, the Buyer shall not be obliged to pay for costs incurred by the Supplier in relation to its compliance with this Schedule.

10. Dividing the bills

- 10.1 All outgoings, expenses, rents, royalties and other periodical payments receivable in respect of the Transferring Assets and Transferring Contracts shall be apportioned between the Buyer and/or the Replacement and the Supplier as follows:
 - 10.1.1 the amounts shall be annualised and divided by 365 to reach a daily rate;
 - 10.1.2 the Buyer or Replacement Supplier (as applicable) shall be responsible for or entitled to (as the case may be) that part of the value of the invoice pro rata to the number of complete days following the transfer, multiplied by the daily rate; and
 - 10.1.3 the Supplier shall be responsible for or entitled to (as the case may be) the rest of the invoice.

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)

Call-Off Ref:

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Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)

1. **Definitions**

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Service Level shall be the "Good Target" Service Level Threshold Performance as set out against the relevant Service Level in

Measure" Part A of this Schedule; and

"Service Level shall be as set out against the relevant Service

Threshold" Level in Part A of this Schedule.

2. What happens if you don't meet the Service Levels

- 2.1 The Supplier shall at all times provide the Deliverables to meet or exceed the Service Level Performance Measure for each Service Level.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall send Performance Monitoring Reports to the Buyer detailing the level of service which was achieved in accordance with the provisions of Part B (Performance Monitoring) of this Schedule.
- 2.3 Not more than once in each Contract Year, the Buyer may, on giving the Supplier at least three (3) Months' notice, change the weighting of Service Level Performance Measure in respect of one or more Service Levels and the Supplier shall not be entitled to object to, or increase the Charges as a result of such changes, provided that:
 - the total number of Service Levels for which the weighting is to be changed does not exceed the number applicable as at the Start Date; and
 - the principal purpose of the change is to reflect changes in the 2.3.2 Buyer's business requirements and/or priorities or to reflect changing industry standards.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.1

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Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) Call-Off Ref: Crown Copyright 2020

Part A: Service Levels Table

s Service Credit for each Service Period	USED					
Threshold	%06	85%	75%	×215%	100%	%56
Service Level Thresholds	Good Target	Approaching Target Threshold	Requires Improvement Threshold	Inadequate Threshold	Good Target	Approaching Target Threshold
Key Indicator Monitoring	Cost Estimate receipt recorded on Commissioning Template. Supplier to report on performance quarterly			Commission delivery date and	Commissioning Template.	
Key Indicator	Commission cost estimates provided within 2 hours for Urgent Commissions and 24 hours for Non-Urgent Commissions.			Delivery of advice by the	Commissions.	
Service Level Performance Criterion	Cost Estimate response time			Commission	Delivery on time	
Service Level Number	-				7	

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85%	% \$ 85%	%56	%06	%08	%08>	90% of commissions not revised	85% of commissions not revised	80% of commissions not revised
Requires Improvement Threshold	Inadequate Threshold	Good Target	Approaching Target Threshold	Requires Improvement Threshold	Inadequate Threshold	Good Target	Approaching Target Threshold	Requires Improvement Threshold
Supplier to report on performance quarterly.		Invoice receipt recorded by the DIT Contract Manager.			Cost estimate revisions are recorded on the Commissioning Template.			
		Timeliness of Invoices to be received by invoices DIT 5 Working Days from end of month the Commission was completed			Accurate Cost estimates do not require revision during the course of the Commission.			

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<80% of commissions not revised	100% of commissions not revised by more than 10%.	95% of commissions not revised by more than 10%.	90% of commissions not revised by more than 10%.	<90% of commissions not revised by more than 10%.	100%
Inadequate Threshold	Good Target	Approaching Target Threshold	Requires Improvement Threshold	Inadequate Threshold	Good Target
	Cost estimate revisions are recorded on the Commissioning Template				
	Initial Commission cost estimates are not revised by greater than 10% during the course of the Commission.				
	Commission cost estimates revisions not to exceed 10%.				
	84				ις

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				9		
%56	85% <85%		100%	<100%		
Approaching Target Threshold	Threshold Requires Improvement Threshold Inadequate Threshold		Good Target	Inadequate		
An assessment will be made for each Commission which will be discussed at each fortnightly call, and concerns raised by the DIT Contract Manager if quality does not meet the required standard.			Social Value report to be submitted by the Supplier to the Buyer at every other quarterly performance review.	 Number of new initiatives launched. Number of existing initiatives enhanced. Total initiatives and details. Number of initiatives launched or enhanced as a result of this contract. 		
Clear, accurate, and well- structured written work alongside clear and frequent communication methods, thorough research and use of GLD risk guidance where requested. Clear and accurate delivery of any oral submissions made during arbitration proceedings.			Bi-annual reporting by the Supplier to the Buyer of initiatives of all companies in the supply chain under the contract to identify and tackle inequality in employment, skills and pay	in the contract workforce.		
Quality of advice		Social Value				
			ω			

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)
Call-Off Ref:
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9

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)
Call-Off Ref:

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Part B: Performance Monitoring

1. Performance Monitoring and Performance Review

- 1.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days of the Start Date the Supplier shall provide the Buyer with details of how the process in respect of the monitoring and reporting of Service Levels will operate between the Parties and the Parties will endeavour to agree such process as soon as reasonably possible.
- 1.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with performance monitoring reports ("Performance Monitoring Reports") in accordance with the process and timescales agreed pursuant to paragraph Error!

 Reference source not found. of Part B of this Schedule which shall contain, as a minimum, the following information in respect of the relevant Service Period just ended:
 - 1.2.1 for each Service Level, the actual performance achieved over the Service Level for the relevant Service Period;
 - 1.2.2 a summary of all failures to achieve Service Levels that occurred during that Service Period;
 - 1.2.3 for any repeat failures, actions taken to resolve the underlying cause and prevent recurrence; and
 - 1.2.4 such other details as the Buyer may reasonably require from time to time.
- 1.3 The Parties shall attend meetings to discuss Performance Monitoring Reports ("Performance Review Meetings") on a Monthly basis. The Performance Review Meetings will be the forum for the review by the Supplier and the Buyer of the Performance Monitoring Reports. The Performance Review Meetings shall:
 - 1.3.1 take place within one (1) week of the Performance Monitoring Reports being issued by the Supplier at such location and time (within normal business hours) as the Buyer shall reasonably require;
 - 1.3.2 be attended by the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative; and
 - 1.3.3 be fully minuted by the Supplier and the minutes will be circulated by the Supplier to all attendees at the relevant meeting and also to the Buyer's Representative and any other recipients agreed at the relevant meeting.
- 1.4 The minutes of the preceding Month's Performance Review Meeting will be agreed and signed by both the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative at each meeting.
- 1.5 The Supplier shall provide to the Buyer such documentation as the Buyer may reasonably require in order to verify the level of the performance by the Supplier.

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)

Call-Off Ref: Crown Copyright 2020

2. Satisfaction Surveys

2.1 The Buyer may undertake satisfaction surveys in respect of the Supplier's provision of the Deliverables. The Buyer shall be entitled to notify the Supplier of any aspects of their performance of the provision of the Deliverables which the responses to the Satisfaction Surveys

Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)

Call-Off Ref:

Crown Copyright 2020

Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Operational the board established in accordance with paragraph

Board" 2.1 of this Schedule;

"Project Manager" the manager appointed in accordance with

paragraph 2.1 of this Schedule;

2. Project Management

- 2.1 The Supplier and the Buyer shall each appoint a Project Manager for the purposes of this Contract through whom the provision of the Services and the Deliverables shall be managed day-to-day.
- 2.2 The Parties shall ensure that appropriate resource is made available on a regular basis such that the aims, objectives and specific provisions of this Contract can be fully realised.
- 2.3 Without prejudice to paragraph 4 below, the Parties agree to operate the boards specified as set out in the Annex to this Schedule.

3. Role of the Supplier Contract Manager

- 3.1 The Supplier's Contract Manager's shall be:
 - 3.1.1 the primary point of contact to receive communication from the Buyer and will also be the person primarily responsible for providing information to the Buyer;
 - 3.1.2 able to delegate his position to another person at the Supplier but must inform the Buyer before proceeding with the delegation and it will be delegated person's responsibility to fulfil the Contract Manager's responsibilities and obligations;
 - 3.1.3 able to cancel any delegation and recommence the position himself; and
 - 3.1.4 replaced only after the Buyer has received notification of the proposed change.
- 3.2 The Buyer may provide revised instructions to the Supplier's Contract Manager's in regards to the Contract and it will be the Supplier's Contract Manager's responsibility to ensure the information is provided to the Supplier and the actions implemented.

Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)

Call-Off Ref:

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3.3 Receipt of communication from the Supplier's Contract Manager's by the Buyer does not absolve the Supplier from its responsibilities, obligations or liabilities under the Contract.

4. Role of the Operational Board

- 4.1 The Operational Board shall be established by the Buyer for the purposes of this Contract on which the Supplier and the Buyer shall be represented.
- 4.2 The Operational Board members, frequency and location of board meetings and planned start date by which the board shall be established are set out in the Order Form.
- 4.3 In the event that either Party wishes to replace any of its appointed board members, that Party shall notify the other in writing for approval by the other Party (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed). Each Buyer board member shall have at all times a counterpart Supplier board member of equivalent seniority and expertise.
- 4.4 Each Party shall ensure that its board members shall make all reasonable efforts to attend board meetings at which that board member's attendance is required. If any board member is not able to attend a board meeting, that person shall use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that a delegate attends the Operational Board meeting in his/her place (wherever possible) and that the delegate is properly briefed and prepared and that he/she is debriefed by such delegate after the board meeting.
- 4.5 The purpose of the Operational Board meetings will be to review the Supplier's performance under this Contract. The agenda for each meeting shall be set by the Buyer and communicated to the Supplier in advance of that meeting.

5. Contract Risk Management

- 5.1 Both Parties shall pro-actively manage risks attributed to them under the terms of this Call-Off Contract.
- 5.2 The Supplier shall develop, operate, maintain and amend, as agreed with the Buyer, processes for:
 - 5.2.1 the identification and management of risks;
 - 5.2.2 the identification and management of issues; and
 - 5.2.3 monitoring and controlling project plans.
- 5.3 The Supplier allows the Buyer to inspect at any time within working hours the accounts and records which the Supplier is required to keep.
- 5.4 The Supplier will maintain a risk register of the risks relating to the Call Off Contract which the Buyer's and the Supplier have identified.

Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)
Call-Off Ref:
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Annex: Contract Boards

The Parties agree to operate the following boards at the locations and at the frequencies set out below:

Contract Management and Governance						
Meeting	Attendees	Content	Frequency	Format		
Kick-off Meeting	Buyer & Supplier Project Managers Any other parties to be agreed in advance.	Scope and define parameters of work and time for Q/A	Initial meeting at start before work commences	Teleconferenc e or video		
Phone call	Buyer & Supplier Project Managers Any other parties to be agreed in advance.	Review of work to date + time for Q/A with DIT lawyers and internal project lead	Will be specified in the commission	Teleconferenc e		
Operational Board Meeting	Operational Board	Review of performance against Key Performanc e Indicators (KPIs)	Quarterly	Face to face, teleconference or video. Written report against KPIs to be provided for the meeting.		

Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)

Call-Off Ref:

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Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

This Schedule sets out the characteristics of the Deliverables that the Supplier will be required to make to the Buyers under this Call-Off Contract

Specification of Requirements

The Department for International Trade (DIT), the Buyer, has overall responsibility for developing, coordinating and delivering new trade and investment policy for the UK, including preparing for and then negotiating Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and market access deals with non-EU countries.

The purpose of this specification is to set out the scope of the Services that the Supplier shall provide.

Defined terms used in this Specification of Requirements shall have the meaning given to them in the Contract.

1. Requirement

The Buyer requires external legal services to support it in the negotiation of:

- The UK's accession to the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP);
- The UK's bilateral FTA negotiation with Canada; and
- The UK's bilateral FTA negotiation with Mexico.

The Buyer considers these three negotiations to be separate and standalone projects, all of which will be within the scope of this Contract. The Buyer's reasons for including these three distinct negotiation projects is due to an expected overlap and opportunity for efficiencies on advice that may be required to support each negotiation owing to Canada and Mexico's membership of CPTPP. For example, certain Commissions concerning Canada and Mexico's respective legal systems may overlap with Commissions required to support CPTPP, and jurisdictional expertise for both Canada and Mexico (along with all other CPTPP members) is essential for broader work on CPTPP. There are also anticipated to be some areas where overlap is not expected: for example, drafting, reviewing and scrubbing of FTA text. It is less likely that the CPTPP project will include Commissions in these areas since CPTPP comprises an existing agreement text which the UK plans to acceded to. Note that these examples are illustrative and not exhaustive.

Commissions will include requests concerning the law of Canada, Mexico and the other current CPTPP 'Parties' (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam) and CPTPP 'Non-Ratified Signatories' (Brunei, Chile, Malaysia and Peru) and legal structures relating to the expected areas of negotiation in CPTPP, and with Canada and Mexico, which include, but are not limited to:

- a. Goods
- b. Rules of Origin
- c. Textiles and Apparel
- d. Customs Administration and Trade Facilitation
- e. Trade Remedies
- f. Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
- g. Technical Barriers to Trade

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

1

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

Call-Off Ref:

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- h. Investment
- i. Cross-Border Trade in Services
- j. Financial Services
- k. Temporary Entry
- I. Telecommunications
- m. Electronic Commerce
- n. Government Procurement
- o. Intellectual Property
- p. Competition Policy
- q. State-Owned Enterprises and Designated Monopolies
- r. Labour
- s. Environment and Sustainability
- t. Cooperation and Capacity Building
- u. Competitiveness and Business Facilitation
- v. Development
- w. Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
- x. Regulatory Coherence
- y. Transparency and Anti-Corruption
- z. Dispute Settlement
- aa. Exceptions and General Provisions
- bb. Trade and Gender

Although the exact Commissions and format of response cannot be confirmed in advance, the Buyer anticipates that legal advice will be required in a number of different formats and timescales. This may also include a need for advice to be delivered in person or attendance at negotiation sessions. The table below provides examples of where legal advice is required in potential scenarios.

Anticipated format	Scenario	Examples	Anticipated timescale
Reports, case studies or precedent cases	In preparation for negotiation rounds, the Buyer may require legal advice in the form of reports, and in some areas casestudies or requests for precedent cases.	Example 1: How are provisions on [x policy area] implemented in the legislation of all CPTPP parties [or a specific country e.g. Canada or Mexico]? Is the legislation at a central or regional level of government? What precedents are there on the implementation of [x policy] as a result of an FTA? Example 2: What changes would be required to UK domestic legislation in order for the UK to give effect to [provision]? Example 3: Would [provision] make it difficult/impossible for the UK to continue to align its legal system with EU law and meet its obligations under existing international agreements (such as the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) and continuity FTAs)?	To be agreed in advance of commissioning (e.g. within a month).

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

		Example 4: If the answer above is 'yes', how might the UK legally seek flexibility or specific considerations in relation to the CPTPP Agreement, bilateral agreements with a Partner Country, or the other international agreements, that ensures that the UK continues to meet its obligations? Example 5: In preparation for negotiation rounds, the Buyer may seek advice on the feasibility of a particular negotiating position e.g. the legal impact of a position on a CPTPP Party. Example 6: What are the significant market access barriers to new entrants	
		to [x] sector in a CPTPP Party or a Partner Country specifically? Have any legal challenges been raised against any of these? What precedents are there for removing or lessening these barriers through trade agreements? Example 7: What have the CPTPP Parties, or a Partner Country specifically, previously agreed to in respect of [rule] in [policy area], e.g. in previous FTA agreements?	
		Example 8: What has the EU previously agreed to in its FTAs in respect of [rule] in [policy area]? Example 9: Are there any legal, linguistic or formatting inconsistencies in the negotiated or proposed text?	
By phone and/or email	During (or immediately prior to) negotiation rounds the Buyer may require the Supplier to offer legal advice over the phone and by email, often at short notice. We expect	Example 10: During a negotiation round, the Buyer may ask for advice relating to examples of when a particular measure referenced in an FTA has been challenged. The Buyer would expect the Supplier to provide evidence of historical cases and a summary of the challenge and outcome.	Within a very short turnaround time e.g. within 24 hours (in some cases this may be within less than 24 hours).
	the Supplier to be able to respond to short turnaround times during negotiations.	Example 11: During a negotiation round, the Buyer may ask for advice relating to a textual change suggested by a Partner Country or any CPTPP Party. The Buyer would expect the Supplier to provide advice on the legal meaning of the change and how it impacts the UK's original objective.	

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

		Example 12: During (or prior to) a negotiation round, the Buyer may seek to understand the implications for one or several or all CPTPP Parties of accepting a new or amended provision or side agreement proposed by the UK – considering its impact on their current domestic legislation or existing international (e.g. FTA) obligations on their part. This could also be the case for provisions proposed in the bilateral text with a Partner Country.	
By phone and/or email	Following conclusion of the negotiations the Buyer may require the Supplier to scrub treaty text and/or review scrubbed treaty text by a Partner Country. We expect the Supplier to be able to respond to short turnaround times in order to prepare the text for signature.	Example 13: Following conclusion of the negotiations and prior to signature of the agreement the Buyer may ask the Supplier to legally scrub specific chapters, sections or provisions of the negotiated text. The Buyer may also ask the Supplier to respond to any legal scrub changes proposed by the Partner Country.	Within a short turnaround time e.g. within 48 hours (in some cases this may be within 24 hours).

Throughout this Specification, the following definitions will be used:

- **a. Urgent Commission** means a Commission where advice is likely to be required within a very short turnaround, likely to be within 24 hours or less.
- **b. Non-urgent Commission** means a Commission where advice is likely to be required within a longer timeframe, likely to be within around a month.
- **c. CPTPP Parties** CPTPP signatories who have ratified the agreement through their respective domestic legal/legislative processes being Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam.
- **d. CPTPP Non-ratified Signatories** CPTPP signatories who have not yet ratified the agreement through their respective domestic legal/legislative processes being Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Malaysia and Peru.
- e. CPTPP Members collectively the CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-ratified Signatories
- f. Partner Country means a UK bilateral negotiation partner, e.g., Canada or Mexico

Both formats of Commission will be commissioned following the process outlined in section 2 below.

Follow up briefings and Q&A may also be required, on the discretion of the Buyer. These will be discussed with the Supplier but the Buyer expects to provide at least 5 working days' notice, or alternative timeframes agreed, in advance of briefings and presentations.

In order to successfully deliver the above requirements, the Supplier must deploy their team and resources efficiently and effectively when working with UK Government officials. The Supplier will work seamlessly with any Subcontractors to ensure that work is managed smoothly, avoiding any duplication of work.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

It is the Buyer's opinion that in order to successfully deliver the requirements for both CPTPP and the bilateral negotiations with Canada and Mexico, the Supplier should have offices in, or sub-contracting arrangements with expert lawyers appropriately qualified to advise on the jurisdictions of all of the current CPTPP Parties:

- Australia
- Canada
- Japan
- Mexico
- New Zealand
- Singapore
- Vietnam

Moreover, the Supplier should have offices in, or sub-contracting arrangements with expert lawyers appropriately qualified to advise on the jurisdictions of all of the CPTPP Non-Ratified signatories:

- Brunei Darussalam
- Chile
- Malaysia
- Peru

2. Commissioning and acceptance process

- 2.1 The commissioning and acceptance process for Commissions under this Contract will be as follows:
 - a) The Buyer will send a Commission in the form of commissioning template in Annex 1 (the "Commissioning Template") to the Supplier's single point of contact (SPOC).
 - b) The SPOC should confirm receipt of the Commission within 1 working hour in all cases. If the request is an Urgent Commission, the Supplier should revert back with estimated costings for the Commission within 2 working hours from the receipt of the initial Commission, if the request is a Non-urgent Commission the Supplier should revert with estimated costings within 48 hours. The Supplier should be aware that the team could expect to be working in a wide variety of time-zones, depending on the location of future CPTPP accession, Canada and Mexico bilateral negotiations. The Buyer will provide as much notice as possible of this. Expected working hours are 9am-5.30pm (GMT), but are subject to change. Where possible advance notice of a change of expected working hours will be provided by the Buyer.
 - c) The Buyer will review the Supplier's response to the Commission, and subject to the Buyer's approval, sign the Commissioning Template to approve the estimated cost and return this to the Supplier within 2 working hours of receipt of the estimated costings for an Urgent Commission, and 24 hours of receipt of the estimated costings for a Non-urgent Commission.
 - d) Supplier commences work on the Commission.
 - e) Supplier provides the Buyer with the outputs required within the timescales specified in the Commissioning Template along with completing the second part of the Commissioning Template providing a breakdown of the actual time and costs to deliver the Commission. Any variance from the estimated cost should be described and any increase in costs agreed with the Buyer in advance in accordance with (h) below.
 - f) The Buyer will notify the Supplier SPOC of any concerns on quality or completeness of advice or cost. If there are no disputes between the Buyer and the Supplier, payment will be made within 30 days of receipt of invoice.
 - g) Supplier invoices monthly in arrears for all completed Commissions. The Buyer will pay invoices within 30 days of receipt of an undisputed invoice.
 - h) There is an expectation that cost estimates provided by the Supplier will be as accurate as possible and cost estimates provided by the Supplier will be treated as a Capped Price. If the Supplier becomes aware during the course of delivering the Commission that significant

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

additional costs will be required (e.g., increasing the number of personnel working on the Commission, junior personnel being replaced by senior personnel or a substantial increase in the hours/days required to deliver the Commission) which may exceed this Capped Price they will notify the Buyer immediately by resubmitting the Commissioning Template and seek reapproval for the increase in cost before it is incurred. The Supplier will be liable for any costs that exceed the Capped Price that have not been pre-agreed with the Buyer.

- 2.2 In instances of extreme urgency, there may be occasions where the Buyer waives the requirement for cost estimates to be provided in advance of work commencing for Urgent Commissions. The right to waive this requirement will be entirely at the Buyer's discretion and will be specified to the Supplier as part of the Commission. Actual costs after work has been completed will need to be provided in all instances.
- 2.3 A diagram detailing the commissioning and acceptance process for Urgent and Non-urgent commission can be found in Annex 1 of this Specification.
- 2.4 The Buyer will notify the Supplier SPOC of any concerns on quality or completeness of advice. Disputes between the Buyer and the Supplier will be handled on a case by case basis, but examples include:
 - if the quality of advice received is below the Buyer's expectation e.g. missing information/unclearly presented then the Buyer will liaise with the Supplier in order to rectify (time permitting)
 - if final costs, and explanation of variance, are disputed the Buyer will liaise with the Supplier to agree final costs for payment.
- 2.5 Cost and quality of responses to Commissions will be monitored as part of the contract performance management process in line with Call Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) of the Contract.

3. Required expertise

- 3.1 The Supplier should be able to provide advice from Partners or senior lawyers who hold a practising certificate in England and Wales or an equivalent practising certificate from another jurisdiction that entitles them to practice in England and Wales. In relation to the Canada, Mexico, and other CPTPP Members, the Supplier should also be able to provide advice from Partners or senior lawyers who have been admitted as a lawyer and hold a practising certificate in those jurisdictions.
- 3.2 The Supplier will be required to provide expertise in the following areas:
 - The constitutional law of the UK and that of the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories
 - ii. Central government / regional government responsibilities of the UK and the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories
 - iii. Other relevant, existing international obligations (e.g. FTAs), of the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories
 - iv. The regulatory frameworks of the UK and the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories
 - v. International trade law
 - vi. Drafting FTA treaty text
 - vii. Reviewing proposed FTA treaty text by a Partner Country
 - viii. Scrubbing FTA treaty text
 - ix. Negotiation of FTAs. It is considered advantageous for the Supplier to have expertise in FTAs of the CPTPP Members; in particular, agreements between CPTPP Members and the UK or the EU; for example, the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement or the modernised EU-Mexico Trade Agreement.
 - x. The negotiating modalities of the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and Non-Ratified Signatories

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

- xi. How provisions of FTAs are implemented in UK, EU, and the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and (where relevant) Non-Ratified Signatories
- xii. Regulatory Market Access barriers in place for sectors in the Partner Countries, the other CPTPP Parties and Non-Ratified Signatories.
- 3.3 The Buyer also considers it advantageous for the Supplier to have an in-depth understanding of current trade dynamics between the CPTPP Parties and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories.
- 3.4 The Buyer reserves the right to Commission advice in the areas of expertise outlined above in relation to potential future aspirant economies to the CPTPP, such as the US, China, South Korea, Thailand, the Philippines and Taiwan.
- 3.5 The Buyer's preference is that at least one senior lawyer should be based in the territories of each of the CPTPP Parties, including the Partner Countries, and CPTPP Non-Ratified Signatories, but will consider alternative arrangements where it is satisfied that those arrangements will meet its requirements.

4. Length and value of contract

- 4.1 The Supplier will be expected to have the capacity and availability to provide legal services as soon as the Contract is entered into, although it should be noted that work may not be immediately commissioned depending on the timescales of any negotiations. The Buyer will provide the Supplier with advance warning of the dates of negotiation rounds once confirmed.
- 4.2 The Contract will be awarded for an initial term of 36 months, for a maximum contract value of £5 million over this period, with the option of a further extension of up to 12 months. The 12 month extension period will have a contract value of £2 million plus any unspent portion of the initial £5 million contract value. There is also the option for the Contract to be terminated earlier in accordance with its terms should the service no longer be required.
- 4.3 Commissions will be charged at the Supplier's appropriate rates. The rates applied will be as per section 2 of Call-Off Schedule 5 Pricing Details. The Supplier will be required to provide estimated costs for each Commission as per the commissioning process outlined in Section 2 above.

5. Security and conflicts of interest

- 5.1 The Buyer requires the Supplier and / or any Subcontractors to take security very seriously to ensure the protection of the Buyer's assets throughout the duration of the Contract, to safeguard Buyer assets from any unauthorised access, loss or disclosure of all sensitive information handled. The Supplier must ensure they safeguard UK sensitive information and advice. In particular, addressing security with any Subcontractors working on this project including secure transfers, teleconferences, file storage and more.
- 5.2 The Buyer may require the Supplier to carry out tasks involving information classified by the Government as 'Sensitive'. The Supplier must implement measures as agreed with the Buyer in order to ensure that information is safeguarded in accordance with the applicable HMG Standards and the Buyer's policy & procedures.
- 5.3 Access to OFFICIAL information with the OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or above must be confined to individuals on a "need-to-know" basis and whose access is essential for the purpose of their duties in performance of the Contract only. For further information on security classification of information, see the relevant pages on GOV.UK https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-security-classifications.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

- 5.4 The Supplier must notify the Buyer of any actual and potential Conflicts of Interest (CoI), in accordance with the terms of the Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, it shall be a Conflict of Interest for a Supplier or a Sub-contractor to accept instructions from the Central or Regional Governments or their agencies of:
 - Australia
 - Brunei Darussalam
 - Canada
 - Chile
 - Japan
 - Malaysia
 - Mexico
 - New Zealand
 - Peru
 - Singapore
 - Vietnam

in relation to matters pertaining to a trade negotiations or agreements, or trade disputes, directly involving the UK.

- 5.5 Where the Conflict of Interest or Potential Conflict of Interest relates to a Subcontractor, the Supplier shall notify the Buyer of the Conflict of Interest and the steps that are being taken to manage such COI in accordance with the terms of the Contract. The Buyer may ask the Supplier to ensure the Subcontractor puts in place such steps as the Buyer considers reasonable to ensure that such COI is being appropriately managed. If the Buyer is not satisfied that the COI is being appropriately managed the Buyer may request the termination of the Sub-contract in question in accordance with clause 10.7 of the RM6183 Core terms or exercise any other right it may have under the Contract.
- 5.6 For the avoidance of doubt, discussion of this Contract, and the Services provided under it with officials of any other government or international organisation would be a material Default of Clause 15 (confidentiality) of the Contract, and the Buyer may terminate the Contract in accordance with clause 10.4.1 of the Core Terms.
- 5.7 The Buyer may consider the inclusion of a conflict waiver where the Supplier can show that the terms of such waiver are necessary for the Supplier to meet its regulatory requirements. The Buyer reserves the right to reject the terms of any conflict waiver that it believes are unreasonable and/or may expose the Buyer to additional risk. The acceptance or otherwise of a waiver by the Buyer for this Contract should not be taken as precedent for any other call-off contract that may be entered into under this framework and the Buyer reserved the right to take a different approach on any future contract it may enter into where it considers it is reasonable to do so.

6. Additional and Social Value

- 6.1 Tenderers are required to provide the following free of charge:
 - a) Legal training to the Buyer's lawyers and policy officials
 - b) Bespoke or tailored updates on relevant legal cases from the jurisdictions of the CPTPP Parties
 - c) Provision of 'know-how' resource bank and access to relevant libraries of information
- 6.3 The Supplier should ensure that services are provided with reference to our social value priorities for this procurement:
 - a) Inclusive and diverse teams providing and managing the provision of legal services under this agreement, with the aim of improved gender balance.
 - b) Appropriate consideration of the mental health and well-being of those providing and managing the provision of legal services under the Contract with the aim of improved staff mental health and well-being.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

7. Indicative timescales

- 7.1 The Buyer expects external legal advice to be available as soon as the Contract is entered into. The Supplier will be required to be available to answer Urgent and Non-Urgent Commissions from the Call-Off Start Date. Although the exact Commissions cannot be confirmed in advance, the examples within section 1 above provide detail on the expected style of Commissions and support needed.
- 7.2 The Buyer expects Commissions to be commissioned through a SPOC, by email, with a chance to clarify questions and discuss what is feasible in the time available by phone or email. The SPOC will be responsible for managing Commissions and dispersing information to the relevant lawyers with expertise.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Annex 1 – Commissioning template and flow chart of commissioning and acceptance process

Commissioning template

Part 1: Commissioning						
Type of commission: URGENT/NON-URGENT						
Brief	Outline of the brief being commissioned, appendices if required	referring to additional				
Commission submitted	HH:MM DD/MM/YYYY					
Advice needed by	HH:MM DD/MM/YYYY					
Notice period for cancellation	[To be defined for each Commission]					
Estimated personnel costs (add						
Name and role of personnel e.g. Joe Bloggs, Partner	Estimated time required (days/hours) and rate to be applied (hourly/daily/)	Estimated cost				
		£XX.XX				
		£XX.XX				
		£XX.XX				
Total estimated cost		£XX.XX				
Supplier comments on the Commission	Any comments on the Commission or exp choice of personnel to deliver the brief.	lanation regarding the				
Commission accepted by autho	rised Supplier approver	Sign, date and time				
Estimated costs accepted by au	thorised Customer approver	Sign, date and time				
Part 2: On Commission	n completion					
Advice submitted	HH:MM DD/MM/YYYY					
Actual personnel costs (add add	ditional rows where necessary)					
Name and role of personnel e.g. Joe Bloggs, Partner	Actual time spent on brief (days/hours) and rate applied (hour/day)	Actual cost				
	, ,,,	£XX.XX				
		£XX.XX				
		£XX.XX				
Total actual cost		£XX.XX				
Explanation of variance from estimated cost						
Part 3: Confirmation of acceptance						
Advice received on time	Yes/No					
Advice of required quality	Yes/No [include comments where appropriate]					
DIT acceptance of Commission	Sign, date and time					

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Commissioning and acceptance process

DIT commission urgent question DIT commission non-urgent question B 4 Firm confirm receipt of commission within 1 working hour Firm confirm receipt of commission within 1 working hour Firm return costings for commission within 2 working hours of initial commission Firm return costings for commission within 48 hours of initial commission DIT confirm acceptance within 2 working hours of costings received DIT confirm acceptance within 24 hours of costing received 8 Firm deliver advice (usually within 1 month) Firm deliver advice (usually within 24 hours) DIT confirm work accepted and commission completed within 5 working DIT confirm work accepted and commission completed day -8 Firm provide invoice for commissions completed (monthly) Firm provide invoice for commissions completed (monthly) DIT pay invoice within 30 days of invoice DIT pay invoice within 30 days of invoice received received

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0 Crown Copyright 2020 Version: 3.0.8
PSC Core Terms



Core Terms

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0.8

1

PSC Core Terms

1. Definitions used in the contract

1.1 Interpret this Contract using Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions).

2. How the contract works

- 2.1 The Supplier is eligible for the award of Call-Off Contracts during the Framework Contract Period.
- 2.2 CCS doesn't guarantee the Supplier any exclusivity, quantity or value of work under the Framework Contract.
- 2.3 CCS has paid one penny to the Supplier legally to form the Framework Contract. The Supplier acknowledges this payment.
- 2.4 If the Buyer decides to buy Deliverables under the Framework Contract it must use Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure) and must state its requirements using Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules). If allowed by the Regulations, the Buyer can:
- make changes to Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules)
- create new Call-Off Schedules
- exclude optional template Call-Off Schedules
- use Special Terms in the Order Form to add or change terms

2.5 Each Call-Off Contract:

- is a separate Contract from the Framework Contract
- is between a Supplier and a Buyer
- includes Core Terms, Schedules and any other changes or items in the completed Order
 Form
- survives the termination of the Framework Contract
- 2.6 Where the Supplier is approached by an eligible buyer requesting Deliverables or substantially similar goods or services, the Supplier must tell them about this Framework Contract before accepting their order. The Supplier will promptly notify CCS if the eligible buyer won't use this Framework Contract.
- 2.7 The Supplier acknowledges it has all the information required to perform its obligations under each Contract before entering into a Contract. When information is provided by a Relevant Authority no warranty of its accuracy is given to the Supplier.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Project Version: v1.0 2
Model Version: v3.0.8 2

PSC Core Terms

- 2.8 The Supplier won't be excused from any obligation, or be entitled to additional Costs or Charges because it failed to either:
- verify the accuracy of the Due Diligence Information
- properly perform its own adequate checks
- 2.9 CCS and the Buyer won't be liable for errors, omissions or misrepresentation of any information.
- 2.10 The Supplier warrants and represents that all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

3. What needs to be delivered

3.1 All deliverables

- 3.1.1 The Supplier must provide Deliverables:
- that comply with the Specification, the Framework Tender Response and, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, the Call-Off Tender (if there is one)
- to a professional standard
- using reasonable skill and care
- using Good Industry Practice
- using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they don't conflict with the Contract
- on the dates agreed
- that comply with Law
- 3.1.2 The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days from Delivery against all obvious defects.

3.2 Goods clauses

- 3.2.1 All Goods delivered must be new, or as new if recycled, unused and of recent origin.
- 3.2.2 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 3.2.3 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on Delivery or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.
- 3.2.4 Risk in the Goods transfers to the Buyer on Delivery of the Goods, but remains with the Supplier if the Buyer notices damage following Delivery and lets the Supplier know within 3

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v3.0.8

3

PSC Core Terms

Working Days of Delivery.

- 3.2.5 The Supplier warrants that it has full and unrestricted ownership of the Goods at the time of transfer of ownership.
- 3.2.6 The Supplier must deliver the Goods on the date and to the specified location during the Buyer's working hours.
- 3.2.7 The Supplier must provide sufficient packaging for the Goods to reach the point of Delivery safely and undamaged.
- 3.2.8 All deliveries must have a delivery note attached that specifies the order number, type and quantity of Goods.
- 3.2.9 The Supplier must provide all tools, information and instructions the Buyer needs to make use of the Goods.
- 3.2.10 The Supplier must indemnify the Buyer against the costs of any Recall of the Goods and give notice of actual or anticipated action about the Recall of the Goods.
- 3.2.11 The Buyer can cancel any order or part order of Goods which has not been Delivered. If the Buyer gives less than 14 days' notice then it will pay the Supplier's reasonable and proven costs already incurred on the cancelled order as long as the Supplier takes all reasonable steps to minimise these costs.
- 3.2.12 The Supplier must at its own cost repair, replace, refund or substitute (at the Buyer's option and request) any Goods that the Buyer rejects because they don't conform with Clause 3. If the Supplier doesn't do this it will pay the Buyer's costs including repair or resupply by a third party.

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of a Call-Off Contract.
- 3.3.2 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.
- 3.3.3 The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all Supplier Equipment required to Deliver the Services.
- 3.3.4 The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to each Contract.

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v3.0.8

4

PSC Core Terms

- 3.3.5 The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- 3.3.6 The Supplier must ensure all Services, and anything used to Deliver the Services, are of good quality and free from defects.
- 3.3.7 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.

4 Pricing and payments

- 4.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier must invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Order Form.
- 4.2 CCS must invoice the Supplier for the Management Charge and the Supplier must pay it using the process in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information).
- 4.3 All Charges and the Management Charge:
- exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice
- include all costs connected with the Supply of Deliverables
- 4.4 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds using the payment method and details stated in the Order Form.
- 4.5 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
- includes all appropriate references including the Contract reference number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer
- includes a detailed breakdown of Delivered Deliverables and Milestone(s) (if any)
- doesn't include any Management Charge (the Supplier must not charge the Buyer in any way for the Management Charge)
- 4.6 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 4.7 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, CCS or the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.
- 4.8If CCS or the Buyer can get more favourable commercial terms for the supply at cost of any materials, goods or services used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables and that cost is reimbursable by the Buyer, then CCS or the Buyer may either:

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 5
Model Version: v3.0.8 5

PSC Core Terms

- require the Supplier to replace its existing commercial terms with the more favourable terms offered for the relevant items
- enter into a direct agreement with the Subcontractor or third party for the relevant item
- 4.9 If CCS or the Buyer uses Clause 4.8 then the Framework Prices (and where applicable, the Charges) must be reduced by an agreed amount by using the Variation Procedure.
- 4.10 CCS and the Buyer's right to enter into a direct agreement for the supply of the relevant items is subject to both:
- the relevant item being made available to the Supplier if required to provide the Deliverables
- any reduction in the Framework Prices (and where applicable, the Charges) excludes any
 unavoidable costs that must be paid by the Supplier for the substituted item, including any
 licence fees or early termination charges
- 4.11 The Supplier has no right of set-off, counterclaim, discount or abatement unless they're ordered to do so by a court.

5. The buyer's obligations to the supplier

- 5.1 If Supplier Non-Performance arises from an Authority Cause:
- neither CCS or the Buyer can terminate a Contract under Clause 10.4.1
- the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from Delay Payments, liability and Deduction under this Contract
- the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to make the Delivery
- the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables
- 5.2 Clause 5.1 only applies if the Supplier:
- gives notice to the Party responsible for the Authority Cause within 10 Working Days of becoming aware
- demonstrates that the Supplier Non-Performance only happened because of the Authority Cause
- mitigated the impact of the Authority Cause

6. Record keeping and reporting

- 6.1 The Supplier must attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer and provide Progress Reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 6.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract for 7 years after the End Date.

6

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

PSC Core Terms

- 6.3 The Supplier must allow any Auditor access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for an Audit.
- 6.4 The Supplier must provide information to the Auditor and reasonable co-operation at their request.
- 6.5 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
- tell the Relevant Authority and give reasons
- propose corrective action
- provide a deadline for completing the corrective action
- 6.6 The Supplier must provide CCS with a Self Audit Certificate supported by an audit report at the end of each Contract Year. The report must contain:
- the methodology of the review
- the sampling techniques applied
- details of any issues
- any remedial action taken
- 6.7 The Self Audit Certificate must be completed and signed by an auditor or senior member of the Supplier's management team that is qualified in either a relevant audit or financial discipline.

7. Supplier staff

- 7.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of each Contract must:
- be appropriately trained and qualified
- be vetted using Good Industry Practice and the Security Policy
- comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's Premises
- 7.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff isn't suitable to work on a contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.
- 7.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach Clause 27.
- 7.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's Premises and say why access is required.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0.8

PSC Core Terms

7.5 The Supplier indemnifies CCS and 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. Rights and protection

- 8.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
- it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform each Contract
- each Contract is executed by its authorised representative
- it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed
- 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 each Contract
- it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under each Contract
- it doesn't have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform each Contract
- it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event
- it will comply with each Call-Off Contract
- 8.2 The warranties and representations in Clauses 2.10 and 8.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.
- 8.3 The Supplier indemnifies both CCS and every Buyer against each of the following:
- wilful misconduct of the Supplier, Subcontractor and Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract
- non-payment by the Supplier of any tax or National Insurance
- 8.4 All claims indemnified under this Contract must use Clause 26.
- 8.5 CCS or a Buyer can terminate the Contract for breach of any warranty or indemnity where they are entitled to do so.
- 8.6 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify CCS and every Buyer.
- 8.7 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

9. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

9.1 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

8

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0
Model Version: v3.0.8

8

PSC Core Terms

and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it to both:

- receive and use the Deliverables
- make use of the deliverables provided by a Replacement Supplier
- 9.2 Any New IPR created under a Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs and New IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations during the Contract Period.
- 9.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of IPRs 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.
- 9.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's IPRs, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in Clause 9 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 9.5 If there is an IPR Claim, the Supplier indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result.
- 9.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
 - obtain for CCS and the Buyer the rights in Clause 9.1 and 9.2 without infringing any third party IPR
- replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that don't infringe IPR without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables

10. Ending the contract

- 10.1 The Contract takes effect on the Start Date and ends on the End Date or earlier if required by Law.
- 10.2 The Relevant Authority can extend the Contract for the Extension Period by giving the Supplier no less than 3 Months' written notice before the Contract expires.

10.3 Ending the contract without a reason

- 10.3.1 CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract at any time without reason or liability by giving the Supplier at least 30 days' notice and if it's terminated Clause 10.5.2 to 10.5.7 applies.
- 10.3.2 Each Buyer has the right to terminate their Call-Off 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 10.5.2 to 10.5.7 applies.

9

9

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

PSC Core Terms

10.4 When CCS or the buyer can end a contract

- 10.4.1 If any of the following events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:
- there's a Supplier Insolvency Event
- there's a Contract Default that is not corrected in line with an accepted Rectification Plan
- the Relevant Authority rejects a Rectification Plan or the Supplier does not provide it within 10 days of the request
- there's any material Default of the Contract
- there's any material Default of any Joint Controller Agreement relating to any Contract;
- there's a Default of Clauses 2.10, 9, 14, 15, 27, 32 or Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract
- there's a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management)
- there's a Change of Control of the Supplier which isn't pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing
- there's a Variation to a Contract which cannot be agreed using Clause 24 (Changing the contract) or resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving disputes)
- if the Relevant Authority 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
- 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
- the Supplier or its Affiliates embarrass or bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them
- 10.4.2 CCS may terminate the Framework Contract if a Buyer terminates a Call-Off Contract for any of the reasons listed in Clause 10.4.1.
- 10.4.3 If there is a Default, the Relevant Authority can, without limiting its other rights, request that the Supplier provide a Rectification Plan.
- 10.4.4 When the Relevant Authority receives a requested Rectification Plan it can either:
- reject the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan, giving reasons
- accept the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan (without limiting its rights) and the Supplier must immediately start work on the actions in the Rectification Plan at its own cost, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties
- 10.4.5 Where the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan is rejected, the Relevant Authority:

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 10 Model Version: v3.0.8 10

PSC Core Terms

- must give reasonable grounds for its decision
- may request that the Supplier provides a revised Rectification Plan within 5 Working Days
- 10.4.6 If any of the events in 73 (1) (a) to (c) of the Regulations happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and Clause 10.5.2 to 10.5.7 applies.

10.5 What happens if the contract ends

Where the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.4.1 all of the following apply:

- 10.5.1 The Supplier is responsible for the Relevant Authority's reasonable costs of procuring Replacement Deliverables for the rest of the Contract Period.
 - 10.5.2 The Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately.
 - 10.5.3 Accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected.
- 10.5.4 The Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by law.
- 10.5.5 The Supplier must promptly return any of CCS or the Buyer's property provided under the terminated Contract.
- 10.5.6 The Supplier must, at no cost to CCS or the Buyer, co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement (including to a Replacement Supplier).
- 10.5.7 The following Clauses survive the termination of each Contract: 3.2.10, 6, 7.2, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 34, 35 and any Clauses and Schedules which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

10.6 When the supplier can end the contract

- 10.6.1 The Supplier can issue a Reminder Notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate a Call-Off Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the annual Contract Value within 30 days of the date of the Reminder Notice.
- 10.6.2 If a Supplier terminates a Call-Off Contract under Clause 10.6.1:
- the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding Charges incurred to the Supplier
- 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

11

Clauses 10.5.4 to 10.5.7 apply

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Version: 3.0.8 Crown Copyright 2020

PSC Core Terms

10.7 When subcontracts can be ended

At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must terminate any Subcontracts in any of the following events:

- there is a Change of Control of a Subcontractor which isn't pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing
- the acts or omissions of the Subcontractor have caused or materially contributed to a right of termination under Clause 10.4
- a Subcontractor or its Affiliates embarrasses or brings into disrepute or diminishes the public trust in the Relevant Authority

10.8 Partially ending and suspending the contract

- Where CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract it can suspend the 10.8.1 Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Call-Off Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Call-Off Contracts that have already been signed.
- 10.8.2 Where CCS has the right to terminate a Framework Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.
- 10.8.3 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate a Call-Off Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends a Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
- 10.8.4 The Relevant Authority can only partially terminate or suspend a Contract if the remaining parts of that Contract can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
- 10.8.5 The Parties must agree any necessary Variation required by Clause 10.8 using the Variation Procedure, but the Supplier may not either:
- reject the Variation
- increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under Clause 10.3
- 10.8.6 The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under Clause 10.8.

How much you can be held responsible for 11.

- 11.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this Framework Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than £100,000.
- Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under each Call-Off Contract 11.2 (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than the greater of £5 million or 150% of

Framework Ref: RM6183

Model Version: v3.0.8

12 Project Version: v1.0 12

PSC Core Terms

the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the Call-Off Order Form

- 11.3 No Party is liable to the other for:
- any indirect Losses
- Loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect)
- 11.4 In spite of Clause 11.1 and 11.2, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
- its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Subcontractors
- its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees
- any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law
- to the extent it arises as a result of a Default by the Supplier, any fine or penalty incurred by the Relevant Authority pursuant to Law and any costs incurred by the Relevant Authority in defending any proceedings which result in such fine or penalty; or
- its obligation to pay the required Management Charge or Default Management Charge
- 11.5 In spite of Clauses 11.1 and 11.2, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under Clauses 7.5, 8.3, 9.5 or Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer) of a Contract.
- 11.6 In spite of Clauses 11.1, 11.2 but subject to Clauses 11.3 and 11.4, the Supplier's aggregate liability in each and any Contract Year under each Contract under Clause 14.8 shall in no event exceed the Data Protection Liability Cap.
- 11.7 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with each Contract, including any indemnities.
- 11.8 When calculating the Supplier's liability under Clause 11.1 or 11.2 the following items will not be taken into consideration:
- Deductions
- any items specified in Clause 11.5 or Clause 11.6
- 11.9 If more than one Supplier is party to a Contract, each Supplier Party is fully responsible for both their own liabilities and the liabilities of the other Suppliers.

12. Obeying the law

12.1 The Supplier must use reasonable endeavours to comply with the provisions of Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility).

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Project Version: v1.0 13 Model Version: v3.0.8 13

PSC Core Terms

12.2 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 12.1 and Clauses 27 to 32.

13. Insurance

The Supplier must, at its own cost, obtain and maintain the Required Insurances in Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements) and any Additional Insurances in the Order Form.

14. Data protection

- 14.1 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data).
- 14.2 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.
- 14.3 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every 6 Months.
- 14.4 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 Policy and any applicable Security Management Plan.
- 14.5 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under a Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Relevant Authority and immediately suggest remedial action.
- 14.6 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Relevant Authority may either or both:
- tell the Supplier to restore or get restored Government Data as soon as practical but no later than 5 Working Days from the date that the Relevant Authority receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier
- restore the Government Data itself or using a third party
- 14.7 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with Clause 14.6 unless CCS or the Buyer is at fault.
- 14.8 The Supplier:
- must provide the Relevant Authority with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request
- must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

Version: 3.0.8 Crown Copyright 2020

PSC Core Terms

- must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice
- securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by CCS or the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it
- indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches Clause 14 and any Data Protection Legislation.

What you must keep confidential **15.**

- 15.1 Each Party must:
- keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure
- 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
- 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:
- 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
- if the Recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the Disclosing Party
- if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality
- if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure
- if the information was independently developed without access to the Disclosing Party's **Confidential Information**
- to its auditors or for the purposes of regulatory requirements
- on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis
- 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 ulnder the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Relevant Authority at its request.
- 15.4 CCS or the Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

PSC Core Terms

- on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of CCS or the Buyer
- on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that CCS or the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to
- if CCS or the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions
- where requested by Parliament
- under Clauses 4.7 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 Transparency Information is not Confidential Information.
- 15.7 The Supplier must not make any press announcement or publicise the Contracts or any part of them in any way, without the prior written consent of the Relevant Authority 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 Relevant Authority within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.
- 16.2 Within the required timescales the Supplier must give CCS and each Buyer full cooperation and information needed so the Buyer can:
- publish the Transparency Information
- comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request
- comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request
- 16.3 The Relevant Authority 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 Relevant Authority's decision, which does not need to be reasonable.

17. Invalid parts of the contract

If any part of a 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.

Framework Ref: RM6183 Project Version: v1.0

PSC Core Terms

18. No other terms apply

The provisions incorporated into each 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 a Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:
- provides a Force Majeure Notice to the other Party
- uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event
- 20.2 Either party can partially or fully terminate the affected 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:
- each party must cover its own Losses
- Clause 10.5.2 to 10.5.7 applies

21. Relationships created by the contract

No Contract creates 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 a Contract is only valid if it is stated to be a waiver in writing to the other Party.

23. Transferring responsibilities

- The Supplier can not assign a Contract without the Relevant Authority's written consent.
- 23.2 The Relevant Authority 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 Relevant

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 17 Model Version: v3.0.8 17

PSC Core Terms

Authority.

- 23.3 When CCS or the Buyer uses its rights under Clause 23.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that CCS or the Buyer specifies.
- 23.4 The Supplier can terminate a 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 CCS or the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:
 - their name
- the scope of their appointment
- the duration of their appointment

24. Changing the contract

- 24.1 Either Party can request a Variation to a Contract which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties
- 24.2 The Supplier must provide an Impact Assessment either:
- with the Variation Form, where the Supplier requests the Variation
- within the time limits included in a Variation Form requested by CCS or the Buyer
- 24.3 If the Variation to a Contract cannot be agreed or resolved by the Parties, CCS or the Buyer can either:
- agree that the Contract continues without the Variation
- terminate the affected Contract, unless in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier has already provided part or all of the provision of the Deliverables, or where the Supplier can show evidence of substantial work being carried out to provide them
- refer the Dispute to be resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving Disputes)
- 24.4 CCS and the Buyer are not required to accept a Variation request made by the Supplier.
- 24.5 If there is a General Change in Law, the Supplier must bear the risk of the change and is

Framework Ref: RM6183

Project Version: v1.0 18
Model Version: v3.0.8 18