



Department for
Business & Trade

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Date: 01st June 2023
Your ref: CR_2904

Dear Sirs,

Outsourcing of Trade and Investment work to the British Slovene Chamber of Commerce

Following your tender/ proposal for the supply of Outsourcing of Trade and Investment work to the British Slovene Chamber of Commerce to The Department for Business and Trade, we are pleased confirm our intention to award this Contract to you.

The attached **Order Form**, terms and conditions and the schedules set out the terms of the contract between you and The Department for Business and Trade for the provision of the Deliverables set out in the Contract.

We thank you for your co-operation to date and look forward to forging a successful working relationship resulting in a smooth and successful Delivery of the Deliverables.

Please confirm your acceptance of the Conditions by electronically signing the Order Form via DocuSign within **7** days from the date of this Order Form. No other form of acknowledgement will be accepted. Please remember to include the reference number above in any future communications relating to this Contract.

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

Yours faithfully,

[Redacted]

Order Form

1. Contract Reference	CR_2904	
2. Date	01 ^s June 2023	
3. Buyer	Department for Business and Trade Old Admiralty Building Westminster, London SW1A 2BL	
4. Supplier	British-Slovenian Chamber of Commerce Miklošičeva 7 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia	
5. The Contract	The Supplier shall supply the Deliverables described below on the terms set out in this Order Form and the attached Conditions. Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions used in this Order Form have the same meanings as in the Conditions. In the event of any conflict between this Order Form and the Conditions, this Order Form shall prevail. Please do not attach any Supplier terms and conditions to this Order Form as they will not be accepted by the Buyer and may delay conclusion of the Contract.	
6. Deliverables	Goods	N/A
	Services	• Market Access Barriers: Identify unnecessary financial, administrative or regulatory barriers that put UK companies [in Slovenia] at a disadvantage compared to domestic firms and have active plans to reduce or remove them in 2023/24 and for the longer term. • Export Wins (EW): Deliver £3m of Export Wins by at least 5 different exporters in FY 2023/24. Develop an active pipeline of exporting opportunities for future years – both of which can be supported by active Strategic

		Relationship Management of key buyers combined with wider events and campaigns that foster positive attitudes to buying from the UK. • Business Outreach: Support HMA, DHM and other senior stakeholders on outreach to business leaders, ensuring strong contacts and access to promote and advance UK interests.
7. Specification	The specification of the Deliverables is as set out in Schedule 1 Specifications.	
8. Term	The Term shall commence on 01st June 2023 and the Expiry Date shall be 31st May 2024.	
9. Charges	The Charges for the Deliverables shall be as set out in Schedule 2 Charges.	
10. Reimbursable Expenses	None.	
11. Payment	Payment of undisputed invoices will be made within 30 days of receipt of invoice, which must be submitted promptly by the Supplier. All invoices must be sent, quoting a valid purchase order number (PO Number), to: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Within 10 Working Days of receipt of “the countersigned copy of this Order Form, the Buyer will send the Supplier a unique PO Number. The Supplier must be in receipt of a valid PO Number before submitting an invoice.	

	To avoid delay in payment it is important that the invoice is compliant with the requirements under clause 5.4 of the Conditions and that it includes a valid PO Number, PO Number item number (if applicable) and the details (name and telephone number) of your Buyer contact (i.e. Contract Manager). Non-compliant invoices will be sent back to you, which may lead to a delay in payment. If you have a query regarding an outstanding payment, please contact our Accounts Payable section either by email to: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] between 09:00-17:00 Monday to Friday.	
12. Buyer Authorised Representative(s)	For general liaison your contact will continue to be [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] or, in their absence, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	
13. Address notices for	Buyer: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Supplier: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
14. Key Personnel Contacts	Buyer contact:	Supplier contact:

	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
15.Key Subcontractors	Not Applicable
16.Procedures and Policies	For the purposes of the Contract the minimum Staff Vetting Procedure shall be the Baseline Personnel Security Standard. The Buyer may require the Supplier to ensure that any person employed in the delivery of the Deliverables has undertaken a Disclosure and Barring Service check. The Supplier shall ensure that no person who discloses that he/she has a conviction that is relevant to the nature of the Contract, relevant to the work of the Buyer, or is of a type otherwise advised by the Buyer (each such conviction a "Relevant Conviction"), or is found by the Supplier to have a Relevant Conviction (whether as a result of a police check, a Disclosure and Barring Service check or otherwise) is employed or engaged in the provision of any part of the Deliverables.
17.Agreed Variations/	Not Applicable
18.Supplemental Terms	Not Applicable
19.Commercially Sensitive Information	Not Applicable
20.Progress Reporting	The Supplier shall attend progress meetings with the Buyer and provide the Buyer with a progress report at the times and in the format specified by the Customer.

Unless agreed otherwise by the Buyer, each Party agrees to sign this Contract by electronic signature using DocuSign and agree that this method of signature is as conclusive of their intention to be bound by the Contract as if signed by each Party's manuscript signature.

[illegible]

Short Form Conditions

1. DEFINITIONS USED IN THE CONTRACT

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

"Auditor"	means: a) the Buyer's internal and external auditors; b) the Buyer's statutory or regulatory auditors; c) the comptroller and auditor general, their staff and/or any appointed representatives of the National Audit Office; d) HM Treasury or the Cabinet Office; e) any party formally appointed by the Buyer to carry out audit or similar review functions; and f) successors or assigns of any of the above;
"Buyer"	means the person identified in the Order Form;
"Buyer Cause"	means any breach of the obligations of the Buyer or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Buyer, of its employees, servants, or agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Buyer is liable to the Supplier;
"Central Government Body"	means a body listed in one of the following sub-categories of the Central Government classification of the Public Sector Classification Guide, as published and amended from time to time by the Office for National Statistics: a) Government Department; b) Non-Departmental Public Body or Assembly Sponsored Public Body (advisory, executive, or tribunal); c) Non-Ministerial Department; or d) Executive Agency;
"Charges"	means the charges for the Deliverables as specified in the Order Form;
"Commercially Sensitive"	means the Confidential Information listed in the Order Form comprising of the Supplier's commercially sensitive

Information"	information relating to: a) the pricing of the Services; b) details of the Supplier's IPR; c) the Supplier's business and investment plans; and/or d) the Supplier's trade secrets; which the Supplier has indicated, if disclosed by the Buyer, would cause the Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss;
"Compliance Officer"	means the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;
"Confidential Information"	means all information, whether written or oral (however recorded), provided by the disclosing Party to the receiving Party and which (i) is known by the receiving Party to be confidential; (ii) is marked as or stated to be confidential; or (iii) ought reasonably to be considered by the receiving Party to be confidential;
"Conditions"	means these terms and conditions and includes the Schedules;
"Contract"	means the contract between (i) the Buyer and (ii) the Supplier which is created by the Supplier counter signing the Order Form and includes the Order Form, Short Form Conditions and Schedules;
"Contracts Finder"	means the Government's publishing portal for public sector procurement opportunities;
"Controller"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Crown Body"	means the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including, but not limited to, government ministers and government departments and particular bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
"Data Protection Impact Assessment"	means an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged processing on the protection of Personal Data;

"Data Protection Legislation"		means: (i) the UK GDPR, and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time; (ii) the Data Protection Act 2018 to the extent that it relates to Processing of Personal Data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the Processing of Personal Data and privacy;
"Data Protection Officer"		has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Data Loss Event"		means any event that results, or may result, in unauthorised access to Personal Data held by the Supplier under the Contract, and/or actual or potential loss and/or destruction of Personal Data in breach of the Contract, including any Personal Data Breach;
"Data Subject"		has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Data Subject Access Request"		means a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
"Date of Delivery"		means the date by which the Deliverables must be delivered to the Buyer, as specified in the Order Form;
"Deliver"		means the hand over of the Deliverables to the Buyer at the address and on the date specified in the Order Form, which shall include unloading and any other specific arrangements agreed between the Parties. Delivery is completed once the Deliverables are unloaded. "Delivered" , "Deliveries" and "Delivery" shall be construed accordingly;
"Deliverables"		means the Goods and/or Services supplied under the Contract as set out in the Order Form;
"DocuSign"		means the e-signature software nominated by the Buyer for execution of the Contract;
"EIR"		means the Environmental Information Regulations 2004;
"Existing IPR"		means any and all intellectual property rights that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the date of the Contract or otherwise);
"Expiry Date"		means the date for expiry of the Contract as set out in the Order Form;
"FOIA"		means the Freedom of Information Act 2000 together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the

Information Commissioner's Office or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;

"Force Majeure Event"	means any reasonably unforeseeable event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either Party of its obligations under the Contract arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond its reasonable control which prevent or materially delay it from performing its obligations under the Contract but excluding: i) any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff (including any subsets of them) or any other failure in the Supplier's or the Subcontractor's supply chain; ii) any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against it by the Party concerned; and iii) any failure or delay caused by a lack of funds;
"Goods"	means the goods to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract;
"Good Industry Practice"	means standards, practices, methods and procedures conforming to the Law and the exercise of the degree of skill and care, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced person or body engaged within the relevant industry or business sector;
"Government Data"	means: a) the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, including any of the Buyer's Confidential Information, and which: i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer; or ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to the Contract; or b) any Personal Data for which the Buyer is the Controller;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the FOIA;
"Information Commissioner's Office"	means the UK's independent authority which upholds information rights in the public interest, promoting openness by public bodies and data privacy for individuals;
"Insolvency Event"	means: (a) in respect of a person, if that person is insolvent or becomes subject to a bankruptcy petition or enters into any

form of arrangement with their creditors; and

(b) in respect of a company or partnership,

- i) if an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up of the company or partnership (other than voluntarily for the purpose of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction);
- ii) if an administrator or administrative receiver is appointed in respect of the whole or any part of the assets or business;
- iii) if the business makes any composition with its creditors or takes or suffers any similar or analogous action to any of the actions detailed in this definition as a result of debt in any jurisdiction;

“IPR” means all intellectual property rights (whether registered or not) in any jurisdiction including but not limited to copyrights, moral rights, related rights, patents, utility models, trademarks, trade names, service marks, registered designs, design rights, rights in computer software, database rights, rights in undisclosed or confidential information such as know-how, trade secrets and inventions (whether patentable or not);

“IR35” means the off-payroll rules requiring individuals who work through their company pay the same tax and National Insurance contributions as an employee which can be found online at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ir35-find-out-if-it-applies>;

“Jaggaer” means the Buyer’s nominated e-procurement system;

"Key Personnel" means any persons specified as such in the Order Form or otherwise notified as such by the Buyer to the Supplier in writing;

“Key Subcontractor” means any Subcontractor:

- a) which is relied upon to deliver any work package within the Deliverables in their entirety; and/or
- b) which, in the opinion of the Buyer, performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of all or any part of the Deliverables; and/or
- c) with a sub-contract with a contract value which at the time of appointment exceeds (or would exceed if appointed) 10% of the aggregate Charges forecast to be payable under the Contract,

and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors in

paragraph 15 of the Order Form;

“Law”	means any law, statute, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, enforceable right within the meaning of Section 4(1) of the EU Withdrawal Act 2018 as amended by the EU (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgment of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements of any regulatory body with which the Supplier is bound to comply;
“Losses”	all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, expenses (including legal fees), disbursements, costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgment, interest and penalties whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation or otherwise and “Loss” shall be interpreted accordingly;
“Modern Slavery Action Plan”	means a detailed remedial and/or mitigation plan submitted by the Supplier and agreed by the Buyer, which sets out the action the Supplier will take, during the Term, to remedy and/or mitigate any modern slavery issues;
“New IPR”	means all intellectual property rights in any materials created or developed by or on behalf of the Supplier pursuant to the Contract that does not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;
“Order Form”	means the Order Form provided by the Buyer to the Supplier printed above these Conditions;
“Party”	means the Supplier or the Buyer (as appropriate) and “Parties” shall mean both of them;
“Personal Data”	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
“Personal Data Breach”	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
“Processor”	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
“Prohibited Act”	means: a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by the Buyer or any other public body a financial or other advantage to: i) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or ii) reward that person for improper performance of a relevant function or activity; b) to directly or indirectly request, agree to receive or accept any financial or other advantage as an inducement or

a reward for improper performance of a relevant function or activity in connection with the Contract; or

c) committing any offence:

i) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act); or

ii) under legislation or common Law concerning fraudulent acts; or

iii) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud the Buyer or other public body; or

d) any activity, practice or conduct which would constitute one of the offences listed under (c) above if such activity, practice or conduct had been carried out in the UK;

“Protective Measures”

means appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include: pseudonymising and encrypting Personal Data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to Personal Data can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the measures adopted by the Supplier

“Publishable Performance Information”

means the key performance indicators used by the Buyer to measure the Supplier’s performance of the Services during the Term which the Buyer may publish in accordance with clause 18.2;

“Purchase Order Number”

means the Buyer’s unique number relating to the order for Deliverables to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer in accordance with the terms of the Contract;

“Regulations”

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

“Reimbursable Expenses”

means the reasonable out-of-pocket travel and subsistence (for example, hotel and food) expenses, properly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the Services, calculated at the rates and in accordance with the Buyer’s travel and subsistence policy set out at Schedule 4, as updated and notified to the Supplier from time to time, but not including:

(a) travel expenses incurred as a result of the Supplier Staff travelling to and from their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed, unless the Buyer otherwise agrees in advance in writing; and

(b) subsistence expenses incurred by the Supplier Staff whilst performing the Services at their usual place of

work, or the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed;

"Request Information"	for	has the meaning set out in the FOIA or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 as relevant (where the meaning set out for the term "request" shall apply);
"Security Policy"		means the Buyer's security policy, referred to in paragraph 16 of the Order Form, in force as at the Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time by the Buyer and notified to the Supplier;
"Services"		means the services to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract;
"SME"		means any business with fewer than 250 employees and either an annual turnover below £45m or a total balance sheet less than £40m". It might be worth updating this definition so that they align across DBT's template documents;;
"SME Management Information Reports"		has the meaning set out in clause 26.5;
"Specification"		means the specification for the Deliverables to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer (including as to quantity, description and quality) as specified in Schedule 1 Specifications.
"Staff Vetting Procedures"		means vetting procedures that accord with Good Industry Practice or, where applicable, the Buyer's procedures for the vetting of personnel as provided to the Supplier from time to time;
"Start Date"		means the date specified in paragraph 8 of the Order Form;;
"Storage Media"		means the part of any device that is capable of storing and retrieving data;
"Subprocessor"		means any third party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of the Supplier related to the Contract;
"Sub-Contractor"		means any third party engaged by the Supplier in relation to the provision of the Deliverables under the Contract;
"Supplier Staff"		means all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants

and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Sub-Contractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract;

"Supplier"	means the person named as Supplier in the Order Form;
"Supply Chain Map"	means details of the supply chain for the Deliverables, as set out in the Specification, which may include: (a) The name, registered office and company registration number of each entity of the Supplier and all known Sub-contractor(s); (b) The function of each entity in the supply of the Deliverables; and (c) The location of any premises at which an entity in the supply chain carries out a function in the supply of the Deliverables;
"Term"	means the period from the Start Date set out in the Order Form to the Expiry Date as such period may be extended in accordance with clause 11.2 or terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract;
"Transparency Information"	has the meaning set out in clause 18.1 of the Contract;
"UK GDPR"	means the retained EU law version of the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) as transposed into UK Law by the Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019;
"VAT"	means value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;
"Workers"	means any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables; and
"Working Day"	means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for business in the City of London.

2. UNDERSTANDING THE CONTRACT

In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

3. WHEN THE CONTRACT BEGINS

- 3.1 The Order Form is an offer by the Buyer to purchase the Deliverables subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract.
- 3.2 The Supplier is deemed to accept the offer in the Order Form when the Buyer receives a copy of the Order Form signed by the Supplier.
- 3.3 By signing this Contract the Supplier agrees to register on Jaggaer and to communicate with the Buyer during the Term in accordance with clause 28 (How to communicate about the Contract).
- 3.4 The Supplier warrants and represents that its tender and all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of the Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

4. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DELIVERED AND HOW

4.1 All Deliverables

- (a) The Supplier must provide Deliverables: (i) in accordance with the Specification; (ii) to a competent professional standard; (iii) using reasonable skill and care; (iv) using Good Industry Practice; (v) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they do not conflict with the Contract; (vi) on the dates agreed; and (vii) that comply with all Law.

- (b) The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days from Delivery against all obvious defects (or longer where the Supplier offers a longer warranty period to its Buyers).

4.2 Services clauses

- (a) Late Delivery of the Services will be a default of the Contract.
- (b) The Supplier must cooperate 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 of the Buyer or its third-party suppliers including the Security Policy set out in the Order Form and other any security or health and safety requirements.
- (c) Where applicable, the Buyer must provide the Supplier with reasonable access to its premises at reasonable times for the purpose of supplying the Services.
- (d) The Supplier must, at its own risk and expense, provide all equipment required to Deliver the Services except where the Buyer and the Supplier agree otherwise. Any equipment provided by the Buyer to the Supplier for supplying the Services remains the property of the Buyer and is to be returned to the Buyer on expiry or termination of the Contract.
- (e) The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to the Contract.
- (f) The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- (g) On completion of the Services, the Supplier is responsible for leaving the Buyer's premises in a clean, safe and tidy condition and making good any damage that it has caused to the Buyer's premises or property, other than fair wear and tear.
- (h) The Supplier must ensure all Services, and all equipment used to supply the Services, are well maintained, of good quality and free from defects.
- (i) Without prejudice to any other rights and remedies under the Contract, the Buyer is entitled to withhold payment for partially Delivered or undelivered Services.

5. PRICING AND PAYMENTS

5.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier shall be entitled to invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Order Form. The Supplier shall raise invoices promptly and in any event within 90 days of the Services being Delivered.

5.2 All Charges:

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

5.3 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds to the Supplier's account details stated in on the invoice.

5.4 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:

- (a) includes all appropriate references, including the Purchase Order Number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer; and
 - (b) includes a detailed breakdown of Deliverables which have been Delivered (if any).
- 5.5 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Buyer, the Charges shall include every cost and expense of the Supplier directly or indirectly incurred in connection with the performance of the Deliverables. The Supplier accepts that under the Contract only Reimbursable Expenses are recoverable. Reimbursable Expenses may only be recovered where:
 - (a) Paragraph 10 of the Order Form states that recovery is permitted;
 - (b) the Reimbursable Expenses incurred by the Supplier in the performance of the Contract are in accordance with the Buyer's Travel and Subsistence Policy set out in Schedule 4; and
 - (c) the Reimbursable Expenses are supported by supporting documentation in accordance with Schedule 4.
- 5.6 If there is a dispute between the Parties as to the amount invoiced, the Buyer shall pay the undisputed amount within the agreed timeframe. The Supplier shall not suspend the provision of the Deliverables unless the Supplier is entitled to terminate the Contract for a failure to pay undisputed sums in accordance with clause 11.6. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any conflict relating to disputed amounts through the dispute resolution procedure detailed in clause 36.
- 5.7 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 5.8 The Supplier must ensure that all Sub-contractors are paid in full within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this doesn't happen, the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment by the Supplier to its Sub-contractors.

6. THE BUYER'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE SUPPLIER

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

- (b) demonstrates that the failure only happened because of the Buyer Cause; and
- (c) mitigated the impact of the Buyer Cause.

7. RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

- 7.1 The Supplier must ensure that suitably qualified representatives attend progress meetings with the Buyer and provide progress reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 7.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract for seven years after the date of expiry or termination of the Contract and in accordance with UK GDPR.
- 7.3 The Supplier must allow any Auditor appointed by the Buyer reasonable access to their premises during normal office hours to carry out an audit.
- 7.4 The Supplier must provide information to the Auditor and provide reasonable co-operation at their request.
- 7.5 The Buyer, acting by itself or through its Auditor, shall have the right during the Term and for a period of 18 months thereafter, to assess compliance by the Supplier and/or its Key Sub-contractors with the Supplier's obligations under the Contract, which shall include, but not be limited to, verifying the accuracy, integrity and content of any financial report, reviewing any books of account and reviewing the internal management accounts kept by the Supplier in connection with the Contract.
- 7.6 If an audit undertaken pursuant to clause 7.5 identified that:
 - (a) the Supplier has failed to perform its obligations under the Contract, the Buyer may (without prejudice to any other rights and remedies the Buyer may have) require the Supplier to prepare a remedial plan for the Buyer's approval. When the Buyer receives a requested remedial plan (or revised remedial plan), it can either (a) reject the remedial plan (or revised remedial plan) giving reasons, or (b) accept the remedial plan (or revised remedial plan) and the Supplier must immediately implement the remedial plan at its own cost, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties; and/or
 - (b) the Buyer has overpaid any Charges, the Supplier shall pay the Buyer (i) the amount overpaid within 30 days and (ii) interest on the amount overpaid at the applicable rate under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, accruing on a daily basis from the date of overpayment by the Buyer up to the date of repayment by the Supplier.
- 7.7 Without prejudice to any other rights which the Buyer may have under the Contract, where the remedial plan (or revised remedial plan) is rejected by the Buyer pursuant to clause 7.6(a), the Buyer may request that the Supplier provides a revised remedial plan within 5 Working Days and the Buyer shall consider the revised remedial plan in accordance with clause 7.6(a).

- 7.8 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
- (a) tell the Buyer and give reasons;
 - (b) propose corrective action; and
 - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 7.9 If the Supplier or any of its Key Sub-contractors experience, or suspect that it may experience, any financial instability which is likely to have an impact on the Supplier or its Key Sub-contractors' ability to perform the obligations under the Contract, the Supplier shall promptly notify the Buyer in writing of:
- (a) The risk or potential risk of financial instability, and details thereof; and
 - (i) The steps, if any, the Supplier plans to take to mitigate the risk of financial instability; or
 - (ii) The reasons why, the Supplier believes no steps need to be taken by the Supplier to mitigate the risk of financial instability.
- 7.10 If the Buyer, acting reasonably, is concerned as to the financial stability of the Supplier such that it may impact on the continued performance of the Contract then the Buyer may:
- (a) require that the Supplier provide to the Buyer (for its approval) a plan setting out how the Supplier will ensure continued performance of the Contract (and the Supplier will make changes to such plan as reasonably required by the Buyer) and once it is agreed then the Supplier shall act in accordance with such plan and report to the Buyer on its progress with the plan on demand;
 - (b) if the Supplier fails to provide a plan or fails to agree any changes which are requested by the Buyer or fails to implement or provide updates on progress with the plan, terminate the Contract immediately for material breach (or on another date to be determined by the Buyer).

8. SUPPLIER STAFF

- 8.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of the Contract must:
- (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
 - (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice and in accordance with clause 8.2 below; and
 - (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's premises.
- 8.2 The Buyer may require the Supplier to ensure that any person employed in the delivery of the Deliverables has undertaken a Disclosure and Barring Service check. The Supplier shall ensure that no person who discloses that he/she has a conviction that is relevant to the nature of the Contract, relevant to the work of the Buyer, or is of a type otherwise advised by the Buyer (each such conviction a "**Relevant Conviction**"), or is found by the Supplier to have a Relevant Conviction (whether as a result of a police check, a Disclosure and Barring Service check or otherwise) is employed or engaged in the provision of any part of the Deliverables.

- 8.3 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier Staff is not suitable to work on the Contract, the Supplier must immediately replace them with a suitably qualified alternative. The Buyer will, where possible, but is under no obligation to do so, provide the Supplier with a reason for the change subject to security and confidentiality considerations.
- 8.4 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach this clause 8.
- 8.5 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's premises and say why access is required.
- 8.6 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by any act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.
- 8.7 The Supplier shall use the Key Personnel nominated in the Order Form (if any) to provide the Deliverables and shall not remove or replace any of them unless:
- (a) requested to do so by the Buyer (approval of the request shall not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
 - (b) the person concerned resigns, retires or dies or is on parental leave or long-term sick leave; or
 - (c) the person's employment or contractual arrangement with the Supplier or any Sub-contractor is terminated for material breach of contract.

9. RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

- 9.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
- (a) it has full capacity and relevant authority to enter into and perform the Contract;
 - (b) the Contract has been executed by its authorised representative(s);
 - (c) it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed;
 - (d) there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its affiliates that might affect its ability to perform the Contract;
 - (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under the Contract;
 - (f) it doesn't have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform the Contract;
 - (g) it is not subject to or at reasonable risk of an Insolvency Event;
 - (h) no financial instability has occurred or is subsisting and there are currently no matters that it is aware of, relating to its financial stability, that could have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform the Contract.
 - (i) it has not been convicted of any slavery or human trafficking offence anywhere around the world;
 - (j) to the best of its knowledge, it is not currently under investigation, inquiry or enforcement proceedings in relation to any allegation of slavery or human trafficking offence anywhere around the world;

- 9.2 The Supplier agrees that the warranties and representations in clause 9.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.
- 9.3 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against each of the following:
- (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier and/or Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract; and
 - (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any tax or national insurance or other employer-based contributions.
- 9.4 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify the Buyer.
- 9.5 All third-party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must, where possible, be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier. Where assignment is not possible, the Supplier agrees to hold the warranties and indemnities on trust for the Buyer.

10. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

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

11. ENDING THE CONTRACT

11.1 The Contract takes effect on the Start Date and ends on the earlier of the Expiry Date or termination of the Contract (or earlier if required by Law).

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

11.3 Ending the Contract without a reason

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

11.4 When the Buyer can end the Contract

- (a) If any of the following events happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract by issuing a termination notice in writing to the Supplier:
 - (i) the Supplier becomes subject to an Insolvency Event;
 - (ii) the Supplier repeatedly breaches the Contract in a way to reasonably justify, in the Buyer's opinion, that its conduct is inconsistent with it having the intention or ability to give effect to the terms and conditions of the Contract;
 - (iii) the Supplier is in material breach of any obligation which is capable of remedy, and that breach is not remedied within 30 days of the Supplier being notified by the Buyer of the breach and /or of the requirement for it to be remedied;
 - (iv) there is a change of ownership or control (within the meaning of section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of the Supplier which is not pre-approved by the Buyer in writing;
 - (v) the Buyer discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in Regulation 57(1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded;
 - (vi) a Court within the relevant jurisdiction declares that the Contract should not have been awarded to the Supplier because of a serious breach of the Regulations; or
 - (vii) any act or omission of the Supplier (or its employees or officers) or its affiliates (or its affiliate's employees or officers), in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer, embarrasses or brings the Buyer into disrepute or diminishes the public trust in them.
- (b) If any of the events in Regulation 73(1) (a) to (b) of the Regulations (substantial modification, exclusion of the Supplier) happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and clauses 11.5(a) to 11.5(g) apply.

11.5 What happens if the Contract ends

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

- (a) the Supplier is responsible for the Buyer's reasonable costs of procuring replacement Deliverables for the rest of the term of the Contract;
- (b) the Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately as of the date of termination, except the obligation to pay any outstanding invoices or for Deliverables that have been supplied but not yet invoiced;
- (c) accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected;
- (d) the Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by Law;
- (e) the Supplier must promptly return any of the Buyer's property provided under the Contract;
- (f) the Supplier must, at no cost to the Buyer, give all reasonable assistance to the Buyer and any incoming supplier and co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement of the Contract; and
- (g) the following clauses survive the termination of the Contract: 7.2, 9,10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 37, 37 and any clauses which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

11.6 When the Supplier can end the Contract

- (a) The Supplier can issue a reminder notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate the Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the total Contract value or £1,000, whichever is the lower, within 30 days of the date of the reminder notice. Interest under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 shall apply to any outstanding undisputed invoices from the expiry of the 30-day period following the reminder notice.
- (b) If a Supplier terminates the Contract under clause 11.6(a):
 - (i) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding and undisputed Charges incurred to the Supplier;
 - (ii) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence (the maximum value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract had not been terminated); and
 - (iii) clauses 11.5(d) to 11.5(g) apply.

11.7 Partially ending and suspending the Contract

- (a) Where the Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends the Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
- (b) The Buyer can only partially terminate or suspend the Contract if the remaining parts of it can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
- (c) The Parties must agree (in accordance with clause 27) any necessary variation required by this clause 11.7, but the Supplier may not either:

- (i) Unreasonably reject the variation; or
- (ii) Increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under clause 11.3.
- (d) The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under this clause 11.7.

12. HOW MUCH THE PARTIES CAN BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR

- 12.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability under or in connection with the Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than 125% of the Charges paid or payable to the Supplier.
- 12.2 No Party is liable to the other for:
- (a) any indirect losses; or
 - (b) loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).
- 12.3 In spite of clause 12.1, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
- (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Sub-Contractors;
 - (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees; or
 - (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law.
- 12.4 In spite of clause 12.1, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any [REDACTED], 8.6, 9.3, 10.5, 13.2, 15.26(e) or 33.2(b).
- 12.5 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with the Contract, including any indemnities.
- 12.6 The Supplier is fully responsible for both their own liabilities and the liabilities of any Sub-contractors and Supplier Staff.

13. OBEYING THE LAW

- 13.1 the Supplier must, in connection with provision of the Deliverables, use reasonable endeavours to:
- (a) comply and procure that its Sub-Contractors comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct appearing at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779660/20190220-Supplier_Code_of_Conduct.pdf) and such other corporate social responsibility requirements as the Buyer may notify to the Supplier from time to time;
 - (b) support the Buyer in fulfilling its public sector equality duty under s149 of the Equality Act 2010;
 - (c) not use nor allow its Sub-contractors to use modern slavery, child labour or inhumane treatment in accordance with clause 14;

- (d) meet the Government Buying Standards applicable to the Deliverables which can be found online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-the-government-buying-standards-gbs>.

13.2 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against any costs and expenses (including any professional and legal costs) resulting from any default by the Supplier relating to any applicable Law to do with the Contract.

13.3 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with the Law, clause 13.1, 14 and clauses 30 to 35.

14. MODERN SLAVERY, CHILD LABOUR AND INHUMANE TREATMENT

14.1 The Supplier shall:

- (a) within 60 days of the Start Date complete the Modern Slavery Assessment Tool (MSAT). Where the Supplier has completed a recent MSAT with another Government buyer as part of a separate procurement, and the MSAT was completed by the Supplier within 12 months of the Start Date, the Supplier shall be permitted to submit the relevant results and/or action plan to the Buyer as its MSAT for application under this Contract;
- (b) prepare and progress against an agreed Modern Slavery Action Plan, but only where completion of the MSAT has identified a Medium or High modern slavery risk;
- (c) (where applicable) within 6 months of the Start Date provide the Buyer with a Supply Chain Map in the form and manner set out in the Specification;
- (d) not use, nor allow its Sub-contractors to use forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour;
- (e) not require any of its Supplier Staff to lodge deposits or identify papers with their employer, and its Supplier Staff shall be free to leave their employer after reasonable notice;
- (f) make reasonable enquires to ensure that its officers, employees and Sub-contractors have not been convicted of slavery or human trafficking offences anywhere around the world;
- (g) have and maintain throughout the Term its own policies and procedures to ensure its compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and include in its contracts with its Sub-contractors anti-slavery and human trafficking provisions;
- (h) implement due diligence procedures to ensure that there is no slavery or human trafficking in any part of its supply chain performing obligations under the Contract;
- (i) prepare and deliver to the Buyer an annual slavery and human trafficking report setting out the steps it has taken to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of its supply chains or in any part of its business;

- (j) not use, nor allow Supplier Staff to use, physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment, verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation of Supplier Staff;
- (k) not use, or allow, child or slave labour to be used by its Sub-contractors;
- (l) report the discovery or suspicion of any slavery or trafficking by it or its Sub-contractors to the Buyer and the Modern Slavery Helpline. In this clause 14.1.(l) **"Modern Slavery Helpline"** means the mechanism for reporting suspicion, seeking help or advice and information on the subject of modern slavery available online at <https://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/report> or by telephone on 08000 121 700; and
- (m) work openly and proactively with the Buyer to resolve any identified instances of slavery and/or trafficking and where appropriate, make any necessary changes to their working practices to mitigate the risk of slavery and/or trafficking.

15. DATA PROTECTION

- 15.1 For the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Buyer is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor.
- 15.2 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with the Contract.
- 15.3 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.
- 15.4 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every six months.
- 15.5 The Supplier must ensure that any Supplier system holding any Government Data, including back-up data, is a secure system that complies with the Security Policy specified in the Order Form and any other security requirements specified by the Buyer from time to time.
- 15.6 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under the Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Buyer and immediately suggest remedial action.
- 15.7 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable, the Buyer may either or both:
 - (a) tell the Supplier to restore or get restored the Government Data as soon as practical (but no later than five Working Days from the date that the Buyer receives notice, or from the date that the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier); and/or
 - (b) restore the Government Data itself or via a third party.

- 15.8 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with clause 15.7 unless the Buyer is at fault.
- 15.9 Only the Buyer can decide what processing of Personal Data a Supplier can do under the Contract and must specify this for the Contract using the template in Schedule 5 (*Authorised Processing of Personal Data*).
- 15.10 The Supplier must only process Personal Data if authorised to do so in Schedule 5 (*Authorised Processing of Personal Data*) by the Buyer. Any further written instructions relating to the processing of Personal Data shall be set out in Schedule 5.
- 15.11 The Supplier must give all reasonable assistance to the Buyer in the preparation of any Data Protection Impact Assessment before starting any processing, including:
- (a) a systematic description of the expected processing and its purpose;
 - (b) the necessity and proportionality of the processing operations;
 - (c) the risks to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects; and
 - (d) the intended measures to address these risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to protect Personal Data.
- 15.12 The Supplier must notify the Buyer immediately if it thinks the Buyer's instructions breach the Data Protection Legislation.
- 15.13 The Supplier must put in place appropriate Protective Measures to protect against a Data Loss Event. These Protective Measures must be approved by the Buyer.
- 15.14 If lawful, the Supplier must notify the Buyer if the Supplier is required to process Personal Data by Law promptly and before processing it.
- 15.15 The Supplier must take all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any Supplier Staff who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that they:
- (a) are aware of and comply with the Supplier's duties under this clause 15;
 - (b) are subject to appropriate confidentiality undertakings with the Supplier or any Subprocessor;
 - (c) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data and do not provide any of the Personal Data to any third party unless directed in writing to do so by the Buyer or as otherwise allowed by the Contract; and
 - (d) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of Personal Data.
- 15.16 The Supplier must not transfer Personal Data outside of the EU, other than to the Controller unless all of the following are true:
- (a) it has obtained prior written consent of the Buyer;
 - (b) the Buyer has decided that there are appropriate safeguards (in accordance with Article 46 of the UK GDPR);
 - (c) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies when transferred;

- (d) the Supplier meets its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred;
- (e) where the Supplier is not bound by Data Protection Legislation it must use its best endeavours to help the Buyer meet its own obligations under Data Protection Legislation; and
- (f) the Supplier complies with the Buyer's reasonable prior instructions about the processing of the Personal Data.

15.17 The Supplier must notify the Buyer immediately if it:

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

15.18 Any requirement to notify under clause 15.17 includes the provision of further information to the Buyer in stages as details become available.

15.19 The Supplier must promptly provide the Buyer with full assistance in relation to any Party's obligations under Data Protection Legislation and any complaint, communication or request made under clause 15.17. This includes giving the Buyer:

- (a) full details and copies of the complaint, communication or request;
- (b) reasonably requested assistance so that the Buyer can comply with a Data Subject Access Request within the relevant timescales in the Data Protection Legislation;
- (c) any Personal Data it holds in relation to a Data Subject on request;
- (d) assistance that it requests following any Data Loss Event; and/or
- (e) assistance that it requests relating to a consultation with, or request from, the Information Commissioner's Office.

15.20 The Supplier must maintain full, accurate records and information to show it complies with this clause 15. This requirement does not apply where the Supplier employs fewer than 250 staff, unless either the Buyer determines that the processing:

- (a) is not occasional;
- (b) includes special categories of data as referred to in Article 9(1) of the UK GDPR or Personal Data relating to criminal convictions and offences referred to in Article 10 of the UK GDPR; and/or
- (c) is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.

- 15.21 If required by the Data Protection Legislation the Supplier must appoint a Data Protection Officer responsible for observing its obligations in this clause 15.
- 15.22 Before allowing any Subprocessor to process any Personal Data, the Supplier must:
- (a) notify the Buyer in writing of the intended Subprocessor and processing;
 - (b) obtain the written consent of the Buyer;
 - (c) enter into a written contract with the Subprocessor so that this clause 15 applies to the Subprocessor; and
 - (d) provide the Buyer with any information about the Subprocessor that the Buyer reasonably requires.
- 15.23 The Supplier remains fully liable for all acts or omissions of any Subprocessor.
- 15.24 At any time, the Buyer can, with 30 Working Days' notice to the Supplier, change this clause 15 to:
- (a) replace it with any applicable standard clauses (between the Controller and Processor) or similar terms forming part of an applicable certification scheme under UK GDPR Article 42; and/or
 - (b) ensure it complies with guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 15.25 The Parties agree to take account of any non-mandatory guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 15.26 The Supplier:
- (a) must provide the Buyer with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request;
 - (b) must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading;
 - (c) must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice;
 - (d) must securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it; and
 - (e) indemnifies the Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches clause 15 and/or any Data Protection Legislation.

16. WHAT THE PARTIES MUST KEEP CONFIDENTIAL

- 16.1 Each Party must:
- (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
 - (b) not disclose, use or exploit the disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the disclosing Party's prior written consent, except for the purposes anticipated under the Contract; and
 - (c) immediately notify the disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of its Confidential Information.
- 16.2 In spite of clause 16.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the disclosing Party in any of the following instances:

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

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

16.4 The Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:

- (a) on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Buyer;
- (b) on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
- (c) if the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
- (d) where requested by Parliament; and
- (e) under clauses 5.8 and 18.

16.5 For the purposes of clauses 16.2 to 16.4, references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in this clause 16.

16.6 Information which is exempt from disclosure by clause 17 is not Confidential Information.

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

17. WHEN THE SUPPLIER CAN SHARE INFORMATION

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

- 17.2 Within the required timescales the Supplier must give the Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:
- (a) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request; and
 - (b) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.

18. WHEN THE BUYER MAY SHARE INFORMATION

18.1 The Parties acknowledge that:

- (a) the contents of the Contract (including any changes to the Contract agreed from time to time) except for:
 - any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, which shall be determined by the Buyer; and
 - Commercially Sensitive Information

and

- (b) the Publishable Performance Information (together the “**Transparency Information**”) are not Confidential Information.

18.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract, the Supplier hereby gives its consent for the Buyer to publish to the general public the Transparency Information in its entirety (but with any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA redacted). The Buyer shall, prior to publication, consult with the Supplier on the manner and format of publication and to inform its decision regarding any redactions but the Buyer shall have the final decision in its absolute discretion.

18.3 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer may be required under the FOIA and EIRs to disclose Transparency Information (including Commercially Sensitive Information) without consulting or obtaining consent from the Supplier. The Buyer shall take reasonable steps to notify the Supplier of a Request For Information (in accordance with the Secretary of State’s section 45 Code of Practice on the Discharge of the Functions of Public Authorities under Part 1 of the FOIA) to the extent that it is permissible and reasonably practical for it to do so but (notwithstanding any other provision in the Contract) the Buyer shall be responsible for determining in its absolute discretion whether any Commercially Sensitive Information and/or any other information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the FOIA and EIRs.

18.4 The Buyer may talk to the Supplier to help the Supplier decide whether to publish information under this clause 18. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Buyer’s decision, which does not need to be reasonable.

18.5 The Supplier shall assist and co-operate with the Buyer to enable the Buyer to publish the Transparency Information.

19. INVALID PARTS OF THE CONTRACT

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

20. NO OTHER TERMS APPLY

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

21. OTHER PEOPLE'S RIGHTS IN THE CONTRACT

No third party may use the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 (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.

22. CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND THE PARTIES' CONTROL

- 22.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under the Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:
- (a) provides written notice to the other Party; and
 - (b) uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.
- 22.2 Either Party can partially or fully terminate the Contract immediately by issuing a termination notice in writing to the other Party if the provision of the Deliverables is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for [90 days] continuously.
- 22.3 Where a Party partially or fully terminates the Contract under clause 22.2:
- (a) each Party must cover its own losses;
 - (b) the Buyer's payment obligations under the Contract will be suspended to the extent corresponding to the Supplier's inability to deliver its obligation under the Contract as a result of a Force Majeure Event; and
 - (c) clauses 11.5(a) to 11.5(g) apply.

23. RELATIONSHIPS CREATED BY THE CONTRACT

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

24. GIVING UP CONTRACT RIGHTS

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

25. TRANSFERRING RESPONSIBILITIES

- 25.1 The Supplier cannot assign the Contract without the Buyer's written consent.
- 25.2 The Buyer can assign, novate or transfer the Contract or any part of it to any Crown Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Buyer.
- 25.3 When the Buyer uses its rights under clause 25.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that the Buyer specifies.
- 25.4 The Supplier can terminate the Contract where the Contract is novated under clause 25.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.
- 25.5 If the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Sub-contractors, the Supplier must provide details of Sub-contractors at all levels of the supply chain including:
 - (a) their name;
 - (b) the scope of their appointment; and
 - (c) the duration of their appointment.

26. VISIBILITY OF SUB-CONTRACT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND SME CONTRACT SPEND

- 26.1 The Supplier shall:
 - (a) subject to clause 26.3, advertise on Contracts Finder all sub-contract opportunities arising from or in connection with the provision of the Deliverables above a minimum threshold of £25,000 that arise during the Term;
 - (b) within 90 days of awarding a sub-contract to a Sub-Contractor, update the notice on Contracts Finder with details of the successful Sub-contractor;
 - (c) monitor the number, type and value of the sub-contract opportunities placed on Contracts Finder advertised and awarded in its supply chain during the Term;
 - (d) provide reports on the information at clause 26.1(c) to the Buyer in the format and frequency as reasonably specified by the Buyer; and
 - (e) promote Contracts Finder to its suppliers and encourage those organisations to register on Contracts Finder.
- 26.2 Each advert referred to at clause 26.1(a) shall provide a full and detailed description of the sub-contract opportunity with each of the mandatory fields being completed on Contracts Finder by the Supplier.

- 26.3 The obligation on the Supplier set out at clause 26.1(a) shall only apply in respect of sub-contract opportunities arising after the Contract has been signed by both Parties.
- 26.4 Notwithstanding clause 26.1, the Buyer may, by giving its prior approval, agree that a sub-contract opportunity is not required to be advertised by the Supplier on Contracts Finder.

Visibility of SME/Supply Chain Spend

- 26.5 In addition to any other management information requirements set out in the Contract, the Supplier agrees and acknowledges that it shall, upon the request of the Buyer and at no charge, provide timely, full, accurate and complete SME management information reports (the “**SME Management Information Reports**”) to the Buyer which shall include:
- (a) the total contract revenue received directly on the Contract;
 - (b) the total value of sub-contracted revenues under the Contract (including revenues for non-SMEs/non-voluntary, community and social enterprises (“**VCSEs**”)); and
 - (c) the total value of sub-contracted revenues to SMEs and VCSEs.
- 26.6 The SME Management Information Reports shall be provided by the Supplier in the format required by the Buyer and any guidance issued by the Buyer from time to time. The Supplier agrees and acknowledges that the Buyer may vary the information it requires to be included in the SME Management Information Reports (including the data required and/or format). The Buyer agrees to give at least thirty (30) days’ notice in writing of any such variation and shall specify the date from which it must be provided.

27. CHANGING THE CONTRACT

- 27.1 Either Party can request a variation to the Contract which they shall initiate by issuing a Change Control Notice set out in Schedule 3 of the Contract. The Buyer is not required to accept a variation requested by the Supplier and no changes will be effective until a Change Control Notice has been signed by both Parties.

28. HOW TO COMMUNICATE ABOUT THE CONTRACT

- 28.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing which means the notice will not be valid unless it is made by letter (sent by hand, first class post, recorded delivery or special delivery), by email or by communication via Jaggaer.
- 28.2 All notices are considered effective on the Working Day the notice is received as long as they are received before 5:00pm on a Working Day (otherwise the notice will be effective on the next Working Day). An email or communication via Jaggaer is effective when sent on a Working Day (otherwise the notice will be deemed effective on the next Working Day).

28.3 Notices to the Buyer or Supplier must be sent to the postal or email addresses specified in the Order Form.

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

29. PREVENTING FRAUD, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

29.1 The Supplier shall not:

- (a) commit any criminal offence referred to in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2);
- (b) commit a Prohibited Act.

29.2 The Supplier shall take all reasonable steps (including creating, maintaining and enforcing adequate policies, procedures and records), in accordance with Good Industry Practice, to prevent a Prohibited Act by Supplier Staff and/or the Supplier (including its shareholders, members and directors) in connection with the Contract, and shall notify the Buyer immediately if it has reason to suspect that any such matters have occurred or is occurring or is likely to occur.

29.3 If the Supplier and/or Supplier Staff engage in conduct prohibited by clause 29.1 (which includes committing fraud in relation to the Contract or any other contract with a Crown Body (including the Buyer)), the Buyer may:

- (a) terminate the Contract and in accordance with clause 11.5 (a) recover from the Supplier the amount of any loss suffered by the Buyer resulting from the termination, including the cost reasonably incurred by the Buyer of making other arrangements for the supply of the Deliverables and any additional expenditure incurred by the Buyer throughout the remainder of the Contract; or
- (b) recover in full from the Supplier any other loss sustained by the Buyer in consequence of any breach of this clause.

30. EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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

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

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

31. HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 31.1 The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of:
- (a) all applicable Law regarding health and safety; and
 - (b) the Buyer's current health and safety policy while at the Buyer's premises, as provided to the Supplier.
- 31.2 The Supplier and the Buyer must as soon as possible notify the other of any health and safety incidents or material hazards they are aware of at the Buyer's premises that relate to the performance of the Contract.

32. ENVIRONMENT

- 32.1 When working on site, the Supplier must perform its obligations under the Buyer's current Environmental Policy specified in the Order Form.
- 32.2 The Supplier must ensure that Supplier Staff are aware of and comply with the Buyer's Environmental Policy when performing their obligations under the Contract.

33. TAX

- 33.1 The Supplier must not breach any tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement with HMRC to pay any late contributions due including, where applicable, any interest or fines. The Buyer cannot terminate the Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor tax or social security contribution.
- 33.2 Where the Supplier or any Supplier Staff are liable to be taxed or to pay national insurance contributions in the UK relating to payment received under the Contract, the Supplier must both:
- (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions; and
 - (b) indemnify the Buyer against any income tax, national insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made during or after the Term in connection with the provision of the Deliverables by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.
- 33.3 If any of the Supplier Staff are Workers who receive payment relating to the Deliverables, then the Supplier must ensure that its contract with the Worker contains the following requirements:
- (a) the Buyer may, at any time during the term of the Contract, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with clause 33.2, or why those requirements do not apply. The Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;

- (b) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker fails to provide the information requested by the Buyer within the time specified by the Buyer;
- (c) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers insufficient to demonstrate how it complies with clause 33.2 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements; and
- (d) the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management purposes.

34. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 34.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier Staff are placed in the position of an actual or potential conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to the Buyer under the Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer.
- 34.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to the Buyer if a conflict of interest happens or is expected to happen.
- 34.3 The Buyer can terminate the Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential conflict of interest. If the Contract is terminated under this clause 34.3 clause 11.5 shall apply.

35. REPORTING A BREACH OF THE CONTRACT

- 35.1 As soon as it is aware of it, the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of Law, clause 13.1, or clauses 29 to 34.
- 35.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in clause 35.1.

36. RESOLVING DISPUTES

- 36.1 If there is a dispute between the Parties, their senior representatives who have authority to settle the dispute will, within 28 days of a written request from the other Party, meet in good faith to resolve the dispute.
- 36.2 If the dispute is not resolved at that meeting, the Parties can attempt to settle it by mediation using the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure current at the time of the dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the dispute, the dispute must be resolved using clauses 36.3 to 36.5.

- 36.3 Unless the Buyer refers the dispute to arbitration using clause 36.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:
- (a) determine the dispute;
 - (b) grant interim remedies; and
 - (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.
- 36.4 The Supplier agrees that the Buyer has the exclusive right to refer any dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules current at the time of the dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.
- 36.5 The Buyer has the right to refer a dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under clause 36.3, unless the Buyer has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under clause 36.4.
- 36.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of the Contract during any dispute.

37. WHICH LAW APPLIES

- 37.1 This Contract and any issues arising out of, or connected to it, are governed by English Law and the English courts have exclusive jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE 1 – SPECIFICATION

This Performance Management Framework (PMF) will be used to monitor measure and control all aspects of the Contractor's performance of contract responsibilities. Its' purpose is to set out the obligations on the Contractor, to outline how the Contractor's performance will be evaluated and to detail the sanctions for performance failure. Ultimately, the Contractor should spend 80% of its time on the three DBT Outcome Delivery Plan (ODP) objectives: addressing market access barriers, promoting UK exports and doing business outreach to promote the departments strategic objectives. The remaining 20% should be spent on supporting wider Ljubljana embassy objectives. If the Contractor fails to meet green or amber for their KPI's in a quarterly review then a remedial action plan must be submitted to the Authority within 5 working days which clearly sets out how the Contractor will ensure they improve services to hit the green or amber thresholds.

Metric	KPI	What information is required to measure this KPI?	How will the KPI be measured?	Red	Amber	Green
Addressing market access barriers faced by UK exporters to Slovenia.	Develop an evidence based strategy document (along with an Action Plan) on tackling market access barriers faced by UK exporters to Slovenia. Interactions with UK businesses on market access barriers must be recorded on DMAS. Develop a formal Terms	The quality of the strategy document, including the Action Plan. The quality of the information recorded. The information must include key details of the barrier, whether domestic firms face such barriers and whether the barrier is in breach of the TCA or WTO rules. Feedback from the Trade Advisory Group	Quarterly review meetings chaired by HMA and or DBT Regional Director	Failure to develop a strategy document. Failure to record interactions on market access barriers with UK businesses on DBT's Digital Market Access Service (DMAS) platform. Failure to develop a formal Terms of Reference and organise	A developed strategy but with limited/concrete Action Plans. A record of interactions with UK businesses on market access barriers but with crucial details missing. A developed Terms of Reference for the Trade Advisory Group but the organisation of meetings	A fully developed evidence-based strategy with a concrete Action Plan A consistently high quality record of all interactions with UK businesses on market access barriers. A developed formal Terms

	of Reference for the Trade Advisory Group that includes the institution and organisation of regular meetings			regular meetings for the Trade Advisory Group	are ad hoc	of Reference for the Trade Advisory Group that includes the institution and organisation of regular meetings. Positive feedback from the Trade Advisory Group.
Export Wins	Develop a strategy document with an Action Plan that looks to match the goods and services UK exporters sell to the demand in Slovenia with a focus on three strategic sectors, based on analysis of the market, to be agreed with DBT and the Embassy during the first quarter of the contract: Use said strategy to deliver £3m of Export Wins by at least 5	The quality of the strategy document. The strategy must be underpinned by data, analysis and an Action Plan. Export Wins recorded in DBT's system that have been confirmed by customers. A minimum of 40 interactions with UK businesses on opportunities in Slovenia. At least 25% of the interactions should be with companies new to the Slovene market. All interactions should be recorded on DataHub.	Quarterly review meetings chaired by HMA and or DBT Regional Director	Failure to develop a strategy document that is underpinned by data, analysis and an Action Plan. Achievement of 50% or less of agreed EW target. Recorded interactions with 20 (or fewer) UK businesses of which 5 (or fewer) are new	A developed strategy document that is underpinned by data, analysis but without a credible Action Plan. Achievement of 50% to 75% of agreed EW target. Recorded interactions with 20- 30 UK businesses of which 7 are new to the Slovene market.	A develop a strategy document with an Action Plan. Achievement 100% of agreed EW target Recorded interactions with at least 40 UK businesses of which at least 10 are new to the Slovene market

	different exporters in FY 2023/24. Use said strategy to actively promote exporting opportunities in Slovenia to UK businesses					
Utilisation of the DBT's exports promotion enablers	Undertake a scoping assessment to look for opportunities to utilise UK Export Finance and Government -to- Government agreements to drive strategic UK exports to Slovenia.	The quality of the scoping assessment document which must be underpinned by data, analysis and an Action Plan.	Quarterly review meetings chaired by HMA and or DBT Regional Director	Failure to draw up a scoping assessment document that is underpinned by data, analysis and an Action Plan	Development of a strategy document that is underpinned by data, analysis but without an Action Plan.	Development of a strategy document that is underpinned by data, analysis and an Action Plan.
Support HM Ambassador and senior embassy staff work on trade and investment	Ensure strong contacts and access for HMA, particularly on issues relating to the UK's departure from the European Union and communication to stakeholders on key developments including the planned import rule changes in the UK	HMA/DHM/Political Secretary feedback, plus feedback from participants at outreach events	Quarterly review meetings chaired by HMA and or DBT Regional Director	Negative feedback from the Embassy team	Positive feedback from the Embassy team	Positive feedback from both the Embassy team and contacts, including the businesses and Slovene Government officials.
Support cross-Embassy and regional DBT work.	Support DBT and Embassy activities which promote the UK's	Deliver at least one event promoting UK as innovative economy. Interactions with UK	Quarterly review meetings chaired by	Negative feedback from DBT and Embassy teams	Positive feedback from DBT and Embassy teams	Positive feedback from DBT and Embassy teams and

	competitive and modern approach to trade and positioning the UK as a global leader on open societies, science and technology. Ensure supported UK businesses who have directly approached the Slovenian market are made aware of the Europe Trade Hub for wider regional support into the Europe region.	businesses are followed up with an offer of onward referral to the Europe International Market Hub.	HMA and or DBT Regional Director. Quarterly feedback from Hub team.			the successful delivery of at least one event.
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SCHEDULE 2 - CHARGES

Requirement	Total Charges (£)
Trade and Investment Support for British Business in Slovenia	
Total:	

SCHEDULE 3 - CHANGE CONTROL**Contract Change Notice ("CCN")**

CCN Number	0[1]
Contract Reference Number & Title	CR_2904 Outsourcing of Trade and Investment work to the British Slovene Chamber of Commerce
Variation Title	[Insert variation title]
Number of Pages	[2]

WHEREAS the Supplier [add company name] and the Buyer, [add relevant department name], entered into a Contract for [insert contract title], dated [insert date] (the "**Original Contract**") and now wish to amend the Original Contract.

IT IS AGREED as follows

1. The Original Contract shall be amended as set out in this Change Control Notice (CCN):

Change Requestor / Originator	State the name of the Requestor	
Summary of Change	Provide details of the Change required	
Reason for Change	Provide reason(s) for the Change required (this should be detailed)	
Revised Contract Price	Original Contract Value	£insert original value
	Previous Contract Changes	£insert any previous change value(s) (if more than one, include all the CCN's values)
	Contract Change Notice 00[x]	£add total value of this change
	New Contract Value	£xx add new total
Revised Payment Schedule	[Not applicable] / [Update as appropriate]	
Revised Specification (See Appendix 1 for details)	[Not Applicable] /[Update as appropriate]	

Revised Term (if applicable)	[Not Applicable] / [Update as appropriate]
Change in Contract Representative(s)	[Not Applicable] [Update as appropriate]
Other Changes	[None] [Update as appropriate]

2. Save as amended all other terms of the Original Contract shall remain effective.
3. This CCN takes effect from the date on which both Parties sign for acceptance of its terms.

Parties:

Supplier: add Company Name

Signed by:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

Buyer: add relevant Department

Signed by:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

SCHEDULE 4 - TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE

DEPARTMENT FOR BUSINESS AND TRADE – TRAVEL AND EXPENSES POLICY

1. Purpose

1. The nature of the Department for Business and Trade (DBT's) business means that Suppliers may have to travel both in the UK (United Kingdom) and overseas and this manual provides details of the principles, rules and procedures relating to travel and expenses.
2. Suppliers can only claim for official travel. Official travel includes official visits, training, events, and meetings away from the Supplier's permanent work location within the scope of the contract. It does not include travel between a Supplier's home and normal place of work; return journeys home at weekends during a continuous business location; or a journey to a business location where the journey broadly follows the same route as the journey to their normal place of work.

Supporting Evidence

3. All expenses must be supported by receipts/proof of purchase. Scanned or electronic receipts/proof of payment should accompany all claims. Hard copies should be retained and may need to be produced at DBT's request.

Expense Limits

4. Claims should be made on the basis of actual receipted costs, subject to the limits set for certain categories of expense. The expense limits outlined in this expenses policy are established to help maintain efficient cost controls. It is crucial that Suppliers adhere to the limits specified.
5. Expenses should be in addition to those that would have been incurred at the Supplier's trading address or through the ordinary operation of their business.

Foreign Currency

6. The exchange rate for translating foreign currency transactions should be at the prevailing rate shown on the currency exchange receipt or the bank/credit card rate of exchange shown in statements.

VAT

7. All expenses should be charged to the Department at the cost to the Supplier, after any recovery of VAT, and VAT may only be charged by VAT registered Suppliers.

Expense Pre-Approval

8. All claims require prior written pre-approval from the DBT Contract Manager using the Pre-Expense Authorisation Form at Annex A.
9. Where specific costs cannot be provided, estimates are acceptable (where actual receipted costs exceed estimated costs retrospective approval must be sought from the DBT Contract Manager prior to submitting a claim).
10. Travel must not be reserved or purchased without the DBT Contract Manager's pre-approval in writing as this will be required for all reimbursements.
11. Where there is routine, regular travel the DBT Contract Manager and the Supplier can agree an annual Travel & Subsistence budget at the start of each contract year. This must be agreed in writing and a record kept on the contract file.
12. If for any reason travel bookings must be cancelled or amended, approval should be sought from the relevant DBT Contract Manager before doing so. DBT is not liable for costs incurred for any non-approved travel or cancellations/amended travel booked in error.

13. If a Supplier plans to spend personal time at the beginning or end of a business trip, the DBT Contract Manager must be informed. All additional costs (travel, accommodation, subsistence) must be covered by the Supplier. The DBT Contract Manager will provide specific details on how to claim incurred expenses.

Does this change contractual entitlements?

14. Nothing in this guidance removes or replaces the terms & conditions of the contract.

2. Scope

1. This applies to all DBT Suppliers, to help inform acceptable reimbursement for UK and overseas expenses incurred in delivering DBT contracts.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
DBT Contract Manager	A DBT representative that has been appointed as the Contract Manager for the contract in place with the Supplier.
DBT Supplier/Supplier	The organisation that is contracted with DBT.

4. Policy Statement

1. Ensure that you have read the roles and responsibilities for this policy as set out in section 5.

Claiming Reimbursement

2. Expenses will only be reimbursed if they:

- Are supported by original receipts/proof of purchase. Scanned or electronic receipts should accompany all claims. Proof of purchase must be retained for three (3) years following contract expiry. DBT may reimburse claims without proof of purchase in exceptional circumstances. In such circumstances the Supplier must justify, to the satisfaction of the DBT Contract Manager, why proof of purchase is unavailable.
- Are submitted on a fully completed expense claim form.
- Are pre-authorised by the DBT Contract Manager.
- Provide full details supporting the expense claim; and
- Are claimed in line with this policy.

3. In exceptional circumstances, DIB may consider reimbursing minor claims for travel without a receipt, for example where a pre-paid Oyster card is used or where tickets are retained as you pass through a ticket barrier. In such circumstances the Supplier will need to detail on the expenses claim form the reason why a receipt is not available.

4. It is DBT's preference that public transport is utilised where possible in the first instance. If public transport is unavailable or its use is not practicable (such as needing to carry bulky documents or as a result of a disability or medical grounds) then Suppliers may travel by alternative means. The Supplier must have DBT Contract Manager approval for use of non-public transport. Suppliers must not derive a benefit by transacting the points or other rewards from loyalty schemes (e.g., air miles) during contract delivery activities paid for by the UK taxpayer.

5. It is expected that Suppliers make early bookings, where possible, booking well in advance to minimise costs, take advantage of discounts where they are available, and reserve fixed prices, unless there is a high probability that the schedule will change - as they are more likely to provide a better deal.

Air Travel

6. Suppliers are expected to book the lowest logical fare available.

7. Suppliers must obtain three quotes for all air travel to show bookings are made using the most economical option. Quotes should be submitted by screenshot included in the

email seeking pre-authorisation (hyperlinks should not be provided because costs can change as the webpage they link to is refreshed).

8. If a Supplier plans to spend personal time at the beginning or end of a business trip, they must inform the DBT Contract Manager. Additional costs must be covered if earlier or later return flights are more expensive than flights that would have been taken purely for the purposes of the business trip. Screenshots of the flights should be provided to evidence that the alternative flights/transport are not more expensive.

9. The following limits on the class of travel permitted are as follows

Flying Time (per flight)	Class of Travel
Up to 5 hours	All journeys at public expense: Economy
Over 5 hours	All journeys at public expense: Economy (but see below*)
Over 10 hours	All journeys at public expense: Business (subject to prior agreement with DBT Contract Manager)

* Subject to the authority of the DBT Director for the relevant business area, the next higher class (but not first class) may be used:

- where strict application of the class-of-travel rules would not be cost effective.
- for short duty visits out and back in a working day – not applicable where there has been an overnight stay.
- when bookings are not available in the lower class and the timing or date of the journey cannot be changed.
- if the interim contractor will be required to work immediately on arrival.
- on disability/medical grounds recognised by DBT HR (Human Resources).

10. All flights must be booked at set dates, no open return tickets may be booked.

11. Air travel should not normally be used within the UK, although there is an exception for travel to/from Scotland and Northern Ireland. Air travel in the UK must be by economy class.

12. Please have consideration to the carbon footprint of flights and the Department's requirements to meet [Greening Government Commitments](#). Domestic flights should only be taken when they are more economical than rail.

Rail Travel

13. For rail travel (including Eurostar) the Supplier should travel standard class unless for example they have a disability or health condition that would make this unreasonable.

Sea Travel

14. If booking ferry tickets, the Supplier must book directly with the ferry company. The Supplier is entitled to occupy a standard single-berth cabin when it is necessary to travel overnight.

Hotel Booking

15. Whenever it is necessary to stay away overnight on business, reasonable hotel accommodation costs can be claimed with a valid receipt up to £85 (including VAT) in the UK and £135 (including VAT) in London.

16. In room movies, mini-bars or gym fees may not be claimed. The use of expensive hotel room telephones should be avoided.

17. If staying at a conference venue, a hotel recommended by the conference organisers or for convenience, it is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure that there is pre-approval for any excess over the threshold costs. This must be approved in advance of booking and pre-authorisation received from the DBT Contract Manager.

18. All travel and hotel bookings must be signed off by the DBT Contract Manager prior to booking any travel abroad or within the UK. Email approval is sufficient.

19. A link to the overseas rates for hotels (which must not be exceeded) is below:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/expenses-rates-for-employees-travelling-outside-the-uk>

Taxis

20. Use of taxis is expected only where there is a clear value for money or business justification, agreed in advance with the DBT Contract Manager wherever possible; unless a Supplier has a temporary or permanent disability and has been advised that taking a taxi is a 'reasonable adjustment' or for safety and security reasons.

21. Some examples where taxi travel might be considered **appropriate** include:

- there were no other reasonable public transport options (for example: travel to a location not served by a bus or train route)
- it was the most cost-effective way of undertaking the journey – for instance you shared the taxi with colleagues, and this made it cheaper than other public transport options
- for personal safety reasons

22. Examples of scenarios where it might be considered **inappropriate** to take a taxi include:

- There were cheaper public transport options which incurred only a modest additional travel time
- Public transport involved changing mode of transport (for example, a train and a bus)
- Failure to leave sufficient time to make the journey by foot or public transport

23. It is expected that public transport will be used for travel within London and the use of taxis should only be undertaken by exception

24. The principles set out for UK travel equally apply for taxi travel overseas.

Private & Hire Vehicles

25. Suppliers are expected to use public transport where this is reasonable and should only use a car where a business need has been agreed in advance by the appropriate DBT manager or where a member of staff has a temporary or permanent disability.

26. When using a self-drive vehicle on duty travel Suppliers should aim to take the shortest and most direct route.

27. Hire vehicles can be claimed on actual costs.

28. Suppliers may claim a mileage allowance for their privately owned car. This allowance is designed to cover the costs of fuel, maintenance, insurance for business use, and wear and tear. In some locations mileage rates are limited by the tax authorities. Motor insurance must cover business use.

29. Current mileage allowance by private car is 45p for 1st 10,000 miles and 25p for any further mileage in tax year. VAT petrol receipts must be provided.

Meal Allowances

30. There is no daily allowance for meals or subsistence.

31. For UK travel meal expenses will be reimbursed on an actual receipted basis, not to exceed £35 per day (24hr period).

32. As a general rule the following limits against receipts should be applied:

- **£7 for breakfast** (if not included in the room rate). There is no limit for breakfast if included in room rate provided it does not exceed the hotel rate.
- **£8 for a lunch** if traveling on business away from a permanent workplace for more than 8 hours during normal working hours and it is in addition to usual spend*.

*For example, unless costs exceed usual lunch spend, these must not be claimed.

- **£20 for an evening meal**

33. For international travel meal expenses will be reimbursed on an actual basis, not exceeding the limits set out at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/expenses-rates-for-employees-travelling-outside-the-uk>

34. Receipts/proof of purchase to support claims must be provided.

35. Alcohol cannot be claimed as part of personal expenses.

Insurance

36. Suppliers must arrange and pay for their own travel insurance. If travelling to a high-risk country or region, Suppliers should notify the relevant DBT manager. Travel insurance cannot be reclaimed as an expense item.

Passports

37. It is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure that they have an up-to-date passport with a minimum of six months left until the expiry date for any overseas travel. New or replacement passports cannot be claimed at DBT expense.

Visas

38. It is the Supplier's responsibility to check whether the country to be visited requires a visa and obtain one if necessary. Visas can be claimed at DBT's expense, except for additional costs which are a result of the Supplier's failure, for example, where the Supplier fails to apply for a visa following routine processing times (i.e., requesting a visa at short notice). It is the responsibility of the Supplier to ensure they have sufficient pages in their passport to ensure the entry and exit stamp may be placed in their passport. DBT are not liable for costs incurred in the event the Supplier is not allowed entry. The Supplier will be responsible for all expenses attributed to short notice/urgent applications that could have reasonably been avoided.

Vaccinations

39. It is the Supplier's responsibility to check whether specific health precautions must be taken for overseas travel. Suppliers may claim for any vaccinations required as a result of overseas travel in accordance with the [NHS Fit for Travel Guidance](#).

Non-Reimbursable Expenses

40. Expenses may not be reimbursed unless they are specified in this document. Expenses which fall outside the areas above will not be reimbursed.

41. Non-reimbursable expenses include but are not limited to any claim for:

- A daily allowance – please claim for meals on a receipt basis (capped at £35 in the UK and as per the [Worldwide Subsistence Rate Guide](#))
- Business expenses that relate to fees, taxes, insurances etc. incurred as part of the contractor's own operating costs of being a limited company
- Office supplies, e.g., stationery or postage.
- Office hardware, e.g., chair or printer.
- Home broadband or a proportion of it.
- Travel Insurance.
- Alcoholic drinks purchased as part of a subsistence claim.
- Fines relating to private or hire vehicle use (parking, speeding or otherwise).
- Early start meals without an overnight accommodation stay.
- Late finish meals without an overnight accommodation stay.
- Entertaining Civil Servants or other public sector representatives whether based in the UK or abroad.
- Expenses on behalf of any DBT Staff or other interim contractors.
- Where relevant, claims for a Supplier's travel expenses between their home and their designated place of work within their contract (DPOW). (If a journey is in whole or in part substantially the same as the commute to the DPOW; expenses may only be claimed for costs over and above the normal commuting cost).

Covid-19

42. Supplier staff required to travel internationally as part of the direct performance of a DBT contract may claim COVID-19 expenses directly attributable to that travel. Claimable costs must align to the COVID-19 related laws and guidance in the country or countries that the Supplier is travelling to and from at the time of travel

- Claimable personnel costs will be limited to normal work hours per day (including any overtime) and will not include non-working days such as weekends and public holidays.
- Costs cannot be claimed where Supplier staff can be functional for their business whilst in quarantine, i.e., where they can 'work from home' in quarantine, for that Supplier or for the DBT service contract.
- Costs may be claimed where the Supplier staff travelling across international borders have incurred costs for COVID-19 tests. This is only payable where an NHS Test is not available, and up to a maximum of £250 per individual.
- Costs can be claimed where Supplier staff travelling across international borders to the UK have been required to enter 'hotel quarantine'. This is only payable where the

additional points outlined in this policy are met, and up to a maximum total cost of £1750 per adult per room. Testing costs are included in this expense, and so costs cannot be claimed for both point c. and point d. separately. (These costs also vary where adults share the same room - see Hotel quarantine government guidance for further details).

- Any payments made are not considered relief and are applied through the contract using agreed or available rates and must be agreed in advance in writing by the DBT Contract Manager.

5. Roles and responsibilities

1. DBT Contract Manager
 - Approval of the pre-expense authorisation form within 5 days of Supplier's request.
 - Where relevant, agree an annual travel & subsistence budget with the Supplier at the start of each contract year.
2. Supplier
 - Must read and understand this policy, adhering to the limits specified.
 - Is responsible for ensuring an accurately completed pre-expense authorisation form is sent to the DBT Contract Manager, allowing 5 days for turnaround by the Contract Manager.
 - Must make early bookings where possible to ensure a better deal is sought.

6. Training

1. There is no training required to understand this policy.

7. Communication and Implementation

1. This policy will be communicated to
 1. all DBT Contract Managers via the DBT Contract Management Forum, Teams channel and email.
 2. DBT Commercial team via the quarterly release update
 2. Where relevant to a contract, the Supplier will be made aware of the policy by the Contract Manager.
 3. This policy will be embedded into all relevant DBT contracts.

8. Monitoring

1. There will be no formal monitoring of this policy.

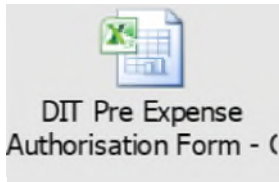
9. Review

1. This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis, to ensure alignment with DBT internal policies and processes.
2. DBT Suppliers should be aware that this policy is subject to change during the term of their contract, so should check with the relevant DBT Contract Manager for an up-to-date version.

Page Break

Annex A – Pre-Expense Authorisation Process

1. Complete the Pre-Expense Authorisation Form



2. Include estimates of costs to be incurred including, screen shots detailing 3 quotes for international travel (hyperlinks should not be provided because costs can change as the webpage they link to is refreshed).
 3. Send the form to the DBT Contract Manager requesting signed approval and return in PDF format.
 4. Once approval has been received, proceed with the reservation/purchase.
 5. When submitting a claim, the approval must be attached. Where actual receipted costs exceed estimated costs retrospective approval must be sought from the DBT Contract Manager prior to submitting a claim.
- **Please allow 5 days for turnaround of the expense pre-authorisation.**

1.1 The contact details of the Buyer's Data Protection Officer are: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer are: [REDACTED]

1.3 The Processor shall comply with any further written instructions with respect to processing by the Controller.

1.4 Any such further instructions shall be incorporated into this Schedule.

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	The Buyer is Controller and the Supplier is Processor <i>The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with clause 15 for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Buyer is the Controller, and the Supplier is the Processor.</i> <i>The processing is needed in order to ensure that the Processor can effectively deliver the contract to provide a service to UK exporters wishing to export and Slovenian companies wishing to set up a presence in the UK.</i>
Duration of the Processing	<i>From the Start Date of this Contract and until 6 months after the Contract End Date.</i>
Nature and purposes of the Processing	<i>The nature of processing is: collection of data, storing of data, use, erasure, destruction. The purposes of processing employment of the personnel, organising of business trips, recruitment assessment, HR purposes (salaries).</i>

Type of Personal Data	<i>Details of individuals who provide support to the Department for Business and Trade International trade service (such as DBT employees in other regions or overseas), which may include:</i> • • <i>Name;</i> • • <i>Job title;</i> • • <i>Address;</i> • • <i>E-mail address;</i> • • <i>Telephone numbers;</i> • • <i>Bank account.</i> <i>Details of contact persons in businesses that are supported by the Department for Business and Trade service, which includes:</i> • • <i>Name;</i> • • <i>Job title;</i> • • <i>Company address;</i> • • <i>E-mail address</i> • • <i>Telephone number.</i>
Categories of Data Subject	<i>The categories of data subjects whose data may be processed as part of this data processing agreement / contract includes:</i> • <i>Employees who deliver or support the Department for Business and Trade international trade service.</i> • <i>Individuals who provide support to the Department for Business and Trade.</i>
Plan for return and destruction of the data once the processing is complete	<i>Data held by BSCC is securely destroyed at the end of the retention period.</i>

UNLESS requirement under Law to preserve that type of data	
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SCHEDULE 6 - SUPPLIER'S COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION FORM

The Supplier should provide as much information as possible. The Buyer shall endeavour to maintain the confidentiality of the sensitive information, but the ultimate decision on whether to publish or disclose lies with the Buyer.

Contract Ref No	
Description of Supplier's Commercially Sensitive Information	
Cross reference(s) to location of sensitive information	
Explanation of sensitivity	

Details of potential harm from disclosure	
Period of confidence	
Contact details for Transparency/FOI A matters	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]