

RM6187 Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form and Call-Off Schedules)

Order Form

CALL-OFF REFERENCE: C325494 – Pensions Transformation Discovery Partner

THE BUYER: NHS Business Services Authority

BUYER ADDRESS Stella House, Goldcrest Way, Newburn Riverside,
Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, NE15 8NY

THE SUPPLIER: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

SUPPLIER ADDRESS: 1 Embankment Place, London, WC2N 6RH

REGISTRATION NUMBER: OC 303525

DUNS NUMBER: 73-336-7952

SID4GOV ID: SQ-XTSV59U 1

Applicable framework contract

This Order Form is for the provision of the Call-Off Deliverables and Friday 20th December 2024.

It's issued under the Framework Contract with the reference number RM6187 for the provision of Discovery Partner related Services.

CALL-OFF LOT(S):

Lot 3 Complex and Transformation

Call-off incorporated terms

The following documents are incorporated into this Call-Off Contract.

Where schedules are missing, those schedules are not part of the agreement and can not be used. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

1. This **Order Form** includes the Call-Off Special Terms and Call-Off Special Schedules.
2. **Joint Schedule 1(Definitions and Interpretation) RM6187**

3. The following Schedules in equal order of precedence:

Joint Schedules for RM6187 Management Consultancy Framework Three

- **Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions)**
- **Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)**
- **Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)**
- **Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)**
- **Joint Schedule 6 (Key Subcontractors)**
- *Joint Schedule 7 (Financial Difficulties) - Not Used*
- *Joint Schedule 8 (Guarantee) - Not Used*
- *Joint Schedule 9 (Minimum Standards of Reliability) - Not Used*
- **Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)**
- **Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)**

Call-Off Schedules

- *Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement) - Not Used*
- **Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)**
- *Call-Off Schedule 6 (ICT Services) - Not Used*
- **Call-Off Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)**
- *Call-Off Schedule 8 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery) - Not Used*
- **Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)**
- *Call-Off Schedule 10 (Exit Management) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 12 (Clustering) - Not Used*
- **Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing)**
- **Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)**
- **Call-Off Schedule 15 (Call-Off Contract Management)**
- *Call-Off Schedule 16 (Benchmarking) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 17 (MOD Terms) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 18 (Background Checks) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 19 (Scottish Law) - Not Used*
- **Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)**
- *Call-Off Schedule 21 (Northern Ireland Law) - Not Used*
- *Call-Off Schedule 23 (HMRC Terms) - Not Used*

4. **CCS Core Terms**

5. **Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)**

6. **Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender)** as long as any parts of the Call-Off Tender that offer a better commercial position for the Buyer (as decided by the Buyer) take precedence over the documents above.

Supplier terms are not part of the Call-Off Contract. That includes any terms written on the back of, added to this Order Form, or presented at the time of delivery.

Call-off special terms

The following Special Terms are incorporated into this Call-Off Contract:

Special Term 1 – Reimbursable Expenses are inclusive of travel and subsistence expenses incurred by Supplier Staff in relation to on-site meetings and workshops reasonably required by the Buyer for the provision of the Services.

Special Term 2 - The Buyer will provide the Supplier Staff with appropriate access to its systems, as required to enable the Supplier to Deliver the Services.

Special Term 3 – During the provision of the Deliverables detailed within Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender), Part B (Social Value Response), the Supplier will not share any Personal Data with the Buyer.

Special Term 4 – *REDACTED*

Call-off start date: Friday 20th December 2024

Call-off expiry date: Tuesday 30th September 2025

Call-off initial period: 9 months

CALL-OFF OPTIONAL EXTENSION PERIOD: No Extension Periods applicable.

Call-off deliverables:

Option B: See details in Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

Security

Part A: Short Form Security Requirements

and

The Supplier is required to adhere to all relevant Buyer policies when using the Buyer's systems or the Buyer's Premises, including, but not limited to, the NHSBSA Information Security Policy detailed in Appendix 1 to this Order Form.

Maximum liability

The limitation of liability for this Call-Off Contract is stated in Clause 11.2 of the Core Terms.

The Estimated Year 1 Charges used to calculate liability in the first contract year are:

£733,930

Call-off charges

See details in Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)

All changes to the Charges must use procedures that are equivalent to those in Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 (if used) in Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices)

The Charges will not be impacted by any change to the Framework Prices. The Charges can only be changed by agreement in writing between the Buyer and the Supplier because of:

- Specific Change in Law
- Benchmarking using Call-Off Schedule 16 (Benchmarking)

Reimbursable expenses

Recoverable as stated in Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices) paragraph 4.

Payment method

Payment via BACS

Buyer's invoice address

Invoices will be sent to:

Email (preferred delivery method): accountspayable@nhsbsa.nhs.uk

Address:
NHSBSA Accounts Payable
Stella House
Goldcrest Way
Newburn Riverside
Newcastle-Upon-Tyne
NE15 8NY

FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY OBJECTIVES

The Financial Transparency Objectives do not apply to this Call-Off Contract.

Buyer's authorised representatives

REDACTED

Buyer's security policy

As per Security section of this Order Form.

Supplier's authorised representative

REDACTED

Progress report frequency

The Supplier will provide Progress Reports twice per month at regular intervals, aligning with the schedule of Progress Meetings.

Progress meeting frequency

The Parties will hold Progress Meetings twice per month at regular intervals.

Key staff

REDACTED

Key subcontractor(s)

Not applicable

Commercially sensitive information

The Supplier's Commercially Sensitive Information is as detailed in the table in Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information), Paragraph 1.3.

Service credits

Not applicable

Additional insurances

Not applicable

Guarantee

Not applicable

Buyer's environmental and social value policy

NHSBSA Environmental and Sustainability Strategy detailed in Appendix 2 of this Order Form.

Social value commitment

The Supplier agrees, in providing the Deliverables and performing its obligations under the Call-Off Contract, that it will comply with the social value commitments in Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender).

Formation of call off contract

By signing and returning this Call-Off Order Form the Supplier agrees to enter a Call-Off Contract with the Buyer to provide the Services in accordance with the Call-Off Order Form and the Call-Off Terms.

The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that they have read the Call-Off Order Form and the Call-Off Terms and by signing below agree to be bound by this Call-Off Contract.

For and on behalf of the Supplier:

Signature:

Name:

Role:

Date:

For and on behalf of the Buyer:

Signature:

Name:

Role:

Date:

Appendix 1 (NHSBSA Information Security Policy)

Information Security Policy

Issue sheet

Document reference	ISMSPOL 001
Document location	ISMS>Document control>Document review 2023
Title	NHSBSA Information Security Policy
Author	Information Security & Business Continuity Manager
Owner	NHSBSA CEO and NHSBSA SIRO
Issued to	All NHSBSA staff
Reason issued	For information/action
Last reviewed	March 2023
Review Cycle	Two years
Date of Wellbeing and Inclusion Assessment	No Impact
Date of Fraud Review	No Impact

Revision details

Version	Date	Amended by	Approved by	Details of amendments
V1.0	February 2019	Lead Information Security Risk Manager	BISG	Info sec policy statement signed and ISMSPOL 001 communicated to staff
V2.0	February 2020	Information Security Risk and BC Manager	BISG	Approved at BISG 20/02/2020 – communicated to all staff.
V3.0	January 2021	Information Security Risk and BC Manager	BISG	Approved at BISG
V4.0	March 2023	Information Security & Business Continuity Manager	BISG	Full review to reflect revised structure.

Information security policy statement

The NHSBSA is committed to ensuring that we manage our information, and the information of our clients and stakeholders that we manage on their behalf, securely. This means that we will implement, and monitor the effectiveness of, controls designed to preserve its confidentiality, integrity, and availability in line with our business and legal and regulatory requirements.

Our information security objectives are aligned to our business objectives and are delivered through our information security management system (ISMS).

Our ISMS is certified to the *ISO27001:2013 Information security management system* standard to ensure that it is independently and regularly assessed for effectiveness and continual improvement.

We have established an information security governance framework and allocated specific roles, responsibilities, and resources to ensure that our ISMS is

- implemented effectively,
- responsive to changes in legal and regulatory requirements,
- responsive to changes to the threat landscape

In support of our specific roles and responsibilities we have an ongoing information security training and awareness programme to ensure that all NHSBSA staff, contractors, and suppliers understand their responsibilities for handling information securely.

Michael Brodie, Chief Executive NHSBSA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael Brodie'.

Mark Dibble, SIRO NHSBSA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Dibble'.

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This policy is our 'Statement of Management Intent' and is supported by topic-specific policies, each of which will be delivered through appropriate information security standards, processes, procedures and guidelines.
- 1.2. This policy is intended to be read and understood by all NHSBSA staff and stakeholders responsible for managing, maintaining, delivering and assessing the effectiveness of our information security management programme.

2. Governance, Roles, and Responsibilities

- 2.1 There is an established information security management governance structure in place which is shown in Annex 1.
- 2.2 Key roles and responsibilities are given below.

Accounting Officer

Our Accounting Officer is the Chief Executive who has overall organisational accountability for effective information security management across the NHSBSA.

Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)

Our SIRO is responsible for taking ownership of our information risk policy, acting as an advocate for information risk to the Board, and providing advice to the Accounting Officer on the content of governance statements regarding information risk.

Caldicott Guardian

Our Caldicott Guardian is responsible for ensuring the confidential information of our service users is used ethically, legally and appropriately.

Data Protection Officer

Our Data Protection Officer is responsible for informing and advising NHSBSA employees and stakeholders of their data protection obligations and collaborating with them on managing the relevant privacy risks for customers and staff.

Information Asset Owner (IAO)

Information Asset Owners are Directors of NHSBSA responsible for

- understanding and addressing risks to the information asset they 'own'
- providing assurance to the SIRO on the security and use of their assets, and the effective management of information risk
- maintaining the confidentiality of their information assets, ensuring that access to assets is controlled and that the information is securely kept

- ensuring personal data is identified, securely handled and can be used in ways that it is needed
- ensuring information is appropriately protected and proper safeguards are applied when it is shared
- ensuring information is managed appropriately during and following change
- maintaining an understanding of 'owned' assets and how they are used
- knowing what information is held and who has access to it for what purpose
- leading and fostering a culture that values, protects and uses information for the public good

Information Asset Administrator (IAA)

Information Asset Administrators are Heads of Service of NHSBSA responsible for

- providing day-to-day support to the IAO in managing information risks in their area
- ensuring that information security and governance policies and procedures are followed
- ensuring their information asset registers are accurate and up to date
- approving service-based information security risk assessments and risk treatment plans
- ensuring compliance with data sharing agreements within their service
- ensuring service-based information handling procedures are fit for purpose and properly applied
- recognising new information handling requirements and consulting with their IAO over appropriate procedures
- ensuring appropriate access to their information is monitored and maintained

Head of Security & Information Governance

Our Head of Security & Information Governance is responsible for

- monitoring the effectiveness of our information security management programme
- providing expert advice to the business on all information security management matters
- ensuring that information security risks are assessed in a timely manner and treated in accordance with our approved risk appetite

Information Security & Business Continuity Manager

Our Information Security & Business Continuity Manager is responsible for managing the implementation, effective delivery and continual improvement of our

- information security management system
- information security assurance programme
- information security compliance framework
- business continuity management programme

Head of Cyber Security and Infrastructure Services

Our Head of Cyber Security and Infrastructure Services is responsible for

- providing expert advice to the business on all matters concerning technical security
- ensuring the operational effectiveness of technical security controls and processes
- being accountable for technical information security regulatory compliance across the NHSBSA

Cyber Security Operations Manager

Our Cyber Security Operations Manager is responsible for

- providing advice and guidance around cyber security threats and vulnerabilities
- providing cyber security architecture and engineering resource to facilitate safe design and implementation of products and technical security controls
- ensuring that all technical security risks are appropriately managed
- monitoring technical security systems and controls and effectively managing alerts
- timely reporting and investigation of cyber security incidents

Staff and contractors

NHSBSA staff and contractors are responsible for

- complying with NHSBSA information security policies, standards, processes and procedures and the appropriate protection of information assets
- being accountable for their actions in relation to the security of information that they manage, process or control
- completing annual training in a timely manner to ensure that information security roles and responsibilities are understood
- safeguarding hardware, software and information in their care

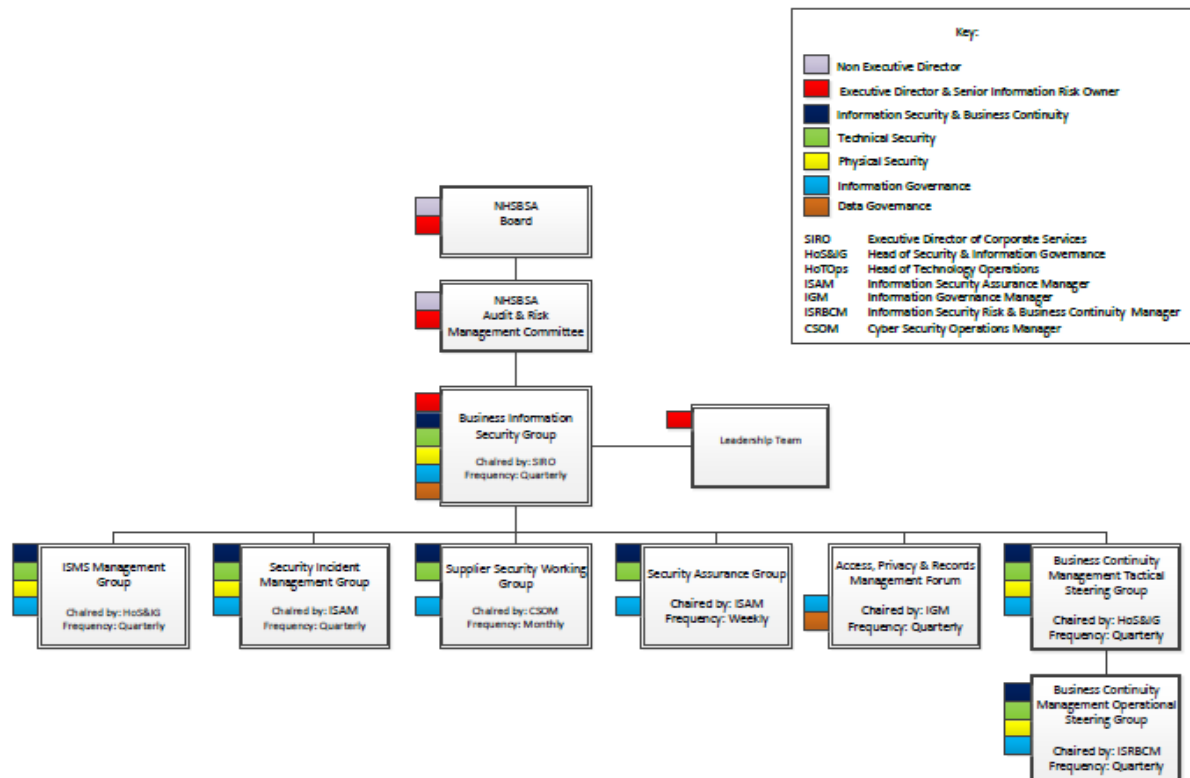
3. Compliance

- 3.1 In applying this policy, the NHSBSA will have due regard for the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and provide for good relations between people of diverse groups, in particular on the

grounds of the following characteristics protected by the Equality Act (2010); age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation, in addition to offending background, trade union membership, or any other personal characteristic.

- 3.2 Compliance with this policy **is** subject to internal and external audit to ensure its effectiveness.

Annex 1 – ISMS Governance Structure



Appendix 2 (Environment and Sustainability Policy)

Environment and Sustainability policy

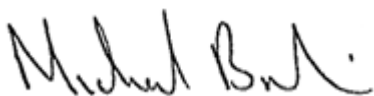
The NHSBSA is a Special Health Authority and an Arm's Length Body (ALB) of the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). We recognise the intrinsic link between the health of our environment, the health of our population, and the continued challenges posed by climate change now and in the future. We are committed to protecting the environment and integrating environmental sustainability throughout our organisation, services and strategic thinking, to manage our environmental impacts and mitigate our climate-related risks. We strive to continuously improve our environmental performance, as detailed in our Environment Strategy, to support us in meeting our policy outcomes.

We are committed to:

- ✓ Reducing our greenhouse gas emissions as we work towards becoming a Net Zero organization by 2030 for emissions we control and 2040 for emissions we influence
- ✓ Reducing waste at source and maximising resource efficiency as we transition towards a more circular economy
- ✓ Identifying and adapting to climate related risk and opportunities
- ✓ Having an environmentally responsible and transparent supply chain in place for NHSBSA
- ✓ Ensuring our use of technology and digital services are responsible and sustainable.
- ✓ Protecting the environment and preventing pollution caused by what we do
- ✓ Ensuring that we comply with environmental laws related to what we do, and meeting the requirements of other policies, strategies etc. we support such as those created by Government, Department of Health and NHS
- ✓ Continually improve our environmental management system to enhance our performance by setting and reviewing objectives and targets relevant to the NHSBSA each year.

We will achieve this by:

- ✓ Operating an NHSBSA-wide environmental management system, which instructs staff and others on how to carry out key activities.
- ✓ Convening a quarterly board chaired by our Chief Executive with attendance from senior management stakeholders responsible for developing and implementing our environmental strategy and plan aimed at addressing our key material impacts and risks.
- ✓ Providing updates to our Board on environmental performance.
- ✓ Training and coaching staff (and others where appropriate) to ensure they understand how to play their part
- ✓ Communicating with staff (and others where appropriate) about environmental issues
- ✓ Actively engaging with relevant forums and groups to learn from others and share our knowledge and experience



Michael Brodie, Chief Executive NHSBSA



Crown
Commercial
Service

RM6187 Core Terms

1. Definitions used in the contract

Interpret this Contract using Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions).

2. How the contract works

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

2.5 Each Call-Off Contract:

- (a) is a separate Contract from the Framework Contract;
 - (b) is between a Supplier and a Buyer;
 - (c) includes Core Terms, Schedules and any other changes or items in the completed Order Form; and
 - (d) survives the termination of the Framework Contract.
- 2.6 Where the Supplier is approached by any Other Contracting Authority requesting Deliverables or substantially similar goods or services, the Supplier must tell them about this Framework Contract before accepting their order.
- 2.7 The Supplier acknowledges it has all the information required to perform its obligations under each Contract before entering into a Contract. When information is provided by a Relevant Authority no warranty of its accuracy is given to the Supplier.
- 2.8 The Supplier will not be excused from any obligation, or be entitled to additional Costs or Charges because it failed to either:
 - (a) verify the accuracy of the Due Diligence Information; or
 - (b) properly perform its own adequate checks.

- 2.9 CCS and the Buyer will not be liable for errors, omissions or misrepresentation of any information.
- 2.10 The Supplier warrants and represents that all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

3. What needs to be delivered

3.1 All deliverables

3.1.1 The Supplier must provide Deliverables:

- (a) that comply with the Specification, the Framework Tender Response and, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, the Call-Off Tender (if there is one);
- (b) to a professional standard;
- (c) using reasonable skill and care;
- (d) using Good Industry Practice;
- (e) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they do not conflict with the Contract;
- (f) on the dates agreed; and
- (g) that comply with Law.

3.1.2 The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days from Delivery against all obvious defects.

3.2 Goods clauses

- 3.2.1 All Goods delivered must be new, or as new if recycled, unused and of recent origin.
- 3.2.2 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 3.2.3 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on Delivery or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.
- 3.2.4 Risk in the Goods transfers to the Buyer on Delivery of the Goods, but remains with the Supplier if the Buyer notices damage following Delivery and lets the Supplier know within 3 Working Days of Delivery.
- 3.2.5 The Supplier warrants that it has full and unrestricted ownership of the Goods at the time of transfer of ownership.
- 3.2.6 The Supplier must deliver the Goods on the date and to the specified location during the Buyer's working hours.
- 3.2.7 The Supplier must provide sufficient packaging for the Goods to reach the point of Delivery safely and undamaged.
- 3.2.8 All deliveries must have a delivery note attached that specifies the order

number, type and quantity of Goods.

- 3.2.9 The Supplier must provide all tools, information and instructions the Buyer needs to make use of the Goods.
- 3.2.10 The Supplier must indemnify the Buyer against the costs of any Recall of the Goods and give notice of actual or anticipated action about the Recall of the Goods.
- 3.2.11 The Buyer can cancel any order or part order of Goods which has not been Delivered. If the Buyer gives less than 14 days notice then it will pay the Supplier's reasonable and proven costs already incurred on the cancelled order as long as the Supplier takes all reasonable steps to minimise these costs.
- 3.2.12 The Supplier must at its own cost repair, replace, refund or substitute (at the Buyer's option and request) any Goods that the Buyer rejects because they do not conform with Clause 3. If the Supplier does not do this it will pay the Buyer's costs including repair or re-supply by a third party.

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of a Call-Off Contract.
- 3.3.2 The Supplier must 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.
- 3.3.3 The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all Supplier Equipment required to Deliver the Services.
- 3.3.4 The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to each Contract.
- 3.3.5 The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- 3.3.6 The Supplier must ensure all Services, and anything used to Deliver the Services, are of good quality and free from defects.
- 3.3.7 The Buyer is entitled to withhold payment for partially or undelivered Services, but doing so does not stop it from using its other rights under the Contract.

4. Pricing and payments

- 4.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier must invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Order Form.
- 4.2 CCS must invoice the Supplier for the Management Charge and the Supplier must pay it using the process in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges)

and Information).

4.3 All Charges and the Management Charge:

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

4.4 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds using the payment method and details stated in the Order Form.

4.5 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:

- (a) includes all appropriate references including the Contract reference number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer;
- (b) includes a detailed breakdown of Delivered Deliverables and Milestone(s) (if any); and
- (c) does not include any Management Charge (the Supplier must not charge the Buyer in any way for the Management Charge).

4.6 The Buyer must accept and process for payment an undisputed Electronic Invoice received from the Supplier.

4.7 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.

4.8 The Supplier must ensure that all Subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this does not happen, CCS or the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.

4.9 If CCS or the Buyer can get more favourable commercial terms for the supply at cost of any materials, goods or services used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables, then CCS or the Buyer may require the Supplier to replace its existing commercial terms with the more favourable terms offered for the relevant items.

4.10 If CCS or the Buyer uses Clause 4.9 then the Framework Prices (and where applicable, the Charges) must be reduced by an agreed amount by using the Variation Procedure.

4.11 The Supplier has no right of set-off, counterclaim, discount or abatement unless they are ordered to do so by a court.

5. The buyer's obligations to the supplier

5.1 If Supplier Non-Performance arises from an Authority Cause:

- (a) neither CCS or the Buyer can terminate a Contract under Clause 10.4.1;
- (b) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from liability and Deduction under this Contract;
- (c) the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to make the Delivery; and
- (d) the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables.

5.2 Clause 5.1 only applies if the Supplier:

- (a) gives notice to the Party responsible for the Authority Cause within 10 Working Days of becoming aware;
- (b) demonstrates that the Supplier Non-Performance would not have occurred but for the Authority Cause; and
- (c) mitigated the impact of the Authority Cause.

6. Record keeping and reporting

6.1 The Supplier must:

- (a) attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer and provide Progress Reports when specified in the Order Form; and
- (b) where the Order Form states that Financial Transparency Objectives apply, cooperate with the Buyer to achieve the Financial Transparency Objectives and, to this end, will provide a Financial Report to the Buyer:
 - (i) on or before the Start Date;
 - (ii) at the end of each Contract Year; and
 - (iii) within 6 Months of the end of the Contract Period,

and the Supplier must meet with the Buyer if required within 10 Working Days of the Buyer receiving a Financial Report.

6.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts, including the maintenance of Open Book Data, in accordance with Good Industry Practice and the Law on everything to do with the Contract:

- (a) during the Contract Period;
- (b) for 7 years after the End Date or such other date as agreed between the Parties; and
- (c) in accordance with GDPR,

including but not limited to the records and accounts stated in the definition of Audit in Joint Schedule 1 and the Supplier shall make available its Financial Representative at reasonable times and on reasonable notice, during the Contract Period and up to 18 Months after the End Date, to answer questions that the Relevant Authority or an Auditor may have on those records and accounts, any Financial Report or Open Book Data.

6.3 The Relevant Authority or an Auditor can Audit the Supplier during the relevant Contract Period and for up to 18 Months from the End Date of the Contract and, in the case of CCS, for up to 18 Months from the latest End Date to occur under any Call-Off Contract.

6.4 During an Audit, the Supplier must:

- (a) allow the Relevant Authority or any Auditor access to:

- (i) any Sites, equipment and Supplier's System used in the performance of the Contract to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for an Audit; and
 - (ii) Supplier Staff; and
- (b) provide information within the permitted scope of the Audit to the Relevant Authority or to the Auditor and reasonable cooperation at their request.

6.5 Where the Audit of the Supplier is carried out by an Auditor, the Auditor shall be entitled to share any information obtained during the Audit with the Relevant Authority and the Relevant Authority shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that its Auditor does not unreasonably disrupt the Supplier or its provision of the Deliverables, save insofar as the Supplier accepts and acknowledges that Audits carried out by Auditors are outside the control of the Relevant Authority.

6.6 If the Supplier:

- (a) is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
 - (i) tell the Relevant Authority and give reasons;
 - (ii) propose corrective action; and
 - (iii) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action; and
- (b) becomes aware of an event that has occurred or is likely to occur in the future which will have a material effect on the:
 - (i) Supplier's currently incurred or forecast future Costs; and
 - (ii) forecast Charges for the remainder of the Contract;

then the Supplier must notify the Buyer in writing as soon as practicable setting out the actual or anticipated effect of the event.

6.7 The Supplier must provide CCS with a Self Audit Certificate supported by an audit report at the end of each Contract Year. The report must contain:

- (a) the methodology of the review;
- (b) the sampling techniques applied;
- (c) details of any issues; and
- (d) any remedial action taken.

6.8 The Self Audit Certificate must be completed and signed by an auditor or senior member of the Supplier's management team that is qualified in either a relevant audit or financial discipline e.g. Head of Internal Audit/ Finance Director/ External Audit firm.

6.9 Each Self Audit Certificate should be based on tests completed against a representative sample of 10% of Orders carries out during the period being audited or 100 Orders (whichever is less) and should provide assurance that:

- (a) Orders are clearly identified as such in the order processing and invoicing systems and, where required, Orders are correctly reported in the MI Reports;
- (b) all related invoices are completely and accurately included in the MI Reports;
- (c) all Charges to Buyers comply with any requirements under a Contract or as otherwise agreed in writing with the Government on maximum mark-up, discounts, charge rates, fixed quotes (as applicable); and
- (d) an additional sample of 5 public sector Orders identified from the Supplier's order processing and invoicing systems as orders not placed under the Contract have been correctly identified as such and that an appropriate and legitimately tendered procurement route has been used to place those orders, and those orders should not otherwise have been routed via centralised mandated procurement processes executed by CCS.

6.10 The Supplier must comply with Buyer's reasonable instructions following an Audit, including:

- (a) correct any identified Default;
- (b) rectify any error identified in a Financial Report; and
- (c) repaying any Charges that the Relevant Authority has overpaid.

6.11 The Parties will bear their own costs when an Audit is undertaken unless the Audit identifies a material Default by the Supplier, in which case the Supplier will repay the Relevant Authority's reasonable costs in connection with the Audit.

7. Supplier staff

7.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of each Contract must:

- (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
- (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice and the Security Policy; and
- (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's Premises.

7.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff is not suitable to work on a contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.

7.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach Clause 27.

7.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's Premises and say why access is required.

7.5 The Supplier indemnifies CCS and the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.

8. Rights and protection

8.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:

- (a) it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform each Contract;
- (b) each Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
- (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 each Contract;
- (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under each Contract;
- (f) it does not have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform each Contract;
- (g) it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event; and
- (h) it will comply with each Call-Off Contract.

8.2 The warranties and representations in Clauses 2.10 and 8.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.

8.3 The Supplier indemnifies both CCS and every Buyer against each of the following:

- (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier, Subcontractor and Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract; and
- (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any Tax or National Insurance.

8.4 All claims indemnified under this Contract must use Clause 26.

8.5 The description of any provision of this Contract as a warranty does not prevent CCS or a Buyer from exercising any termination right that it may have for breach of that clause by the Supplier.

8.6 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify CCS and every Buyer.

8.7 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

9. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

9.1 Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPRs. The Supplier gives the Buyer a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it to both:

- (a) receive and use the Deliverables; and
- (b) make use of the deliverables provided by a Replacement Supplier.

- 9.2 Any New IPR created under a Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs and New IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations during the Contract Period.
- 9.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of IPRs incorrectly under this Contract it must do everything reasonably necessary to complete a transfer assigning them in writing to the other Party on request and at its own cost.
- 9.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's IPRs, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in Clause 9 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 9.5 If there is an IPR Claim, the Supplier indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result.
- 9.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
- (a) obtain for CCS and the Buyer the rights in Clause 9.1 and 9.2 without infringing any third party IPR; or
 - (b) replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that do not infringe IPR without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables.
- 9.7 In spite of any other provisions of a Contract and for the avoidance of doubt, award of a Contract by the Buyer and placement of any contract task under it does not constitute an authorisation by the Crown under Sections 55 and 56 of the Patents Act 1977 or Section 12 of the Registered Designs Act 1949. The Supplier acknowledges that any authorisation by the Buyer under its statutory powers must be expressly provided in writing, with reference to the acts authorised and the specific IPR involved.

10. Ending the contract or any subcontract

10.1 Contract Period

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

10.2 Ending the contract without a reason

- 10.2.1 CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract at any time without reason by giving the Supplier at least 30 days' written notice.
- 10.2.2 Each Buyer has the right to terminate their Call-Off Contract at any time without reason by giving the Supplier not less than 90 days' written notice.

10.3 Rectification plan process

10.3.1 If there is a Default, the Relevant Authority may, without limiting its other rights, request that the Supplier provide a Rectification Plan.

10.3.2 When the Relevant Authority receives a requested Rectification Plan it can either:

- (a) reject the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan, giving reasons; or
- (b) accept the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan (without limiting its rights) and the Supplier must immediately start work on the actions in the Rectification Plan at its own cost, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties.

10.3.3 Where the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan is rejected, the Relevant Authority:

- (a) must give reasonable grounds for its decision; and
- (b) may request that the Supplier provides a revised Rectification Plan within 5 Working Days.

10.3.4 If the Relevant Authority rejects any Rectification Plan, including any revised Rectification Plan, the Relevant Authority does not have to request a revised Rectification Plan before exercising its right to terminate its Contract under Clause 10.4.3(a).

10.4 When CCS or the buyer can end a contract

10.4.1 If any of the following events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:

- (a) there is a Supplier Insolvency Event;
- (b) there is a Default that is not corrected in line with an accepted Rectification Plan;
- (c) the Supplier does not provide a Rectification Plan within 10 days of the request;
- (d) there is any material Default of the Contract;
- (e) there is any material Default of any Joint Controller Agreement relating to any Contract;
- (f) there is a Default of Clauses 2.10, 6, 9, 14, 15, 27, 32 or Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract;
- (g) there is a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
- (h) there is a Change of Control of the Supplier which is not pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing;
- (i) if the Relevant Authority discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57 (1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded; or
- (j) the Supplier or its Affiliates embarrass or bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them.

10.4.2 CCS may terminate the Framework Contract if a Buyer terminates a Call-Off Contract for any of the reasons listed in Clause 10.4.1.

10.4.3 If any of the following non-fault based events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:

- (a) the Relevant Authority rejects a Rectification Plan;
- (b) there is a Variation which cannot be agreed using Clause 24 (Changing the contract) or resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving disputes);
- (c) if there is a declaration of ineffectiveness in respect of any Variation; or
- (d) any of the events in 73 (1) (a) or (c) of the Regulations happen.

10.5 When the supplier can end the contract

The Supplier can issue a Reminder Notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate a Call-Off Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the annual Contract Value within 30 days of the date of the Reminder Notice.

10.6 What happens if the contract ends

10.6.1 Where a Party terminates a Contract under any of Clauses 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.5 or 20.2 or a Contract expires all of the following apply:

- (a) The Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately.
- (b) Accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected.
- (c) The Supplier must promptly repay to the Buyer any and all Charges the Buyer has paid in advance in respect of Deliverables not provided by the Supplier as at the End Date.
- (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 CCS or the Buyer's property provided under the terminated Contract.
- (f) The Supplier must, at no cost to CCS or the Buyer, co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement (including to a Replacement Supplier).

10.6.2 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.4.1 the Supplier is also responsible for the Relevant Authority's reasonable costs of procuring Replacement Deliverables for the rest of the Contract Period.

10.6.3 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, if either the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.2.1 or 10.2.2 or a Supplier terminates a Call-Off Contract under Clause 10.5:

- (a) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding Charges incurred to the Supplier; and
- (b) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable Losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and cost 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.

10.6.4 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where a Party terminates under Clause 20.2 each Party must cover its own Losses.

10.6.5 The following Clauses survive the termination or expiry of each Contract: 3.2.10, 4.2, 6, 7.5, 9, 11, 12.2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 31.3, 34, 35 and any Clauses and Schedules which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

10.7 Partially ending and suspending the contract

10.7.1 Where CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract it can suspend the Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Call-Off Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Call-Off Contracts that have already been signed.

10.7.2 Where CCS has the right to terminate a Framework Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.

10.7.3 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate a Call-Off Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends a Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.

10.7.4 The Relevant Authority can only partially terminate or suspend a Contract if the remaining parts of that Contract can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.

10.7.5 The Parties must agree any necessary Variation required by Clause 10.7 using the Variation Procedure, but the Supplier may not either:

- (a) reject the Variation; or
- (b) increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under Clause 10.2.

10.7.6 The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under Clause 10.7.

10.8 When subcontracts can be ended

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

- (a) there is a Change of Control of a Subcontractor which is not pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing;
- (b) the acts or omissions of the Subcontractor have caused or materially contributed to a right of termination under Clause 10.4; or
- (c) a Subcontractor or its Affiliates embarrasses or brings into disrepute or diminishes the public trust in the Relevant Authority.

11. How much you can be held responsible for

- 11.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this Framework Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than £1,000,000.
- 11.2 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under each Call-Off Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is a sum equal to one hundred and twenty five percent (125%) of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the Call-Off Order Form.
- 11.3 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).
- 11.4 In spite of Clause 11.1 and 11.2, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
- (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Subcontractors;
 - (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees;
 - (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law;
 - (d) its obligation to pay the required Management Charge or Default Management Charge.
- 11.5 In spite of Clauses 11.1 and 11.2, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under Clauses 7.5, 8.3(b), 9.5, 31.3 or Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer) of a Contract.
- 11.6 In spite of Clauses 11.1, 11.2 but subject to Clauses 11.3 and 11.4, the Supplier's aggregate liability in each and any Contract Year under each Contract under Clause 14.8 shall in no event exceed the Data Protection Liability Cap.
- 11.7 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with each Contract, including any indemnities.
- 11.8 When calculating the Supplier's liability under Clause 11.1 or 11.2 the following items will not be taken into consideration:
- (a) Deductions; and
 - (b) any items specified in Clauses 11.5 or 11.6.
- 11.9 If more than one Supplier is party to a Contract, each Supplier Party is jointly and severally liable for their obligations under that Contract.

12. Obeying the law

- 12.1 The Supplier must use reasonable endeavours to comply with the provisions of Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility).
- 12.2 To the extent that it arises as a result of a Default by the Supplier, the Supplier indemnifies the Relevant Authority against any fine or penalty incurred by the Relevant Authority pursuant to Law and any costs incurred by the Relevant Authority in defending any proceedings which result in such fine or penalty.
- 12.3 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 12.1 and Clauses 27 to 32.

13. Insurance

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

14. Data protection

- 14.1 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data).
- 14.2 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.
- 14.3 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every 6 Months.
- 14.4 The Supplier must ensure that any Supplier system holding any Government Data, including back-up data, is a secure system that complies with the Security Policy and any applicable Security Management Plan.
- 14.5 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under a Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Relevant Authority and immediately suggest remedial action.
- 14.6 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Relevant Authority may either or both:
- (a) tell the Supplier to restore or get restored Government Data as soon as practical but no later than 5 Working Days from the date that the Relevant Authority receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier; and/or
 - (b) restore the Government Data itself or using a third party.

14.7 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with Clause 14.6 unless CCS or the Buyer is at fault.

14.8 The Supplier:

- (a) must provide the Relevant Authority with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request;
- (b) must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading;
- (c) must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice;
- (d) securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by CCS or the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it; and
- (e) indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches Clause 14 and any Data Protection Legislation.

15. What you must keep confidential

15.1 Each Party must:

- (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
- (b) except as expressly set out in the Contract at Clauses 15.2 to 15.4 or elsewhere in the Contract, not disclose, use or exploit the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the Disclosing Party's prior written consent; and
- (c) immediately notify the Disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.

15.2 In spite of Clause 15.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the Disclosing Party in any of the following instances:

- (a) where disclosure is required by applicable Law or by a court with the relevant jurisdiction if, to the extent not prohibited by Law, the Recipient Party notifies the Disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure;
- (b) if the Recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the Disclosing Party;
- (c) if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
- (d) if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
- (e) if the information was independently developed without access to the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
- (f) on a confidential basis, to its auditors;
- (g) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis; or
- (h) to the Serious Fraud Office where the Recipient Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the Disclosing Party is involved in activity that may be a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010.

15.3 In spite of Clause 15.1, the Supplier may disclose Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff on a need-to-know basis to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Relevant Authority at its request.

15.4 In spite of Clause 15.1, CCS or 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 CCS or 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 CCS or the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
- (c) if CCS or the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
- (d) where requested by Parliament; or
- (e) under Clauses 4.7 and 16.

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

15.6 Transparency Information is not Confidential Information.

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

16. When you can share information

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

16.2 Within five (5) Working Days of the Buyer's request the Supplier must give CCS and each Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:

- (a) publish the Transparency Information;
- (b) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request; and/or
- (c) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.

16.3 The Relevant Authority may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under Clause 16. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Relevant Authority's decision in its absolute discretion.

17. Invalid parts of the contract

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

18. No other terms apply

The provisions incorporated into each Contract are the entire agreement between the Parties. The Contract replaces all previous statements, agreements and any course of dealings made between the Parties, whether written or oral, in relation to its subject matter. No other provisions apply.

19. Other people's rights in a contract

No third parties 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.

20. Circumstances beyond your control

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

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

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

21. Relationships created by the contract

No Contract creates a partnership, joint venture or employment relationship. The Supplier must represent themselves accordingly and ensure others do so.

22. Giving up contract rights

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

23. Transferring responsibilities

23.1 The Supplier cannot assign, novate or transfer a Contract or any part of a Contract without the Relevant Authority's written consent.

23.2 The Relevant Authority can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part

of it to any Central Government Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Relevant Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

24. Changing the contract

24.1 Either Party can request a Variation which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties.

24.2 The Supplier must provide an Impact Assessment either:

- (a) with the Variation Form, where the Supplier requests the Variation; or
- (b) within the time limits included in a Variation Form requested by CCS or the Buyer.

24.3 If the Variation cannot be agreed or resolved by the Parties, CCS or the Buyer can either:

- (a) agree that the Contract continues without the Variation; or
- (b) terminate the affected Contract, unless in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier has already provided part or all of the provision of the Deliverables, or where the Supplier can show evidence of substantial work being carried out to provide them; or
- (c) refer the Dispute to be resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving Disputes).

24.4 CCS and the Buyer are not required to accept a Variation request made by the Supplier.

24.5 If there is a General Change in Law, the Supplier must bear the risk of the change and is not entitled to ask for an increase to the Framework Prices or the Charges.

24.6 If there is a Specific Change in Law or one is likely to happen during the Contract Period the Supplier must give CCS and the Buyer notice of the likely effects of the changes as soon as reasonably practicable. They must also say if

they think any Variation is needed either to the Deliverables, Framework Prices or a Contract and provide evidence:

- (a) that the Supplier has kept costs as low as possible, including in Subcontractor costs; and
- (b) of how it has affected the Supplier's costs.

24.7 Any change in the Framework Prices or relief from the Supplier's obligations because of a Specific Change in Law must be implemented using Clauses 24.1 to 24.4.

24.8 For 101(5) of the Regulations, if the Court declares any Variation ineffective, the Parties agree that their mutual rights and obligations will be regulated by the terms of the Contract as they existed immediately prior to that Variation and as if the Parties had never entered into that Variation.

25. How to communicate about the contract

25.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they are delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective at 9:00am on the first Working Day after sending unless an error message is received.

25.2 Notices to CCS must be sent to the CCS Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Framework Award Form.

25.3 Notices to the Buyer must be sent to the Buyer Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Order Form.

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

26. Dealing with claims

26.1 If a Beneficiary is notified of a Claim then it must notify the Indemnifier as soon as reasonably practical and no later than 10 Working Days.

26.2 At the Indemnifier's cost the Beneficiary must both:

- (a) allow the Indemnifier to conduct all negotiations and proceedings to do with a Claim; and
- (b) give the Indemnifier reasonable assistance with the claim if requested.

26.3 The Beneficiary must not make admissions about the Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifier which can not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

26.4 The Indemnifier must consider and defend the Claim diligently using competent legal advisors and in a way that does not damage the Beneficiary's reputation.

- 26.5 The Indemnifier must not settle or compromise any Claim without the Beneficiary's prior written consent which it must not unreasonably withhold or delay.
- 26.6 Each Beneficiary must take all reasonable steps to minimise and mitigate any losses that it suffers because of the Claim.
- 26.7 If the Indemnifier pays the Beneficiary money under an indemnity and the Beneficiary later recovers money which is directly related to the Claim, the Beneficiary must immediately repay the Indemnifier the lesser of either:
- (a) the sum recovered minus any legitimate amount spent by the Beneficiary when recovering this money; or
 - (b) the amount the Indemnifier paid the Beneficiary for the Claim.

27. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption

27.1 The Supplier must not during any Contract Period:

- (a) commit a Prohibited Act or any other criminal offence in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2); or
- (b) do or allow anything which would cause CCS or the Buyer, including any of their employees, consultants, contractors, Subcontractors or agents to breach any of the Relevant Requirements or incur any liability under them.

27.2 The Supplier must during the Contract Period:

- (a) create, maintain and enforce adequate policies and procedures to ensure it complies with the Relevant Requirements to prevent a Prohibited Act and require its Subcontractors to do the same;
- (b) keep full records to show it has complied with its obligations under Clause 27 and give copies to CCS or the Buyer on request; and
- (c) if required by the Relevant Authority, within 20 Working Days of the Start Date of the relevant Contract, and then annually, certify in writing to the Relevant Authority, that they have complied with Clause 27, including compliance of Supplier Staff, and provide reasonable supporting evidence of this on request, including its policies and procedures.

27.3 The Supplier must immediately notify CCS and the Buyer if it becomes aware of any breach of Clauses 27.1 or 27.2 or has any reason to think that it, or any of the Supplier Staff, has either:

- (a) been investigated or prosecuted for an alleged Prohibited Act;
- (b) been debarred, suspended, proposed for suspension or debarment, or is otherwise ineligible to take part in procurement programmes or contracts because of a Prohibited Act by any government department or agency;
- (c) received a request or demand for any undue financial or other advantage of any kind related to a Contract; or
- (d) suspected that any person or Party directly or indirectly related to a Contract has committed or attempted to commit a Prohibited Act.

27.4 If the Supplier notifies CCS or the Buyer as required by Clause 27.3, the Supplier must respond promptly to their further enquiries, co-operate with any investigation and allow the Audit of any books, records and relevant documentation in accordance with Clause 6.

27.5 In any notice the Supplier gives under Clause 27.3 it must specify the:

- (a) Prohibited Act;
- (b) identity of the Party who it thinks has committed the Prohibited Act; and
- (c) action it has decided to take.

28. Equality, diversity and human rights

28.1 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 CCS or the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.

28.2 The Supplier must take all necessary steps, and inform CCS or 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 a Contract.

29. Health and safety

29.1 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.

29.2 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 Premises that relate to the performance of a Contract.

30. Environment

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

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

31. Tax

- 31.1 The Supplier must not breach any Tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. CCS and the Buyer cannot terminate a Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor Tax or social security contribution.
- 31.2 Where the Charges payable under a Contract with the Buyer are or are likely to exceed £5 million at any point during the relevant Contract Period, and an Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance occurs, the Supplier must notify CCS and the Buyer of it within 5 Working Days including:
- (a) the steps that the Supplier is taking to address the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance and any mitigating factors that it considers relevant; and
 - (b) other information relating to the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance that CCS and the Buyer may reasonably need.
- 31.3 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 a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier must both:
- (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions; 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 Contract Period in connection with the provision of the Deliverables by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.
- 31.4 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 Contract Period, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with Clause 31.3, 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 is not good enough to demonstrate how it complies with Clause 31.3 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.

32. Conflict of interest

- 32.1 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 of Interest.

32.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to CCS and each Buyer if a Conflict of Interest happens or is expected to happen.

32.3 CCS and each Buyer can terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks are necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.

33. Reporting a breach of the contract

33.1 As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to CCS or the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of:

- (a) Law;
- (b) Clause 12.1; or
- (c) Clauses 27 to 32.

33.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in Clause 33.1 to the Buyer or a Prescribed Person.

34. Resolving disputes

34.1 If there is a Dispute, the senior representatives of the Parties 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.

34.2 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 currently 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 34.3 to 34.5.

34.3 Unless the Relevant Authority refers the Dispute to arbitration using Clause 34.4, 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/or
- (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.

34.4 The Supplier agrees that the Relevant Authority has the exclusive right to refer any Dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules currently 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.

34.5 The Relevant Authority has the right to refer a Dispute to arbitration even if

the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under Clause 34.3, unless the Relevant Authority 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 34.4.

34.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of a Contract during any Dispute.

35. Which law applies

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

Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions)

- 1.1 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions shall have the meanings set out in this Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions) or the relevant Schedule in which that capitalised expression appears.
- 1.2 If a capitalised expression does not have an interpretation in this Schedule or any other Schedule, it shall, in the first instance, be interpreted in accordance with the common interpretation within the relevant market sector/industry where appropriate. Otherwise, it shall be interpreted in accordance with the dictionary meaning.
- 1.3 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1.3.1 the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - 1.3.2 reference to a gender includes the other gender and the neuter;
 - 1.3.3 references to a person include an individual, company, body corporate, corporation, unincorporated association, firm, partnership or other legal entity or Central Government Body;
 - 1.3.4 a reference to any Law includes a reference to that Law as amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted from time to time;
 - 1.3.5 the words "**including**", "**other**", "**in particular**", "**for example**" and similar words shall not limit the generality of the preceding words and shall be construed as if they were immediately followed by the words "**without limitation**";
 - 1.3.6 references to "**writing**" include typing, printing, lithography, photography, display on a screen, electronic and facsimile transmission and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, and expressions referring to writing shall be construed accordingly;
 - 1.3.7 references to "**representations**" shall be construed as references to present facts, to "**warranties**" as references to present and future facts and to "**undertakings**" as references to obligations under the Contract;
 - 1.3.8 references to "**Clauses**" and "**Schedules**" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the clauses and schedules of the Core Terms and references in any Schedule to parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables are, unless otherwise provided, references to the parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables of the Schedule in which these references appear;
 - 1.3.9 references to "**Paragraphs**" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the paragraph of the appropriate Schedules unless otherwise provided;
 - 1.3.10 references to a series of Clauses or Paragraphs shall be inclusive of the clause numbers specified;
 - 1.3.11 the headings in each Contract are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or construction of a Contract;
 - 1.3.12 where the Buyer is a Central Government Body it shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole;

1.3.13 any reference in a Contract which immediately before Exit Day is a reference to (as it has effect from time to time):

- (a) any EU regulation, EU decision, EU tertiary legislation or provision of the EEA agreement ("**EU References**") which is to form part of domestic law by application of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the EU References as they form part of domestic law by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as modified by domestic law from time to time; and
- (b) any EU institution or EU authority or other such EU body shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the UK institution, authority or body to which its functions were transferred; and

1.3.14 unless otherwise provided, references to "**Buyer**" shall be construed as including Exempt Buyers; and

1.3.15 unless otherwise provided, references to "**Call-Off Contract**" and "**Contract**" shall be construed as including Exempt Call-off Contracts.

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

" Achieve "	in respect of a Test, to successfully pass such Test without any Test Issues and in respect of a Milestone, the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of that Milestone and " Achieved ", " Achieving " and " Achievement " shall be construed accordingly;
" Additional Insurances "	insurance requirements relating to a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form additional to those outlined in Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements);
" Admin Fee "	means the costs incurred by CCS in dealing with MI Failures calculated in accordance with the tariff of administration charges published by the CCS on: http://CCS.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/i-am-supplier/management-information/admin-fees ;
" Affected Party "	the Party seeking to claim relief in respect of a Force Majeure Event;
" Affiliates "	in relation to a body corporate, any other entity which directly or indirectly Controls, is Controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common Control of that body corporate from time to time;
" Annex "	extra information which supports a Schedule;
" Approval "	the prior written consent of the Buyer and " Approve " and " Approved " shall be construed accordingly;
" Audit "	the Relevant Authority's right to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) verify the accuracy of the Charges and any other amounts payable by a Buyer under a Call-Off Contract (including proposed or actual variations to them in accordance with the

	<p>Contract);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) verify the costs of the Supplier (including the costs of all Subcontractors and any third party suppliers) in connection with the provision of the Deliverables; c) verify the Open Book Data; d) verify the Supplier's and each Subcontractor's compliance with the applicable Law; e) identify or investigate actual or suspected breach of Clauses 27 to 33 and/or Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility), impropriety or accounting mistakes or any breach or threatened breach of security and in these circumstances the Relevant Authority shall have no obligation to inform the Supplier of the purpose or objective of its investigations; f) identify or investigate any circumstances which may impact upon the financial stability of the Supplier, any Guarantor, and/or any Subcontractors or their ability to provide the Deliverables; g) obtain such information as is necessary to fulfil the Relevant Authority's obligations to supply information for parliamentary, ministerial, judicial or administrative purposes including the supply of information to the Comptroller and Auditor General; h) review any books of account and the internal contract management accounts kept by the Supplier in connection with each Contract; i) carry out the Relevant Authority's internal and statutory audits and to prepare, examine and/or certify the Relevant Authority's annual and interim reports and accounts; j) enable the National Audit Office to carry out an examination pursuant to Section 6(1) of the National Audit Act 1983 of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Relevant Authority has used its resources; k) verify the accuracy and completeness of any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Management Information delivered or required by the Framework Contract; or (ii) Financial Report and compliance with Financial Transparency Objectives as specified by the Buyer in the Order Form;
"Auditor"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>similar review functions; and</p> <p>f) successors or assigns of any of the above;</p>
"Authority"	CCS and each Buyer;
"Authority Cause"	any breach of the obligations of the Relevant Authority or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Relevant Authority, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Relevant Authority is liable to the Supplier;
"BACS"	the Bankers' Automated Clearing Services, which is a scheme for the electronic processing of financial transactions within the United Kingdom;
"Beneficiary"	a Party having (or claiming to have) the benefit of an indemnity under this Contract;
"Buyer"	the relevant public sector purchaser identified as such in the Order Form;
"Buyer Assets"	the Buyer's infrastructure, data, software, materials, assets, equipment or other property owned by and/or licensed or leased to the Buyer and which is or may be used in connection with the provision of the Deliverables which remain the property of the Buyer throughout the term of the Contract;
"Buyer Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Buyer from time to time in relation to the Call-Off Contract initially identified in the Order Form;
"Buyer Premises"	premises owned, controlled or occupied by the Buyer which are made available for use by the Supplier or its Subcontractors for the provision of the Deliverables (or any of them);
"Call-Off Contract"	the contract between the Buyer and the Supplier (entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Framework Contract), which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Contract Period"	the Contract Period in respect of the Call-Off Contract;
"Call-Off Expiry Date"	the scheduled date of the end of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the Call-Off Contract specified under the relevant heading in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Initial Period"	the Initial Period of a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Optional Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the Call-Off Initial Period may be extended as specified in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Procedure"	the process for awarding a Call-Off Contract pursuant to Clause 2 (How the contract works) and Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off

	Award Procedure);
"Call-Off Special Terms"	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Order Form incorporated into the applicable Call-Off Contract;
"Call-Off Start Date"	the date of start of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Tender"	the tender submitted by the Supplier in response to the Buyer's Statement of Requirements following a Further Competition Procedure and set out at Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender);
"CCS"	the Minister for the Cabinet Office as represented by Crown Commercial Service, which is an executive agency and operates as a trading fund of the Cabinet Office, whose offices are located at 9th Floor, The Capital, Old Hall Street, Liverpool L3 9PP;
"CCS Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by CCS from time to time in relation to the Framework Contract initially identified in the Framework Award Form;
"Central Government Body"	a body listed in one of the following subcategories 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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;
"Change in Law"	any change in Law which impacts on the supply of the Deliverables and performance of the Contract which comes into force after the Start Date;
"Change of Control"	a change of control within the meaning of Section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;
"Charges"	the prices (exclusive of any applicable VAT), payable to the Supplier by the Buyer under the Call-Off Contract, as set out in the Order Form, for the full and proper performance by the Supplier of its obligations under the Call-Off Contract less any Deductions;
"Claim"	any claim which it appears that a Beneficiary is, or may become, entitled to indemnification under this Contract;
"Commercially Sensitive Information"	the Confidential Information listed in the Framework Award Form or Order Form (if any) comprising of commercially sensitive information relating to the Supplier, its IPR or its business or which the Supplier has indicated to the Authority that, if disclosed by the Authority, would cause the Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss;
"Comparable Supply"	the supply of Deliverables to another Buyer of the Supplier that are the same or similar to the Deliverables;
"Compliance"	the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for

"Officer"	ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;
"Confidential Information"	means any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, trade secrets, Know-How, personnel and suppliers of CCS, the Buyer or the Supplier, including IPRs, together with information derived from the above, and any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential;
"Conflict of Interest"	a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to CCS or any Buyer under a Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer or CCS;
"Contract"	either the Framework Contract or the Call-Off Contract, as the context requires;
"Contract Period"	the term of either a Framework Contract or Call-Off Contract on and from the earlier of the: a) applicable Start Date; or b) the Effective Date up to and including the applicable End Date;
"Contract Value"	the higher of the actual or expected total Charges paid or payable under a Contract where all obligations are met by the Supplier;
"Contract Year"	a consecutive period of twelve (12) Months commencing on the Start Date or each anniversary thereof;
"Control"	control in either of the senses defined in sections 450 and 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and "Controlled" shall be construed accordingly;
"Controller"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Core Terms"	CCS' standard terms and conditions for common goods and services which govern how Supplier must interact with CCS and Buyers under Framework Contracts and Call-Off Contracts;
"Costs"	the following costs (without double recovery) to the extent that they are reasonably and properly incurred by the Supplier in providing the Deliverables: e) the cost to the Supplier or the Key Subcontractor (as the context requires), calculated per Work Day, of engaging the Supplier Staff, including: i) base salary paid to the Supplier Staff; ii) employer's National Insurance contributions; iii) pension contributions; iv) car allowances; v) any other contractual employment benefits; vi) staff training; vii) workplace accommodation;

	<p>viii) workplace IT equipment and tools reasonably necessary to provide the Deliverables (but not including items included within limb (b) below); and</p> <p>ix) reasonable recruitment costs, as agreed with the Buyer;</p> <p>f) costs incurred in respect of Supplier Assets which would be treated as capital costs according to generally accepted accounting principles within the UK, which shall include the cost to be charged in respect of Supplier Assets by the Supplier to the Buyer or (to the extent that risk and title in any Supplier Asset is not held by the Supplier) any cost actually incurred by the Supplier in respect of those Supplier Assets;</p> <p>g) operational costs which are not included within (a) or (b) above, to the extent that such costs are necessary and properly incurred by the Supplier in the provision of the Deliverables; and</p> <p>h) Reimbursable Expenses to the extent these have been specified as allowable in the Order Form and are incurred in delivering any Deliverables;</p> <p>but excluding:</p> <p>i) Overhead;</p> <p>j) financing or similar costs;</p> <p>k) maintenance and support costs to the extent that these relate to maintenance and/or support Deliverables provided beyond the Call-Off Contract Period whether in relation to Supplier Assets or otherwise;</p> <p>l) taxation;</p> <p>m) fines and penalties;</p> <p>n) amounts payable under Call-Off Schedule 16 (Benchmarking) where such Schedule is used; and</p> <p>o) non-cash items (including depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions);</p>
"CRTPA"	the Contract Rights of Third Parties Act 1999;
"Data Protection Impact Assessment"	an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged Processing on the protection of Personal Data;
"Data Protection Legislation"	the GDPR, the LED and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time (ii) the DPA 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 Liability Cap"	the amount specified in the Framework Award Form;
"Data Protection Officer"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Data Subject"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;

"Data Subject Access Request"	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;
"Deductions"	all Service Credits, Delay Payments (if applicable), or any other deduction which the Buyer is paid or is payable to the Buyer under a Call-Off Contract;
"Default"	any breach of the obligations of the Supplier (including abandonment of a Contract in breach of its terms) or any other default (including material default), act, omission, negligence or statement of the Supplier, of its Subcontractors or any Supplier Staff howsoever arising in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of a Contract and in respect of which the Supplier is liable to the Relevant Authority;
"Default Management Charge"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.1.1 of Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"Delay Payments"	the amounts (if any) payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of a delay in respect of a Milestone as specified in the Implementation Plan;
"Deliverables"	Goods and/or Services that may be ordered under the Contract including the Documentation;
"Delivery"	delivery of the relevant Deliverable or Milestone in accordance with the terms of a Call-Off Contract as confirmed and accepted by the Buyer by the either (a) confirmation in writing to the Supplier; or (b) where Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) is used issue by the Buyer of a Satisfaction Certificate. "Deliver" and "Delivered" shall be construed accordingly;
"Disclosing Party"	the Party directly or indirectly providing Confidential Information to the other Party in accordance with Clause 15 (What you must keep confidential);
"Dispute"	any claim, dispute or difference (whether contractual or non-contractual) arising out of or in connection with the Contract or in connection with the negotiation, existence, legal validity, enforceability or termination of the Contract, whether the alleged liability shall arise under English law or under the law of some other country and regardless of whether a particular cause of action may successfully be brought in the English courts;
"Dispute Resolution Procedure"	the dispute resolution procedure set out in Clause 34 (Resolving disputes);
"Documentation"	descriptions of the Services and Service Levels, technical specifications, user manuals, training manuals, operating manuals, process definitions and procedures, system environment descriptions and all such other documentation (whether in hardcopy or electronic form) is required to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under a Contract as: a) would reasonably be required by a competent third party

	<p>capable of Good Industry Practice contracted by the Buyer to develop, configure, build, deploy, run, maintain, upgrade and test the individual systems that provide the Deliverables</p> <p>b) is required by the Supplier in order to provide the Deliverables; and/or</p> <p>c) has been or shall be generated for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;</p>
"DOTAS"	the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes rules which require a promoter of tax schemes to tell HMRC of any specified notifiable arrangements or proposals and to provide prescribed information on those arrangements or proposals within set time limits as contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and in secondary legislation made under vires contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and as extended to National Insurance Contributions;
"DPA 2018"	the Data Protection Act 2018;
"Due Diligence Information"	any information supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority prior to the Start Date;
"Effective Date"	the date on which the final Party has signed the Contract;
"EIR"	the Environmental Information Regulations 2004;
"Electronic Invoice"	an invoice which has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured electronic format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing and which complies with (a) the European standard and (b) any of the syntaxes published in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1870;
"Employment Regulations"	the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/246) as amended or replaced or any other Regulations implementing the European Council Directive 77/187/EEC;
"End Date"	<p>the earlier of:</p> <p>a) the Expiry Date (as extended by any Extension Period exercised by the Relevant Authority under Clause 10.1.2); or</p> <p>b) if a Contract is terminated before the date specified in (a) above, the date of termination of the Contract;</p>
"Environmental Policy"	to conserve energy, water, wood, paper and other resources, reduce waste and phase out the use of ozone depleting substances and minimise the release of greenhouse gases, volatile organic compounds and other substances damaging to health and the environment, including any written environmental policy of the Buyer;
"Equality and Human Rights Commission"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;

"Estimated Year 1 Charges"	the anticipated total Charges payable by the Buyer in the first Contract Year specified in the Order Form;
"Estimated Yearly Charges"	<p>means for the purposes of calculating each Party's annual liability under clause 11.2:</p> <p>i) in the first Contract Year, the Estimated Year 1 Charges; or</p> <p>ii) in any subsequent Contract Years, the Charges paid or payable in the previous Call-off Contract Year; or</p> <p>iii) after the end of the Call-off Contract, the Charges paid or payable in the last Contract Year during the Call-off Contract Period;</p>
"Exempt Buyer"	<p>a public sector purchaser that is:</p> <p>a) eligible to use the Framework Contract; and</p> <p>b) is entering into an Exempt Call-off Contract that is not subject to (as applicable) any of:</p> <p>i) the Regulations;</p> <p>ii) the Concession Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/273);</p> <p>iii) the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/274);</p> <p>iv) the Defence and Security Public Contracts Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/1848);</p> <p>v) the Remedies Directive (2007/66/EC);</p> <p>vi) Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and Council;</p> <p>vii) Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and Council;</p> <p>viii) Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and Council; or</p> <p>ix) Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and Council;</p>
"Exempt Call-off Contract"	the contract between the Exempt Buyer and the Supplier for Deliverables which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Order Form incorporating and, where necessary, amending, refining or adding to the terms of the Framework Contract;
"Exempt Procurement Amendments"	any amendments, refinements or additions to any of the terms of the Framework Contract made through the Exempt Call-off Contract to reflect the specific needs of an Exempt Buyer to the extent permitted by and in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to that Exempt Buyer;
"Existing IPR"	any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract

	(whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise);
"Exit Day"	shall have the meaning in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018;
"Expiry Date"	the Framework Expiry Date or the Call-Off Expiry Date (as the context dictates);
"Extension Period"	the Framework Optional Extension Period or the Call-Off Optional Extension Period as the context dictates;
"Financial Reports"	<p>a report by the Supplier to the Buyer that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provides a true and fair reflection of the Costs and Supplier Profit Margin forecast by the Supplier; (b) provides detail a true and fair reflection of the costs and expenses to be incurred by Key Subcontractors (as requested by the Buyer); (c) is in the same software package (Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word), layout and format as the blank templates which have been issued by the Buyer to the Supplier on or before the Start Date for the purposes of the Contract; and (d) is certified by the Supplier's Chief Financial Officer or Director of Finance;
"Financial Representative"	a reasonably skilled and experienced member of the Supplier Staff who has specific responsibility for preparing, maintaining, facilitating access to, discussing and explaining the records and accounts of everything to do with the Contract (as referred to in Clause 6), Financial Reports and Open Book Data;
"Financial Transparency Objectives"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Buyer having a clear analysis of the Costs, Overhead recoveries (where relevant), time spent by Supplier Staff in providing the Services and Supplier Profit Margin so that it can understand any payment sought by the Supplier; (b) the Parties being able to understand Costs forecasts and to have confidence that these are based on justifiable numbers and appropriate forecasting techniques; (c) the Parties being able to understand the quantitative impact of any Variations that affect ongoing Costs and identifying how these could be mitigated and/or reflected in the Charges; (d) the Parties being able to review, address issues with and re-forecast progress in relation to the provision of the Services; (e) the Parties challenging each other with ideas for efficiency and improvements; and (f) enabling the Buyer to demonstrate that it is achieving value for money for the taxpayer relative to current market prices;
"FOIA"	the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and any subordinate

	legislation made under that Act from time to time together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;
"Force Majeure Event"	any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either the Relevant Authority or the Supplier of its obligations arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond the reasonable control of the Affected Party which prevent or materially delay the Affected Party from performing its obligations under a Contract and which are not attributable to any wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable preventative action by the Affected Party, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) riots, civil commotion, war or armed conflict; b) acts of terrorism; c) acts of a Central Government Body, local government or regulatory bodies; d) fire, flood, storm or earthquake or other natural disaster, but excluding any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain;
"Force Majeure Notice"	a written notice served by the Affected Party on the other Party stating that the Affected Party believes that there is a Force Majeure Event;
"Framework Award Form"	the document outlining the Framework Incorporated Terms and crucial information required for the Framework Contract, to be executed by the Supplier and CCS;
"Framework Contract"	the framework agreement established between CCS and the Supplier in accordance with Regulation 33 by the Framework Award Form for the provision of the Deliverables to Buyers by the Supplier pursuant to the OJEU Notice;
"Framework Contract Period"	the period from the Framework Start Date until the End Date of the Framework Contract;
"Framework Expiry Date"	the scheduled date of the end of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the Framework Contract specified in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Optional Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the Framework Contract Period may be extended as specified in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Price(s)"	the price(s) applicable to the provision of the Deliverables set out in Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices);
"Framework Special Terms"	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Framework Award Form incorporated into the Framework Contract;

"Framework Start Date"	the date of start of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Tender Response"	the tender submitted by the Supplier to CCS and annexed to or referred to in Framework Schedule 2 (Framework Tender);
"Further Competition Procedure"	the further competition procedure described in Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure);
"GDPR"	the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
"General Anti-Abuse Rule"	<p>e) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013 and; and</p> <p>f) any future legislation introduced into parliament to counteract tax advantages arising from abusive arrangements to avoid National Insurance contributions;</p>
"General Change in Law"	a Change in Law where the change is of a general legislative nature (including taxation or duties of any sort affecting the Supplier) or which affects or relates to a Comparable Supply;
"Goods"	goods made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form ;
"Good Industry Practice"	standards, practises, 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"	the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including government ministers and government departments and other bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
"Government Data"	<p>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 Authority's Confidential Information, and which:</p> <p>i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority; or</p> <p>ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to a Contract;</p>
"Guarantor"	the person (if any) who has entered into a guarantee in the form set out in Joint Schedule 8 (Guarantee) in relation to this Contract;
"Halifax Abuse Principle"	the principle explained in the CJEU Case C-255/02 Halifax and others;
"HMRC"	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;

"ICT Policy"	the Buyer's policy in respect of information and communications technology, referred to in the Order Form, which is in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time in accordance with the Variation Procedure;
"Impact Assessment"	<p>an assessment of the impact of a Variation request by the Relevant Authority completed in good faith, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) details of the impact of the proposed Variation on the Deliverables and the Supplier's ability to meet its other obligations under the Contract; b) details of the cost of implementing the proposed Variation; c) details of the ongoing costs required by the proposed Variation when implemented, including any increase or decrease in the Framework Prices/Charges (as applicable), any alteration in the resources and/or expenditure required by either Party and any alteration to the working practises of either Party; d) a timetable for the implementation, together with any proposals for the testing of the Variation; and e) such other information as the Relevant Authority may reasonably request in (or in response to) the Variation request;
"Implementation Plan"	the plan for provision of the Deliverables set out in Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) where that Schedule is used or otherwise as agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer;
"Indemnifier"	a Party from whom an indemnity is sought under this Contract;
"Independent Control"	where a Controller has provided Personal Data to another Party which is not a Processor or a Joint Controller because the recipient itself determines the purposes and means of Processing but does so separately from the Controller providing it with Personal Data and "Independent Controller" shall be construed accordingly;
"Indexation"	the adjustment of an amount or sum in accordance with Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices) and the relevant Order Form;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
"Information Commissioner"	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
"Initial Period"	the initial term of a Contract specified in the Framework Award Form or the Order Form, as the context requires;

<p>"Insolvency Event"</p>	<p>with respect to any person, means:</p> <p>(a) that person suspends, or threatens to suspend, payment of its debts, or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts, or:</p> <p>(i) (being a company or a LLP) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986, or</p> <p>(ii) (being a partnership) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 222 of the Insolvency Act 1986;</p> <p>(b) that person commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors (using a voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) with a view to rescheduling any of its debts, or makes a proposal for or enters into any compromise or arrangement with one or more of its creditors or takes any step to obtain a moratorium pursuant to Section 1A and Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 other than (in the case of a company, a LLP or a partnership) for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;</p> <p>(c) another person becomes entitled to appoint a receiver over the assets of that person or a receiver is appointed over the assets of that person;</p> <p>(d) a creditor or encumbrancer of that person attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution or other such process is levied or enforced on or sued against, the whole or any part of that person's assets and such attachment or process is not discharged within 14 days;</p> <p>(e) that person suspends or ceases, or threatens to suspend or cease, carrying on all or a substantial part of its business;</p> <p>(f) where that person is a company, a LLP or a partnership:</p> <p>(i) a petition is presented (which is not dismissed within 14 days of its service), a notice is given, a resolution is passed, or an order is made, for or in connection with the winding up of that person other than for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;</p> <p>(ii) an application is made to court, or an order is made, for the appointment of an administrator, or if a notice of intention to appoint an administrator is filed at Court or given or if an administrator is appointed, over that person;</p> <p>(iii) (being a company or a LLP) the holder of a qualifying floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an administrative receiver; or</p> <p>(iv) (being a partnership) the holder of an agricultural floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an agricultural receiver; or</p> <p>(g) any event occurs, or proceeding is taken, with respect to that</p>
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	person in any jurisdiction to which it is subject that has an effect equivalent or similar to any of the events mentioned above;
"Installation Works"	all works which the Supplier is to carry out at the beginning of the Call-Off Contract Period to install the Goods in accordance with the Call-Off Contract;
"Intellectual Property Rights" or "IPR"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) copyright, rights related to or affording protection similar to copyright, rights in databases, patents and rights in inventions, semi-conductor topography rights, trade marks, rights in internet domain names and website addresses and other rights in trade or business names, goodwill, designs, Know-How, trade secrets and other rights in Confidential Information; b) applications for registration, and the right to apply for registration, for any of the rights listed at (a) that are capable of being registered in any country or jurisdiction; and c) all other rights having equivalent or similar effect in any country or jurisdiction;
"Invoicing Address"	the address to which the Supplier shall invoice the Buyer as specified in the Order Form;
"IPR Claim"	any claim of infringement or alleged infringement (including the defence of such infringement or alleged infringement) of any IPR, used to provide the Deliverables or otherwise provided and/or licensed by the Supplier (or to which the Supplier has provided access) to the Relevant Authority in the fulfilment of its obligations under a Contract;
"IR35"	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 ;
"Joint Controller Agreement"	the agreement (if any) entered into between the Relevant Authority and the Supplier substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 of Joint Schedule 11 (<i>Processing Data</i>);
"Joint Controllers"	where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of Processing;
"Key Staff"	the individuals (if any) identified as such in the Order Form;
"Key Sub-Contract"	each Sub-Contract with a Key Subcontractor;
"Key Subcontractor"	any Subcontractor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) which is relied upon to deliver any work package within the Deliverables in their entirety; and/or b) which, in the opinion of CCS or the Buyer performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of

	<p>all or any part of the Deliverables; and/or</p> <p>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 Call-Off Contract,</p> <p>and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors in section 19 of the Framework Award Form and in the Key Subcontractor Section in Order Form;</p>
"Know-How"	all ideas, concepts, schemes, information, knowledge, techniques, methodology, and anything else in the nature of know-how relating to the Deliverables but excluding know-how already in the other Party's possession before the applicable Start Date;
"Law"	any law, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, enforceable right within the meaning of Section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgement of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements with which the relevant Party is bound to comply;
"LED"	Law Enforcement Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/680);
"Losses"	all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, expenses (including legal fees), disbursements, costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgement, interest and penalties whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation or otherwise and "Loss" shall be interpreted accordingly;
"Lots"	the number of lots specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), if applicable;
"Management Charge"	the sum specified in the Framework Award Form payable by the Supplier to CCS in accordance with Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"Management Information" or "MI"	the management information specified in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"MI Default"	means when two (2) MI Reports are not provided in any rolling six (6) month period
"MI Failure"	<p>means when an MI report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) contains any material errors or material omissions or a missing mandatory field; or b) is submitted using an incorrect MI reporting Template; or c) is not submitted by the reporting date (including where a declaration of no business should have been filed);
"MI Report"	means a report containing Management Information submitted to the Authority in accordance with Framework Schedule 5

	(Management Charges and Information);
"MI Reporting Template"	means the form of report set out in the Annex to Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information) setting out the information the Supplier is required to supply to the Authority;
"Milestone"	an event or task described in the Implementation Plan;
"Milestone Date"	the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Implementation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved;
"Month"	a calendar month and "Monthly" shall be interpreted accordingly;
"National Insurance"	contributions required by the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and made in accordance with the Social Security (Contributions) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1004);
"New IPR"	<p>IPR in items created by the Supplier (or by a third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of a Contract and updates and amendments of these items including (but not limited to) database schema; and/or</p> <p>IPR in or arising as a result of the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract and all updates and amendments to the same;</p> <p>but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;</p>
"Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance"	<p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which is found on or after 1 April 2013 to be incorrect as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) a Relevant Tax Authority successfully challenging the Supplier under the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle or under any tax rules or legislation in any jurisdiction that have an effect equivalent or similar to the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle; ii) the failure of an avoidance scheme which the Supplier was involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or similar regime in any jurisdiction; and/or b) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or after 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for tax related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion;

<p>"Open Book Data"</p>	<p>complete and accurate financial and non-financial information which is sufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges already paid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the remainder of the Call-Off Contract, including details and all assumptions relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Supplier's Costs broken down against each Good and/or Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables; b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; iv) staff costs broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each grade; v) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and vi) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Order Form; c) Overheads; d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Framework Contract Period and on an annual basis; f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and h) the actual Costs profile for each Service Period;
<p>"Order"</p>	<p>means an order for the provision of the Deliverables placed by a Buyer with the Supplier under a Contract;</p>
<p>"Order Form"</p>	<p>a completed Order Form Template (or equivalent information issued by the Buyer) used to create a Call-Off Contract;</p>
<p>"Order Form Template"</p>	<p>the template in Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules);</p>

"Other Contracting Authority"	any actual or potential Buyer under the Framework Contract;
"Overhead"	those amounts which are intended to recover a proportion of the Supplier's or the Key Subcontractor's (as the context requires) indirect corporate costs (including financing, marketing, advertising, research and development and insurance costs and any fines or penalties) but excluding allowable indirect costs apportioned to facilities and administration in the provision of Supplier Staff and accordingly included within limb (a) of the definition of "Costs";
"Parliament"	takes its natural meaning as interpreted by Law;
"Party"	in the context of the Framework Contract, CCS or the Supplier, and in the context of a Call-Off Contract the Buyer or the Supplier. "Parties" shall mean both of them where the context permits;
"Performance Indicators" or "PIs"	the performance measurements and targets in respect of the Supplier's performance of the Framework Contract set out in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
"Personal Data"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Personal Data Breach"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Personnel"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of a Party and/or of any Subcontractor and/or Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;
"Prescribed Person"	a legal adviser, an MP or an appropriate body which a whistle-blower may make a disclosure to as detailed in 'Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies', 24 November 2016, available online at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies--2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies ;
"Processing"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Processor"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Processor Personnel"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of the Processor and/or of any Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;
"Progress Meeting"	a meeting between the Buyer Authorised Representative and the Supplier Authorised Representative;
"Progress Meeting Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall conduct a Progress Meeting in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
"Progress Report"	a report provided by the Supplier indicating the steps taken to achieve Milestones or delivery dates;
"Progress Report Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall deliver Progress Reports in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;

"Prohibited Acts"	<p>a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by a Buyer or any other public body a financial or other advantage to:</p> <p>vii) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or</p> <p>viii) reward that person for improper performance of a relevant function or activity;</p> <p>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 each Contract; or</p> <p>c) committing any offence:</p> <p>ix) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act); or</p> <p>x) under legislation or common law concerning fraudulent acts; or</p> <p>xi) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud a Buyer or other public body; or</p> <p>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;</p>
"Protective Measures"	<p>appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include: pseudonymisation 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 such measures adopted by it including those outlined in Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials Scheme), if applicable, in the case of the Framework Contract or Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security), if applicable, in the case of a Call-Off Contract.</p>
"Recall"	<p>a request by the Supplier to return Goods to the Supplier or the manufacturer after the discovery of safety issues or defects (including defects in the right IPR rights) that might endanger health or hinder performance;</p>
"Recipient Party"	<p>the Party which receives or obtains directly or indirectly Confidential Information;</p>
"Rectification Plan"	<p>a) the Supplier's plan (or revised plan) to rectify it's breach using the template in Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan) which shall include:</p> <p>b) full details of the Default that has occurred, including a root cause analysis;</p> <p>c) the actual or anticipated effect of the Default; and</p>

	d) the steps which the Supplier proposes to take to rectify the Default (if applicable) and to prevent such Default from recurring, including timescales for such steps and for the rectification of the Default (where applicable);
"Rectification Plan Process"	the process set out in Clause 10.3.1 to 10.3.4 (Rectification Plan Process);
"Regulations"	the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires);
"Reimbursable Expenses"	<p>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 expenses policy current from time to time, but not including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) travel expenses incurred as a result of 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 agreed in advance in writing; and b) subsistence expenses incurred by Supplier Staff whilst performing the Services at their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed;
"Relevant Authority"	the Authority which is party to the Contract to which a right or obligation is owed, as the context requires;
"Relevant Authority's Confidential Information"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) all Personal Data and any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, property rights, trade secrets, Know-How and IPR of the Relevant Authority (including all Relevant Authority Existing IPR and New IPR); b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked "confidential") or which ought reasonably be considered confidential which comes (or has come) to the Relevant Authority's attention or into the Relevant Authority's possession in connection with a Contract; and <p>information derived from any of the above;</p>
"Relevant Requirements"	all applicable Law relating to bribery, corruption and fraud, including the Bribery Act 2010 and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2010;
"Relevant Tax Authority"	HMRC, or, if applicable, the tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the Supplier is established;
"Reminder Notice"	a notice sent in accordance with Clause 10.5 given by the Supplier to the Buyer providing notification that payment has not been received on time;

"Replacement Deliverables"	any deliverables which are substantially similar to any of the Deliverables and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Deliverables following the Call-Off Expiry Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;
"Replacement Subcontractor"	a Subcontractor of the Replacement Supplier to whom Transferring Supplier Employees will transfer on a Service Transfer Date (or any Subcontractor of any such Subcontractor);
"Replacement Supplier"	any third party provider of Replacement Deliverables appointed by or at the direction of the Buyer from time to time or where the Buyer is providing Replacement Deliverables for its own account, shall also include the Buyer;
"Request For Information"	a request for information or an apparent request relating to a Contract for the provision of the Deliverables or an apparent request for such information under the FOIA or the EIRs;
"Required Insurances"	the insurances required by Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements) or any additional insurances specified in the Order Form;
"Satisfaction Certificate"	the certificate (materially in the form of the document contained in of Part B of Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) or as agreed by the Parties where Call-Off Schedule 13 is not used in this Contract) granted by the Buyer when the Supplier has met all of the requirements of an Order, Achieved a Milestone or a Test;
"Security Management Plan"	the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security) (if applicable);
"Security Policy"	the Buyer's security policy, referred to in the Order Form, in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time and notified to the Supplier;
"Self Audit Certificate"	means the certificate in the form as set out in Framework Schedule 8 (Self Audit Certificate);
"Serious Fraud Office"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Service Levels"	any service levels applicable to the provision of the Deliverables under the Call Off Contract (which, where Call Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) is used in this Contract, are specified in the Annex to Part A of such Schedule);
"Service Period"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;

"Services"	services made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form;
"Service Transfer"	any transfer of the Deliverables (or any part of the Deliverables), for whatever reason, from the Supplier or any Subcontractor to a Replacement Supplier or a Replacement Subcontractor;
"Service Transfer Date"	the date of a Service Transfer;
"Sites"	any premises (including the Buyer Premises, the Supplier's premises or third party premises) from, to or at which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Deliverables are (or are to be) provided; or b) the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Deliverables; c) those premises at which any Supplier Equipment or any part of the Supplier System is located (where any part of the Deliverables provided falls within Call-Off Schedule 6 (ICT Services));
"SME"	an enterprise falling within the category of micro, small and medium sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium enterprises;
"Special Terms"	any additional Clauses set out in the Framework Award Form or Order Form which shall form part of the respective Contract;
"Specific Change in Law"	a Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date;
"Specification"	the specification set out in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), as may, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, be supplemented by the Order Form;
"Standards"	any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) standards published by BSI British Standards, the National Standards Body of the United Kingdom, the International Organisation for Standardisation or other reputable or equivalent bodies (and their successor bodies) that a skilled and experienced operator in the same type of industry or business sector as the Supplier would reasonably and ordinarily be expected to comply with; b) standards detailed in the specification in Schedule 1 (Specification); c) standards detailed by the Buyer in the Order Form or

	<p>agreed between the Parties from time to time;</p> <p>d) relevant Government codes of practice and guidance applicable from time to time;</p>
"Start Date"	in the case of the Framework Contract, the date specified on the Framework Award Form, and in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the date specified in the Order Form;
"Statement of Requirements"	a statement issued by the Buyer detailing its requirements in respect of Deliverables issued in accordance with the Call-Off Procedure;
"Storage Media"	the part of any device that is capable of storing and retrieving data;
"Sub-Contract"	<p>any contract or agreement (or proposed contract or agreement), other than a Call-Off Contract or the Framework Contract, pursuant to which a third party:</p> <p>a) provides the Deliverables (or any part of them);</p> <p>b) provides facilities or services necessary for the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them); and/or</p> <p>c) is responsible for the management, direction or control of the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them);</p>
"Subcontractor"	any person other than the Supplier, who is a party to a Sub-Contract and the servants or agents of that person;
"Subprocessor"	any third Party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of that Processor related to a Contract;
"Supplier"	the person, firm or company identified in the Framework Award Form;
"Supplier Assets"	all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables in accordance with the Call-Off Contract but excluding the Buyer Assets;
"Supplier Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Supplier named in the Framework Award Form, or later defined in a Call-Off Contract;
"Supplier's Confidential Information"	<p>a) any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, IPR of the Supplier (including the Supplier Existing IPR) trade secrets, Know-How, and/or personnel of the Supplier;</p> <p>b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential and which comes (or has come) to the Supplier's attention or into the Supplier's possession in connection with a Contract;</p> <p>c) Information derived from any of (a) and (b) above;</p>

"Supplier's Contract Manager"	the person identified in the Order Form appointed by the Supplier to oversee the operation of the Call-Off Contract and any alternative person whom the Supplier intends to appoint to the role, provided that the Supplier informs the Buyer prior to the appointment;
"Supplier Equipment"	the Supplier's hardware, computer and telecoms devices, equipment, plant, materials and such other items supplied and used by the Supplier (but not hired, leased or loaned from the Buyer) in the performance of its obligations under this Call-Off Contract;
"Supplier Marketing Contact"	shall be the person identified in the Framework Award Form;
"Supplier Non-Performance"	where the Supplier has failed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Achieve a Milestone by its Milestone Date; b) provide the Goods and/or Services in accordance with the Service Levels ; and/or c) comply with an obligation under a Contract;
"Supplier Profit"	in relation to a period, the difference between the total Charges (in nominal cash flow terms but excluding any Deductions and total Costs (in nominal cash flow terms) in respect of a Call-Off Contract for the relevant period;
"Supplier Profit Margin"	in relation to a period or a Milestone (as the context requires), the Supplier Profit for the relevant period or in relation to the relevant Milestone divided by the total Charges over the same period or in relation to the relevant Milestone and expressed as a percentage;
"Supplier Staff"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract;
"Supporting Documentation"	sufficient information in writing to enable the Buyer to reasonably assess whether the Charges, Reimbursable Expenses and other sums due from the Buyer under the Call-Off Contract detailed in the information are properly payable;
"Termination Notice"	a written notice of termination given by one Party to the other, notifying the Party receiving the notice of the intention of the Party giving the notice to terminate a Contract on a specified date and setting out the grounds for termination;
"Test Issue"	any variance or non-conformity of the Deliverables from their requirements as set out in a Call-Off Contract;
"Test Plan"	a plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) for the Testing of the Deliverables; and b) setting out other agreed criteria related to the achievement of Milestones;

"Tests "	any tests required to be carried out pursuant to a Call-Off Contract as set out in the Test Plan or elsewhere in a Call-Off Contract and "Tested" and "Testing" shall be construed accordingly;
"Third Party IPR"	Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;
"Transferring Supplier Employees"	those employees of the Supplier and/or the Supplier's Subcontractors to whom the Employment Regulations will apply on the Service Transfer Date;
"Transparency Information"	the Transparency Reports and the content of a Contract, including any changes to this Contract agreed from time to time, except for – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, which shall be determined by the Relevant Authority; and (ii) Commercially Sensitive Information;
"Transparency Reports"	the information relating to the Deliverables and performance of the Contracts which the Supplier is required to provide to the Buyer in accordance with the reporting requirements in Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports);
"Variation"	any change to a Contract;
"Variation Form"	the form set out in Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form);
"Variation Procedure"	the procedure set out in Clause 24 (Changing the contract);
"VAT"	value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;
"VCSE"	a non-governmental organisation that is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives;
"Worker"	any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables;
"Working Day"	any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday in England and Wales unless specified otherwise by the Parties in the Order Form;
"Work Day"	8.0 Work Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day; and
"Work Hours"	the hours spent by the Supplier Staff properly working on the provision of the Deliverables including time spent travelling (other than to and from the Supplier's offices, or to and from the Sites) but excluding lunch breaks.

Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)

This form is to be used in order to change a contract in accordance with Clause 24 (Changing the Contract)

Contract Details		
This variation is between:	[delete] as applicable: CCS / Buyer] (" CCS " " the Buyer ") And [insert] name of Supplier] (" the Supplier ")	
Contract name:	[insert] name of contract to be changed] (" the Contract ")	
Contract reference number:	[insert] contract reference number]	
Details of Proposed Variation		
Variation initiated by:	[delete] as applicable: CCS/Buyer/Supplier]	
Variation number:	[insert] variation number]	
Date variation is raised:	[insert] date]	
Proposed variation		
Reason for the variation:	[insert] reason]	
An Impact Assessment shall be provided within:	[insert] number] days	
Impact of Variation		
Likely impact of the proposed variation:	[Supplier to insert] assessment of impact]	
Outcome of Variation		
Contract variation:	This Contract detailed above is varied as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [CCS/Buyer to insert] original Clauses or Paragraphs to be varied and the changed clause] 	
Financial variation:	Original Contract Value:	£ [insert] amount]
	Additional cost due to variation:	£ [insert] amount]
	New Contract value:	£ [insert] amount]

1. This Variation must be agreed and signed by both Parties to the Contract and shall only be effective from the date it is signed by **[delete]** as applicable: CCS / Buyer]
2. Words and expressions in this Variation shall have the meanings given to them in the Contract.
3. The Contract, including any previous Variations, shall remain effective and unaltered except as amended by this Variation.

Signed by an authorised signatory for and on behalf of the [delete as applicable: CCS / Buyer]

Signature	
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

Signed by an authorised signatory to sign for and on behalf of the Supplier:

Signature	
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

1 Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

1. The insurance you need to have

1.1 The Supplier shall take out and maintain, or procure the taking out and maintenance of the insurances as set out in the Annex to this Schedule, any additional insurances required under a Call-Off Contract (specified in the applicable Order Form) ("**Additional Insurances**") and any other insurances as may be required by applicable Law (together the "**Insurances**"). The Supplier shall ensure that each of the Insurances is effective no later than:

1.1.1 the Framework Start Date in respect of those Insurances set out in the Annex to this Schedule and those required by applicable Law; and

1.1.2 the Call-Off Contract Effective Date in respect of the Additional Insurances.

1.2 The Insurances shall be:

1.2.1 maintained in accordance with Good Industry Practice;

1.2.2 (so far as is reasonably practicable) on terms no less favourable than those generally available to a prudent contractor in respect of risks insured in the international insurance market from time to time;

1.2.3 taken out and maintained with insurers of good financial standing and good repute in the international insurance market; and

1.2.4 maintained for at least six (6) years after the End Date.

1.3 The Supplier shall ensure that the public and products liability policy contain an indemnity to principals clause under which the Relevant Authority shall be indemnified in respect of claims made against the Relevant Authority in respect of death or bodily injury or third party property damage arising out of or in connection with the Deliverables and for which the Supplier is legally liable.

2. How to manage the insurance

2.1 Without limiting the other provisions of this Contract, the Supplier shall:

2.1.1 take or procure the taking of all reasonable risk management and risk control measures in relation to Deliverables as it would be reasonable to expect of a prudent contractor acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice, including the investigation and reports of relevant claims to insurers;

2.1.2 promptly notify the insurers in writing of any relevant material fact under any Insurances of which the Supplier is or becomes aware; and

2.1.3 Hold all policies in respect of the Insurances and cause any insurance broker affecting the Insurances to hold any insurance slips and other evidence of placing cover

representing any of the Insurances to which it is a party.

3. What happens if you aren't insured

- 3.1 The Supplier shall not take any action or fail to take any action or (insofar as is reasonably within its power) permit anything to occur in relation to it which would entitle any insurer to refuse to pay any claim under any of the Insurances.
- 3.2 Where the Supplier has failed to purchase or maintain any of the Insurances in full force and effect, the Relevant Authority may elect (but shall not be obliged) following written notice to the Supplier to purchase the relevant Insurances and recover the reasonable premium and other reasonable costs incurred in connection therewith as a debt due from the Supplier.

4. Evidence of insurance you must provide

- 4.1 The Supplier shall upon the Start Date and within 15 Working Days after the renewal of each of the Insurances, provide evidence, in a form satisfactory to the Relevant Authority, that the Insurances are in force and effect and meet in full the requirements of this Schedule.

5. Making sure you are insured to the required amount

- 5.1 The Supplier shall ensure that any Insurances which are stated to have a minimum limit "in the aggregate" are maintained at all times for the minimum limit of indemnity specified in this Contract and if any claims are made which do not relate to this Contract then the Supplier shall notify the Relevant Authority and provide details of its proposed solution for maintaining the minimum limit of indemnity.

6. Cancelled Insurance

- 6.1 The Supplier shall notify the Relevant Authority in writing at least five (5) Working Days prior to the cancellation, suspension, termination or non-renewal of any of the Insurances.
- 6.2 The Supplier shall ensure that nothing is done which would entitle the relevant insurer to cancel, rescind or suspend any insurance or cover, or to treat any insurance, cover or claim as voided in whole or part. The Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavours to notify the Relevant Authority (subject to third party confidentiality obligations) as soon as practicable when it becomes aware of any relevant fact, circumstance or matter which has caused, or is reasonably likely to provide grounds to, the relevant insurer to give notice to cancel, rescind, suspend or void any insurance, or any cover or claim under any insurance in whole or in part.

7. Insurance claims

- 7.1 The Supplier shall promptly notify to insurers any matter arising from, or in relation to, the Deliverables, or each Contract for which it may be entitled to claim under any of the Insurances. In the event that the Relevant Authority receives a claim relating to or arising out of a Contract or the Deliverables, the Supplier shall cooperate with the Relevant Authority and assist it in dealing with such claims including without limitation providing information and documentation in a timely manner.

- 7.2 Except where the Relevant Authority is the claimant party, the Supplier shall give the Relevant Authority notice within twenty (20) Working Days after any insurance claim in excess of 10% of the sum required to be insured pursuant to Paragraph 5.1 relating to or arising out of the provision of the Deliverables or this Contract on any of the Insurances or which, but for the application of the applicable policy excess, would be made on any of the Insurances and (if required by the Relevant Authority) full details of the incident giving rise to the claim.
- 7.3 Where any Insurance requires payment of a premium, the Supplier shall be liable for and shall promptly pay such premium.
- 7.4 Where any Insurance is subject to an excess or deductible below which the indemnity from insurers is excluded, the Supplier shall be liable for such excess or deductible. The Supplier shall not be entitled to recover from the Relevant Authority any sum paid by way of excess or deductible under the Insurances whether under the terms of this Contract or otherwise.

1

2 ANNEX: REQUIRED INSURANCES

3

1. The Supplier shall hold the following standard insurance cover from the Framework Start Date in accordance with this Schedule:

- 1.1 professional indemnity insurance with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000);
- 1.2 public liability insurance with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000); and
- 1.3 employers' liability insurance with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000).

Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)

1. What is Commercially Sensitive Information?

- 1.1 In this Schedule the Parties have sought to identify the Supplier's Confidential Information that is genuinely commercially sensitive and the disclosure of which would be the subject of an exemption under the FOIA and the EIRs.
- 1.2 Where possible, the Parties have sought to identify when any relevant Information will cease to fall into the category of Information to which this Schedule applies in the table below and in the Order Form (which shall be deemed incorporated into the table below).
- 1.3 Without prejudice to the Relevant Authority's obligation to disclose Information in accordance with FOIA or Clause 16 (When you can share information), the Relevant Authority will, in its sole discretion, acting reasonably, seek to apply the relevant exemption set out in the FOIA to the following Information:

No.	Date	Item(s)	Duration of Confidentiality
		REDACTED	

Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)

1. What we expect from our Suppliers

- 1.1 In February 2019, HM Government published a Supplier Code of Conduct setting out the standards and behaviours expected of suppliers who work with government
(https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779660/20190220-Supplier_Code_of_Conduct.pdf)
- 1.2 CCS expects its Suppliers and Subcontractors to meet the standards set out in that Code. In addition, CCS expects its Suppliers and Subcontractors to comply with the Standards set out in this Schedule.
- 1.3 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer may have additional requirements in relation to corporate social responsibility. The Buyer expects that the Supplier and its Subcontractors will comply with such corporate social responsibility requirements as the Buyer may notify the Supplier from time to time.

2. Equality and Accessibility

- 2.1 In addition to legal obligations, the Supplier shall support CCS and the Buyer in fulfilling its Public Sector Equality duty under S149 of the Equality Act 2010 by ensuring that it fulfils its obligations under each Contract in a way that seeks to:
 - 2.1.1 eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation of any kind; and
 - 2.1.2 advance equality of opportunity and good relations between those with a protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage and civil partnership) and those who do not share it.

3. Modern Slavery, Child Labour and Inhumane Treatment

"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.

- 3.1 The Supplier:
 - 3.1.1 shall not use, nor allow its Subcontractors to use forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour;
 - 3.1.2 shall not require any Supplier Staff or Subcontractor Staff to lodge deposits or identify papers with the Employer and shall be free to leave their employer after reasonable notice;
 - 3.1.3 warrants and represents that it has not been convicted of any slavery or human trafficking offences anywhere around the world.
 - 3.1.4 warrants that 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 offenses anywhere around

the world.

- 3.1.5 shall make reasonable enquires to ensure that its officers, employees and Subcontractors have not been convicted of slavery or human trafficking offenses anywhere around the world.
- 3.1.6 shall have and maintain throughout the term of each Contract its own policies and procedures to ensure its compliance with the Modern Slavery Act and include in its contracts with its Subcontractors anti-slavery and human trafficking provisions;
- 3.1.7 shall implement due diligence procedures to ensure that there is no slavery or human trafficking in any part of its supply chain performing obligations under a Contract;
- 3.1.8 shall prepare and deliver to CCS, 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 with its annual certification of compliance with Paragraph 3;
- 3.1.9 shall not use, nor allow its employees or Subcontractors to use physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation of its employees or Subcontractors;
- 3.1.10 shall not use or allow child or slave labour to be used by its Subcontractors;
- 3.1.11 shall report the discovery or suspicion of any slavery or trafficking by it or its Subcontractors to CCS, the Buyer and Modern Slavery Helpline.

4. Income Security

4.1 The Supplier shall:

- 4.1.1 ensure that that all wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at a minimum, national legal standards in the country of employment;
- 4.1.2 ensure that all Supplier Staff are provided with written and understandable Information about their employment conditions in respect of wages before they enter employment and about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid;
- 4.1.3 not make deductions from wages:
 - (a) as a disciplinary measure
 - (b) except where permitted by law; or
 - (c) without expressed permission of the worker concerned;
- 4.1.4 record all disciplinary measures taken against Supplier Staff; and
- 4.1.5 ensure that Supplier Staff are engaged under a recognised employment relationship established through national law and practice.

5. Working Hours

5.1 The Supplier shall:

- 5.1.1 ensure that the working hours of Supplier Staff comply with national laws, and any collective agreements;
- 5.1.2 that the working hours of Supplier Staff, excluding overtime, shall be defined by contract, and shall not exceed 48 hours per week unless the individual has agreed in writing;
- 5.1.3 ensure that use of overtime used responsibly, taking into account:
 - (a) the extent;
 - (b) frequency; and
 - (c) hours worked;

by individuals and by the Supplier Staff as a whole;

5.2 The total hours worked in any seven day period shall not exceed 60 hours, except where covered by Paragraph 5.3 below.

5.3 Working hours may exceed 60 hours in any seven day period only in exceptional circumstances where all of the following are met:

- 5.3.1 this is allowed by national law;
- 5.3.2 this is allowed by a collective agreement freely negotiated with a workers' organisation representing a significant portion of the workforce;
- 5.3.3 appropriate safeguards are taken to protect the workers' health and safety; and
- 5.3.4 the employer can demonstrate that exceptional circumstances apply such as unexpected production peaks, accidents or emergencies.

5.4 All Supplier Staff shall be provided with at least one (1) day off in every seven (7) day period or, where allowed by national law, two (2) days off in every fourteen (14) day period.

6. Sustainability

6.1 The supplier shall meet the applicable Government Buying Standards applicable to Deliverables which can be found online at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-the-government-buying-standards-gbs>

Joint Schedule 6 (Key Subcontractors)

1. Restrictions on certain subcontractors

- 1.1 The Supplier is entitled to sub-contract its obligations under the Framework Contract to the Key Subcontractors set out in the Framework Award Form.
- 1.2 The Supplier is entitled to sub-contract its obligations under a Call-Off Contract to Key Subcontractors listed in the Framework Award Form who are specifically nominated in the Order Form.
- 1.3 Where during the Contract Period the Supplier wishes to enter into a new Key Sub-contract or replace a Key Subcontractor, it must obtain the prior written consent of CCS and the Buyer and the Supplier shall, at the time of requesting such consent, provide CCS and the Buyer with the information detailed in Paragraph 1.4. The decision of CCS and the Buyer to consent or not will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Where CCS consents to the appointment of a new Key Subcontractor then they will be added to section 18 of the Framework Award Form. Where the Buyer consents to the appointment of a new Key Subcontractor then they will be added to the Key Subcontractor section of the Order Form. CCS and the Buyer may reasonably withhold their consent to the appointment of a Key Subcontractor if it considers that:
 - 1.3.1 the appointment of a proposed Key Subcontractor may prejudice the provision of the Deliverables or may be contrary to its interests;
 - 1.3.2 the proposed Key Subcontractor is unreliable and/or has not provided reliable goods and or reasonable services to its other customers; and/or
 - 1.3.3 the proposed Key Subcontractor employs unfit persons.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall provide CCS and the Buyer with the following information in respect of the proposed Key Subcontractor:
 - 1.4.1 the proposed Key Subcontractor's name, registered office and company registration number;
 - 1.4.2 the scope/description of any Deliverables to be provided by the proposed Key Subcontractor;
 - 1.4.3 where the proposed Key Subcontractor is an Affiliate of the Supplier, evidence that demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the CCS and the Buyer that the proposed Key Sub-Contract has been agreed on "arm's-length" terms;
 - 1.4.4 for CCS, the Key Sub-Contract price expressed as a percentage of the total projected Framework Price over the Framework Contract Period;
 - 1.4.5 for the Buyer, the Key Sub-Contract price expressed as a percentage of the total projected Charges over the Call Off Contract Period; and
 - 1.4.6 (where applicable) Credit Rating Threshold (as defined in Joint Schedule 7 (Financial Distress)) of the Key Subcontractor.

- 1.5 If requested by CCS and/or the Buyer, within ten (10) Working Days of receipt of the information provided by the Supplier pursuant to Paragraph 1.4, the Supplier shall also provide:
 - 1.5.1 a copy of the proposed Key Sub-Contract; and
 - 1.5.2 any further information reasonably requested by CCS and/or the Buyer.
- 1.6 The Supplier shall ensure that each new or replacement Key Sub-Contract shall include:
 - 1.6.1 provisions which will enable the Supplier to discharge its obligations under the Contracts;
 - 1.6.2 a right under CRTPA for CCS and the Buyer to enforce any provisions under the Key Sub-Contract which confer a benefit upon CCS and the Buyer respectively;
 - 1.6.3 a provision enabling CCS and the Buyer to enforce the Key Sub-Contract as if it were the Supplier;
 - 1.6.4 a provision enabling the Supplier to assign, novate or otherwise transfer any of its rights and/or obligations under the Key Sub-Contract to CCS and/or the Buyer;
 - 1.6.5 obligations no less onerous on the Key Subcontractor than those imposed on the Supplier under the Framework Contract in respect of:
 - (a) the data protection requirements set out in Clause 14 (Data protection);
 - (b) the FOIA and other access request requirements set out in Clause 16 (When you can share information);
 - (c) the obligation not to embarrass CCS or the Buyer or otherwise bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute;
 - (d) the keeping of records in respect of the goods and/or services being provided under the Key Sub-Contract, including the maintenance of Open Book Data; and
 - (e) the conduct of audits set out in Clause 6 (Record keeping and reporting);
 - 1.6.6 provisions enabling the Supplier to terminate the Key Sub-Contract on notice on terms no more onerous on the Supplier than those imposed on CCS and the Buyer under Clauses 10.4 (When CCS or the Buyer can end this contract) and 10.5 (What happens if the contract ends) of this Contract; and
 - 1.6.7 a provision restricting the ability of the Key Subcontractor to subcontractor all or any part of the provision of the Deliverables provided to the Supplier under the Key Sub-Contract without first seeking the written consent of CCS and the Buyer.

Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)

Request for [Revised] Rectification Plan			
Details of the Default:	[Guidance: Explain the Default, with clear schedule and clause references as appropriate]		
Deadline for receiving the [Revised] Rectification Plan:	[add] date (minimum 10 days from request)]		
Signed by [CCS/Buyer] :		Date:	
Supplier [Revised] Rectification Plan			
Cause of the Default	[add] cause]		
Anticipated impact assessment:	[add] impact]		
Actual effect of Default:	[add] effect]		
Steps to be taken to rectification:	Steps	Timescale	
	1.	[date]	
	2.	[date]	
	3.	[date]	
	4.	[date]	
	[...]	[date]	
Timescale for complete Rectification of Default	[X] Working Days		
Steps taken to prevent recurrence of Default	Steps	Timescale	
	1.	[date]	
	2.	[date]	
	3.	[date]	
	4.	[date]	
	[...]	[date]	
Signed by the Supplier:		Date:	
Review of Rectification Plan [CCS/Buyer]			

Outcome of review	[Plan Accepted] [Plan Rejected] [Revised Plan Requested]		
Reasons for Rejection (if applicable)	[add] reasons]		
Signed by [CCS/Buyer]		Date:	

Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)

Definitions

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

“Processor Personnel” all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of the Processor and/or of any Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;

Status of the Controller

2. The Parties acknowledge that for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the nature of the activity carried out by each of them in relation to their respective obligations under a Contract dictates the status of each party under the DPA 2018. A Party may act as:

- (a) “Controller” in respect of the other Party who is “Processor”;
- (b) “Processor” in respect of the other Party who is “Controller”;
- (c) “Joint Controller” with the other Party;
- (d) “Independent Controller” of the Personal Data where the other Party is also “Controller”,

in respect of certain Personal Data under a Contract and shall specify in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*) which scenario they think shall apply in each situation.

Where one Party is Controller and the other Party its Processor

3. Where a Party is a Processor, the only Processing that it is authorised to do is listed in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*) by the Controller.
4. The Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if it considers that any of the Controller’s instructions infringe the Data Protection Legislation.
5. The Processor shall provide all reasonable assistance to the Controller in the preparation of any Data Protection Impact Assessment prior to commencing any Processing. Such assistance may, at the discretion of the Controller, include:
 - (a) a systematic description of the envisaged Processing and the purpose of the Processing;
 - (b) an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the Processing in relation to the Deliverables;
 - (c) an assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects; and

- (d) the measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of Personal Data.
6. The Processor shall, in relation to any Personal Data Processed in connection with its obligations under the Contract:
- (a) Process that Personal Data only in accordance with Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*), unless the Processor is required to do otherwise by Law. If it is so required the Processor shall notify the Controller before Processing the Personal Data unless prohibited by Law;
 - (b) ensure that it has in place Protective Measures, including in the case of the Supplier the measures set out in Clause 14.3 of the Core Terms, which the Controller may reasonably reject (but failure to reject shall not amount to approval by the Controller of the adequacy of the Protective Measures) having taken account of the:
 - (i) nature of the data to be protected;
 - (ii) harm that might result from a Personal Data Breach;
 - (iii) state of technological development; and
 - (iv) cost of implementing any measures;
 - (c) ensure that :
 - (i) the Processor Personnel do not Process Personal Data except in accordance with the Contract (and in particular Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*));
 - (ii) it takes all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any Processor Personnel who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that they:
 - (A) are aware of and comply with the Processor's duties under this Joint Schedule 11, Clauses 14 (*Data protection*), 15 (*What you must keep confidential*) and 16 (*When you can share information*) of the Core Terms;
 - (B) are subject to appropriate confidentiality undertakings with the Processor or any Subprocessor;
 - (C) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data and do not publish, disclose or divulge any of the Personal Data to any third party unless directed in writing to do so by the Controller or as otherwise permitted by the Contract; and
 - (D) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of Personal Data;
 - (d) not transfer Personal Data outside of the UK or EU unless the prior written consent of the Controller has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - (i) the Controller or the Processor has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer (whether in accordance with UK GDPR Article 46 or LED Article 37) as determined by the Controller;

- (ii) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies;
 - (iii) the Processor complies with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred (or, if it is not so bound, uses its best endeavours to assist the Controller in meeting its obligations); and
 - (iv) the Processor complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the Controller with respect to the Processing of the Personal Data; and
 - (e) at the written direction of the Controller, delete or return Personal Data (and any copies of it) to the Controller on termination of the Contract unless the Processor is required by Law to retain the Personal Data.
7. Subject to paragraph 8 of this Joint Schedule 11, the Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if in relation to it Processing Personal Data under or in connection with the Contract it:
- (a) receives a Data Subject Access Request (or purported Data Subject Access Request);
 - (b) receives a request to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
 - (c) receives any other request, complaint or communication relating to either Party's obligations under the Data Protection Legislation;
 - (d) receives any communication from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data Processed under the Contract;
 - (e) receives a request from any third Party for disclosure of Personal Data where compliance with such request is required or purported to be required by Law; or
 - (f) becomes aware of a Personal Data Breach.
8. The Processor's obligation to notify under paragraph 7 of this Joint Schedule 11 shall include the provision of further information to the Controller, as details become available.
9. Taking into account the nature of the Processing, the Processor shall provide the Controller with assistance in relation to either Party's obligations under Data Protection Legislation and any complaint, communication or request made under paragraph 7 of this Joint Schedule 11 (and insofar as possible within the timescales reasonably required by the Controller) including by immediately providing:
- (a) the Controller with full details and copies of the complaint, communication or request;
 - (b) such assistance as is reasonably requested by the Controller to enable it to comply with a Data Subject Access Request within the relevant timescales set out in the Data Protection Legislation;
 - (c) the Controller, at its request, with any Personal Data it holds in relation to a Data Subject;

- (d) assistance as requested by the Controller following any Personal Data Breach; and/or
 - (e) assistance as requested by the Controller with respect to any request from the Information Commissioner's Office, or any consultation by the Controller with the Information Commissioner's Office.
10. The Processor shall maintain complete and accurate records and information to demonstrate its compliance with this Joint Schedule 11. This requirement does not apply where the Processor employs fewer than 250 staff, unless:
- (a) the Controller determines that the Processing is not occasional;
 - (b) the Controller determines the Processing 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; or
 - (c) the Controller determines that the Processing is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.
11. The Processor shall allow for audits of its Data Processing activity by the Controller or the Controller's designated auditor.
12. The Parties shall designate a Data Protection Officer if required by the Data Protection Legislation.
13. Before allowing any Subprocessor to Process any Personal Data related to the Contract, the Processor must:
- (a) notify the Controller in writing of the intended Subprocessor and Processing;
 - (b) obtain the written consent of the Controller;
 - (c) enter into a written agreement with the Subprocessor which give effect to the terms set out in this Joint Schedule 11 such that they apply to the Subprocessor; and
 - (d) provide the Controller with such information regarding the Subprocessor as the Controller may reasonably require.
14. The Processor shall remain fully liable for all acts or omissions of any of its Subprocessors.
15. The Relevant Authority may, at any time on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice, revise this Joint Schedule 11 by replacing it with any applicable controller to processor standard clauses or similar terms forming part of an applicable certification scheme (which shall apply when incorporated by attachment to the Contract).
16. The Parties agree to take account of any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office. The Relevant Authority may on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice to the Supplier amend the Contract to ensure that it complies with any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.

Where the Parties are Joint Controllers of Personal Data

17. In the event that the Parties are Joint Controllers in respect of Personal Data

under the Contract, the Parties shall implement paragraphs that are necessary to comply with UK GDPR Article 26 based on the terms set out in Annex 2 to this Joint Schedule 11.

Independent Controllers of Personal Data

18. With respect to Personal Data provided by one Party to another Party for which each Party acts as Controller but which is not under the Joint Control of the Parties, each Party undertakes to comply with the applicable Data Protection Legislation in respect of their Processing of such Personal Data as Controller.
19. Each Party shall Process the Personal Data in compliance with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation and not do anything to cause the other Party to be in breach of it.
20. Where a Party has provided Personal Data to the other Party in accordance with paragraph 18 of this Joint Schedule 11 above, the recipient of the Personal Data will provide all such relevant documents and information relating to its data protection policies and procedures as the other Party may reasonably require.
21. The Parties shall be responsible for their own compliance with Articles 13 and 14 UK GDPR in respect of the Processing of Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract.
22. The Parties shall only provide Personal Data to each other:
 - (a) to the extent necessary to perform their respective obligations under the Contract;
 - (b) in compliance with the Data Protection Legislation (including by ensuring all required data privacy information has been given to affected Data Subjects to meet the requirements of Articles 13 and 14 of the UK GDPR); and
 - (c) where it has recorded it in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).
23. Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of Processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, each Party shall, with respect to its Processing of Personal Data as Independent Controller, implement and maintain appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to that risk, including, as appropriate, the measures referred to in Article 32(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the UK GDPR, and the measures shall, at a minimum, comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Legislation, including Article 32 of the UK GDPR.
24. A Party Processing Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract shall maintain a record of its Processing activities in accordance with Article 30 UK GDPR and shall make the record available to the other Party upon reasonable request.
25. Where a Party receives a request by any Data Subject to exercise any of their

rights under the Data Protection Legislation in relation to the Personal Data provided to it by the other Party pursuant to the Contract (**“Request Recipient”**):

- (a) the other Party shall provide any information and/or assistance as reasonably requested by the Request Recipient to help it respond to the request or correspondence, at the cost of the Request Recipient; or
 - (b) where the request or correspondence is directed to the other Party and/or relates to that other Party's Processing of the Personal Data, the Request Recipient will:
 - (i) promptly, and in any event within five (5) Working Days of receipt of the request or correspondence, inform the other Party that it has received the same and shall forward such request or correspondence to the other Party; and
 - (ii) provide any information and/or assistance as reasonably requested by the other Party to help it respond to the request or correspondence in the timeframes specified by Data Protection Legislation.
- 26.** Each Party shall promptly notify the other Party upon it becoming aware of any Personal Data Breach relating to Personal Data provided by the other Party pursuant to the Contract and shall:
- (a) do all such things as reasonably necessary to assist the other Party in mitigating the effects of the Personal Data Breach;
 - (b) implement any measures necessary to restore the security of any compromised Personal Data;
 - (c) work with the other Party to make any required notifications to the Information Commissioner's Office and affected Data Subjects in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation (including the timeframes set out therein); and
 - (d) not do anything which may damage the reputation of the other Party or that Party's relationship with the relevant Data Subjects, save as required by Law.
- 27.** Personal Data provided by one Party to the other Party may be used exclusively to exercise rights and obligations under the Contract as specified in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).
- 28.** Personal Data shall not be retained or processed for longer than is necessary to perform each Party's respective obligations under the Contract which is specified in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).
- 29.** Notwithstanding the general application of paragraphs 2 to 16 of this Joint Schedule 11 to Personal Data, where the Supplier is required to exercise its regulatory and/or legal obligations in respect of Personal Data, it shall act as an Independent Controller of Personal Data in accordance with paragraphs 18 to 28 of this Joint Schedule 11.

Annex 1 - Processing Personal Data

This Annex shall be completed by the Controller, who may take account of the view of the Processors, however the final decision as to the content of this Annex shall be with the Relevant Authority at its absolute discretion.

1.1.1.1 The contact details of the Relevant Authority's Data Protection Officer are: Chris Goody dataprotection@nhsbsa.nhs.uk

1.1.1.2 The contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer are:

Data Protection Officer
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH
+44 (0)20 7583 5000

email: uk_privacy@pwc.com

1.1.1.3 The Processor shall comply with any further written instructions with respect to Processing by the Controller.

1.1.1.4 Any such further instructions shall be incorporated into this Annex.

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	<p>The Relevant Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with paragraph 3 to paragraph 16 and for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Relevant Authority is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor of the personal data processed in connection with this contract and for the below purposes.
Duration of the Processing	For the duration of the contract
Nature and purposes of the Processing	Personal data will be used, where appropriate, to conduct user research, to use research responses for the purpose of analysis and to inform future transformation of the NHS Pensions service.
Type of Personal Data	<p>Contact details</p> <p>Voice recordings</p> <p>Photograph</p> <p>Video recordings including appearance, mannerisms and body language</p> <p>Information about personal circumstances/pension membership</p>

	Special category personal data such as health data for early medical retirement and protected characteristics for equality monitoring
Categories of Data Subject	<p>NHS Pensions staff</p> <p>Staff of NHS employers</p> <p>Staff of NHS Pension Service suppliers</p> <p>NHS Pension members</p>
<p>Plan for return and destruction of the data once the Processing is complete</p> <p>UNLESS requirement under Union or Member State law to preserve that type of data</p>	<p>Any information held on infrastructure belonging to the supplier will be returned or destroyed at the end of the contract, as instructed by the controller.</p> <p>Personal data must be deleted or anonymised if a research participant requests this.</p>

Annex 2 - Joint Controller Agreement

Annex not used.

Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender)

Part A – Technical Envelope Response

REDACTED

Part B – Social Value Envelope Response

REDACTED

Part C – Commercial Envelope Response

REDACTED

Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)

1. Pricing mechanism

- 1.1. All Charges under this Call-Off Contract shall operate using a Fixed Price pricing mechanism, unless that particular Charge is in relation to Paragraph 1.2.
- 1.2. Charges for Reimbursable Expenses pursuant to Call-Off Special Term 1 shall be priced using a Time and Materials pricing mechanism.

2. Rate card

- 2.1. All fixed price Charges are calculated in accordance with the Role and Grade for the Supplier Staff Delivering the relevant Deliverables.
- 2.2. This is detailed in the following rate card table:

Role	MCF3 Grade	Day Rate (£)
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

3. Payment profile for fixed price Charges

- 3.1. Charges relating to Paragraph 1.1 shall be in accordance with Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing).
- 3.2. The Supplier will submit an Electronic Invoice upon Achievement of each Milestone in line with Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing), Part A (Implementation), Annex 1 (Implementation Plan).
- 3.3. Each Electronic Invoice must detail as separate line items the individual Deliverables that the Supplier has Delivered within that Milestone.
- 3.4. The breakdown of the Charges for each Deliverable is in accordance with Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender), Part C (Commercial Envelope Response).

4. Payment profile for Reimbursable Expenses

- 4.1. Charges relating to Paragraph 1.2 shall be in accordance with the Authority's relevant policy, as updated from time to time, and detailed in Annex A (NHSBSA Travel and Subsistence Policy).

- 4.2. The Supplier must submit a written request for Approval by the Buyer in advance of any Reimbursable Expenses being incurred in line with Paragraph 1.2.
- 4.3. Once the request is Approved, the Buyer will raise a separate Order with the Supplier to the expected value.
- 4.4. After the Reimbursable Expenses have been incurred, the Supplier will submit a corresponding Electronic Invoice, referencing the specific Order number.
- 4.5. The Buyer will then pay the relevant Charges in accordance with Clause 4 (Pricing and Payments).

Annex A: (NHSBSA Travel and Subsistence Policy)

1. General Principles

- 1.1. Business travel must only be undertaken when there is no other reasonable option. Where travel is business critical, and there are no reasonable digital alternative, staff should select the most environmentally friendly mode of transport wherever possible. This should be in line with the sustainable travel hierarchy (see appendix 2).
- 1.2. When business critical travel it is undertaken, the most cost effective means must be chosen with the consideration given to use of staff time, value for money and health and fitness benefits.
- 1.3. Public transport should be used, where available.
- 1.4. All travel must be approved in advance by an authorised manager on the relevant form. Journeys must be planned using the method of travel which is most cost effective and has least environmental impact.
- 1.5. Travel and accommodation must be booked through the NHSBSA appointed service agents.
- 1.6. Claims must be submitted within 3 months of the date the expense was incurred.
- 1.7. Any fines incurred, e.g. parking fines or other motoring offences, are the responsibility of the traveller and will not be reimbursed.
- 1.8. Suspected false claims will be investigated and may be reported to the NHSBSA Loss and Fraud Protection team or NHS Counter Fraud Authority. Disciplinary and/or criminal action may be taken against individuals found to have submitted fraudulent claims.

2. Travel

Active Travel

- 2.1. NHS BSA supports active travel for staff, given its health and environmental benefits (see appendix 2).
- 2.2. For business travel undertaken by bicycle, you may be reimbursed at the rate shown in appendix 1

Rail

- 2.3. Public transport including trains is the preferred mode of business travel due to its (comparatively small) environmental footprint. Where staff have a reasonable rail option, this should be prioritised over air or car wherever possible.

- 2.4. All rail travel will be standard class.
- 2.5. Rail travel will normally be the lowest cost method of travel. It also enables staff to work whilst travelling.
- 2.6. Tickets should be procured as economically as possible, taking advantage of cheaper fares available through advance booking or by booking specific trains. This will be done automatically by the NHSBSA appointed service agent.

Air

- 2.7. Given the significant environmental impacts of air travel, lower carbon options must be considered first before flights. Where travel by an alternative mode of transport is not possible staff must provide clear justification for any flight.
- 2.8. Before air travel is decided upon, it must be considered with rail travel as part of a cost-benefit assessment. Often, travelling to city centre locations is faster, easier and cheaper by train when other costs such as travel to and from airports, parking charges, check-in processes, baggage charges etc are taken into account.
- 2.9. Domestic air travel should only be authorised where:
- Business need warrants air travel;
 - There is a cost benefit for the NHSBSA (in terms of total travel costs, avoidance of subsistence/accommodation costs and environmental footprint).
- 2.10. International air travel must be authorised by the Chief Executive prior to booking.

Taxis

- 2.11 Staff should travel by public transport wherever possible. Where the need for a taxi is identified in advance bookings should be made, where practical, through NHSBSA contracts where these exist.
- 2.12 Where a taxi is required, and the need has not been anticipated or it isn't practical to pre-book, the costs may be reclaimed in the following circumstances:-
- If no public transport is reasonably available;
 - When travelling early in the morning or late at night where personal safety is perceived as an issue;
 - When carrying heavy/bulky luggage;
 - If the use of available public transport is not appropriate or possible due to a medical condition;
 - In an emergency.
- 2.13 Prior authorisation should be obtained from a more senior manager wherever possible. It is the responsibility of the manager to determine the cost effectiveness of taxi travel.
- 2.14. Where a claim includes a taxi fare, a reason for use of a taxi must be included and a receipt attached to the claim.

Road

- 2.15. Road travel has a negative impact on the environment and your health. Where there is a reasonable option staff should prioritise public transport over car travel to reduce the environmental impacts associated with travel.
- 2.16. Car travel can be economical, particularly where more than one person is making the journey and/or the journey cannot easily be made by rail travel.
- 2.17. Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) may be used to undertake business travel, irrespective of journey length. ***If vehicles are charged at an NHSBSA site prior to the journey mileage claims are not permissible.*** The vehicle must be insured for business use and comply with other legal requirements.
- 2.18. Where business travel mileage for one return journey is less than 90 miles an Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles, Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles (PHEV) and Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV) may be used. Where one return journey is greater than 90 miles a hire car, or BEV, should be used.
- 2.19. Hire cars must be booked through the NHSBSA appointed provider. When booking a hire car the vehicle with lowest emissions should be considered first. Use of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEV) should be prioritised, where this option is not available hybrid cars may be considered. If there is no other reasonable alternative the use of a petrol or diesel vehicle is permitted.
- 2.20. ICE vehicles, PHEV and HEV may only be used where a BEV, public transport, or a hire car is unavailable, impractical or more costly. The vehicle must be insured for business use and comply with other legal requirements.
- 2.21. Where a private ICE vehicle, PHEV, or HEV is used when travel by a public service, BEV or hire car would be more appropriate, business travel mileage will be reimbursed at the reserve rate.

3. Subsistence

- 3.1. HMRC benchmark rates are applied for subsistence claims and must only be used where all of the qualifying conditions are met. The qualifying conditions are:
 - the travel must be in the performance of duties or to a temporary place of work.
 - be absent from the normal place of work or home for a continuous period in excess of 5, 10 or 15 hours (see appendix 1 for details).
 - costs claimed for food and drink must have been incurred after starting the journey. Food and drink purchased prior to the journey starting cannot be claimed.
 - - If the cost of an evening meal or breakfast is reimbursed on an actual basis because it is included in the cost of an overnight stay, staff are not entitled to the benchmark rate for breakfast or late evening meal.
- 3.2. If absent from the normal place of work, where food and drink is provided and there has been no cost incurred to the individual, staff are not entitled to the benchmark meal rate.
- 3.4. Peripatetic staff, with home as their base, may not claim day subsistence whilst undertaking their normal duties.

4. Expense Claims

- 4.1. Expense claims should be submitted electronically via the link <https://nhsbsa.easy.giltbyte.com>. In submitting a claim, the member of staff confirms that:
- the expense was necessarily incurred on approved NHSBSA business; and
 - they are entitled to claim reimbursement within the agreed rules; and
 - they understand that the submission of false information may result in disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution.
- 4.2. Expense claims should normally be submitted in the month following the month in which the expenditure was incurred. Claims must be submitted in any case within 3 months and must include original, itemised receipts **where these are required**. Original receipts must be scanned, saved and submitted electronically with the relevant claim. Original receipts must be retained by the claimant for one month following payment of the expense into their bank account. Expense claims will not be paid without evidence, i.e. receipts, where these are required.
- 4.3. Expense claims must be approved by a manager authorised to do so. Managers must satisfy themselves that each claim is correct and that the expense has necessarily been incurred on NHSBSA business. Managers must ensure that relevant receipts for expenses are attached to the claim.
- 4.4. Payment will be made in arrears on a monthly basis, with the claimant's salary.
- 4.5. Payment for expenses that are subject to deductions for tax and NI will be made on a monthly basis, with the claimant's salary. It is the claimant's responsibility to ensure that the correct Expense Type is selected in respect of any taxable expenses i.e. those related to overtime, staying with friends, family subsistence etc. (Further information can be obtained from the [Payroll and Expenses](#) team).
- 4.6. Mileage claims must be based on the most direct route to and from the place visited.
- 4.7. Any changes to an individual's circumstances (i.e. address, bank details, etc.) must be advised to Corporate Finance via the submission of an ESR Change Form by the line manager or via Employee Self Service in ESR. Vehicles used for making claims must be added and maintained by the claimant in the Expenses System and the appropriate vehicle must be selected when a claim is entered. All bank details will default to those set up in the Payroll system.

Appendix 1

Transport and related allowances

Own transport

Where a private ICE vehicle, PHEV, or HEV is used when travel by a public service, BEV or hire car would be more appropriate, business travel mileage will be reimbursed at the reserve rate of 28p per mile (see paragraph 2.21. above).

Reimbursement of the cost of business mileage where a private ICE vehicle, PHEV, or HEV is used will be at 59p per mile up to 3,500 miles and 24p per mile over 3,500 (see paragraph 2.18. and 2.20. above).

BEV rate: Lease vehicle (NHS Fleet Solutions) 25p per mile (taxable above HMRC allowance)
Private vehicle 45p per mile (non-taxable)

Motor cycles rate: 30p per mile

Pedal cycle rate: 20p per mile

Passenger rate (this applies if you carry any official passengers on a business journey, but does not apply to travel in a lease vehicle): 5p per mile per passenger.

Overtime: paid at the reserve rate (30p) and taxed at source

Interviewees: paid at the reserve rate (30p)

Training/ Further Education: as business mileage

Excess Travel: paid when an member of staff is transferred to another base at the request of the organisation at the reserve rate (30p) for a maximum of 4 years (if the transfer is for less than 2 years the excess is non-taxable, if the transfer is for more than 2 years or deemed a permanent transfer from the start then the excess is taxable)

Travel from home to base: This is not reimbursed.

Personal motor insurance

All staff who plan to drive their own motor vehicle or motor cycle for business purposes must ensure that their vehicle insurance policy includes cover whilst on the business of the organisation in addition to travelling to and from work. The submission of an Expense Claim in the Expenses System incorporates a declaration to indicate insurance compliance and mileage claims will not be reimbursed without business use insurance.

Additional motoring costs

Reasonable garage and parking expenses and charges for tolls and ferries will be reimbursed. Appropriate receipts should be obtained where possible and an explanation included where receipts are not available.

Road traffic offences and fines

No reimbursement will be made by the organisation in respect of any penalty imposed under the Road Traffic Acts or any associated expense arising from a traffic accident or offence. Parking fines will **not** be reimbursed.

Taxi travel

Consideration should be given to the appropriateness of public transport in certain circumstances. It is essential to consider personal safety bearing in mind location and time of day and travelling to conferences or meetings with heavy boxes. These instances may make the use of public transport unrealistic and in these circumstances travel by taxi is allowable. The cost of journeys by taxi together with any reasonable gratuity will be fully reimbursed. **A receipt should be obtained wherever possible.** Where a journey is made by taxi for convenience only, staff will be entitled to claim the sum they would have paid had they travelled by public service vehicle. The reason for taxi use must be stated on the claim.

Travel by rail

All staff must consider travelling in the most economical manner possible and obtain approval from their line manager for the journey. The Corporate travel provider should be used in the first instance when booking travel by rail.

Travel by air

Travel by air will be allowed only in exceptional circumstances and when adequate reason is given or when the journey dictates that no other form of public transport would be appropriate, a saving is made in respect of the need for an overnight stay or its environmental impact is lower than alternatives. The Corporate travel provider should be used in the first instance when booking travel by air.

If meals and refreshments are provided by the carrier subsistence is not payable during flights (i.e. the time spent on an aircraft does not count when calculating the qualifying time for over 5, 10 or 15 hours subsistence).

Travel by bus/tram/metro/underground

Wherever possible the most economical route and means of travel should be chosen, but business need and environmental footprint should also be considered. **Receipts are required when claiming costs**

Hire cars

Hire cars should only be used when cheaper and more environmentally friendly forms of transport including public transport are not available for the business journeys to be undertaken. Mileage should **not** be included when claiming costs for hire car as this may be processed if the claim is not marked clearly that a hire car has been used.

Motor insurance when using hire cars

When staff use a hire car for business use the vehicle will only be insured from the date stated for the actual hire. If a hire car is delivered to a home address on a day prior to travel, the car is insured whilst parked but NOT in use. The car becomes insured on the day that the official journey commences. If the individual needs to load equipment into the car prior to the journey this must be made clear on the request form to enable the necessary level of insurance to be arranged. Personal use of the hire vehicle is strictly prohibited.

Details of the hire car policy can be obtained from the Corporate Procurement Team.

Late night journeys home

Taxi fares can be claimed where staff are required to work extra hours beyond 10.00 p.m. as an extension of their normal working day.

The cost of the taxi journey together with any reasonable gratuity will be reimbursed. **A receipt should be obtained from the driver.** This should be submitted with the expense claim which should also indicate the time the journey was taken.

Expenses claimed in respect of taxi journey to home after 10.00 p.m. are taxable and will therefore be reimbursed via monthly salaries

Subsistence allowances

Short overnight stays in hotels, guesthouses and commercial accommodation

When a member of staff stays overnight in a hotel, guest house or other commercial accommodation within central London the maximum booking limit is £210 per night. Where a member of staff stays overnight in a hotel, guest house or other commercial accommodation outside central London, the maximum booking limit is £100 per night. The maximum booking limits do not have to include any transactional fees (e.g. booking fee) that may be added to your booking by the corporate travel provider.

Accommodation should be booked through the Corporate travel provider.

Short overnight stays in non commercial accommodation

Staff may make arrangements to stay somewhere other than in a hotel or guest house. If you stay elsewhere (e.g. with relatives or friends, or in a caravan) you may claim the flat rate of £25 per night which is liable for tax. This is to cover accommodation and meal expenses and **no** further payment will be made that relate to this period.

Staff staying in accommodation provided by the employer or host organisation shall be entitled to an allowance to cover meals which are not provided free of charge up to a maximum of £25 for each 24 hours you are away from home (the relevant benchmark rate will apply). Further allowances relating to this period are not permitted.

Day meals subsistence allowances

HMRC have developed benchmark rates which employers can use for payment or reimbursement of staff expenses. These rates are the maximum tax and NICs free amounts that can be paid by employers who choose to use the system. **From April 1st 2019 receipted evidence of expenditure is no longer necessary and the appropriate benchmark rate should be claimed instead. However, evidence that a journey which qualified for subsistence was undertaken may be required.**

The rates are payable when staff are away on official business and more than 5 miles from their home or permanent workplace for a period in excess of 5 hours from the time of leaving to the time of returning on the same day. Peripatetic staff with home as their base may not claim day subsistence whilst undertaking their normal duties.

Over 5 hour benchmark rate*

Staff must be away from their base for a period of more than 5 hours to claim the benchmark rate of £5.

Over 10 hour benchmark rate*

Staff must be away from their base for a period of more than 10 hours to claim the benchmark rate of £10.

* Where an individual is still travelling at 8pm a further benchmark rate of £10 can be claimed in addition to the relevant hour rate.

Over 15 hour benchmark rate

Staff must be away from their base for a period of more than 15 hours to claim the benchmark rate of £25.

The maximum Day Meals Subsistence payment available in any 24 hour period is £25.

Tips and gratuities

As a general rule the NHSBSA does not reimburse gratuities. However, where service is not included in the cost of a meal, your claim may include a sum up to 10% of the cost of the meal as a tip but the claim amount cannot exceed the relevant benchmark rate.

Alcohol

Claims for alcohol are not permitted, unless it is part of a meal deal and cannot be separately identified.

Overseas

Overseas subsistence

Where staff are required to travel abroad the normal rates for overnight and daytime subsistence detailed above do not apply. The Expenses Team will obtain from HMRC subsistence rates appropriate to the country and city to be visited. Subsistence rates are quoted in local currency and the rate to be paid will be the sterling equivalent either at the time of the request for cash advance, or at the time of travel where no advance is claimed.

In exceptional circumstances the actual expenditure incurred will be reimbursed upon production of a receipt, at a sterling equivalent based on tourist exchange rates prevailing at the time of travel. Likewise any travel costs within the foreign country will be reimbursed at prevailing exchange rates. It will be the individual's responsibility to convert sterling into foreign currency, but any costs incurred may be reimbursed.

Overseas travel costs

The individual should determine the total in local currency then convert to UK currency using the exchange rate at the time of travel. It will be the individual's responsibility to convert sterling into foreign currency but any costs incurred may be reimbursed.

Other business costs

Receipted costs relating to any other business activities (such as fax, telephone, internet charges) may be reimbursed on production of appropriate receipts.

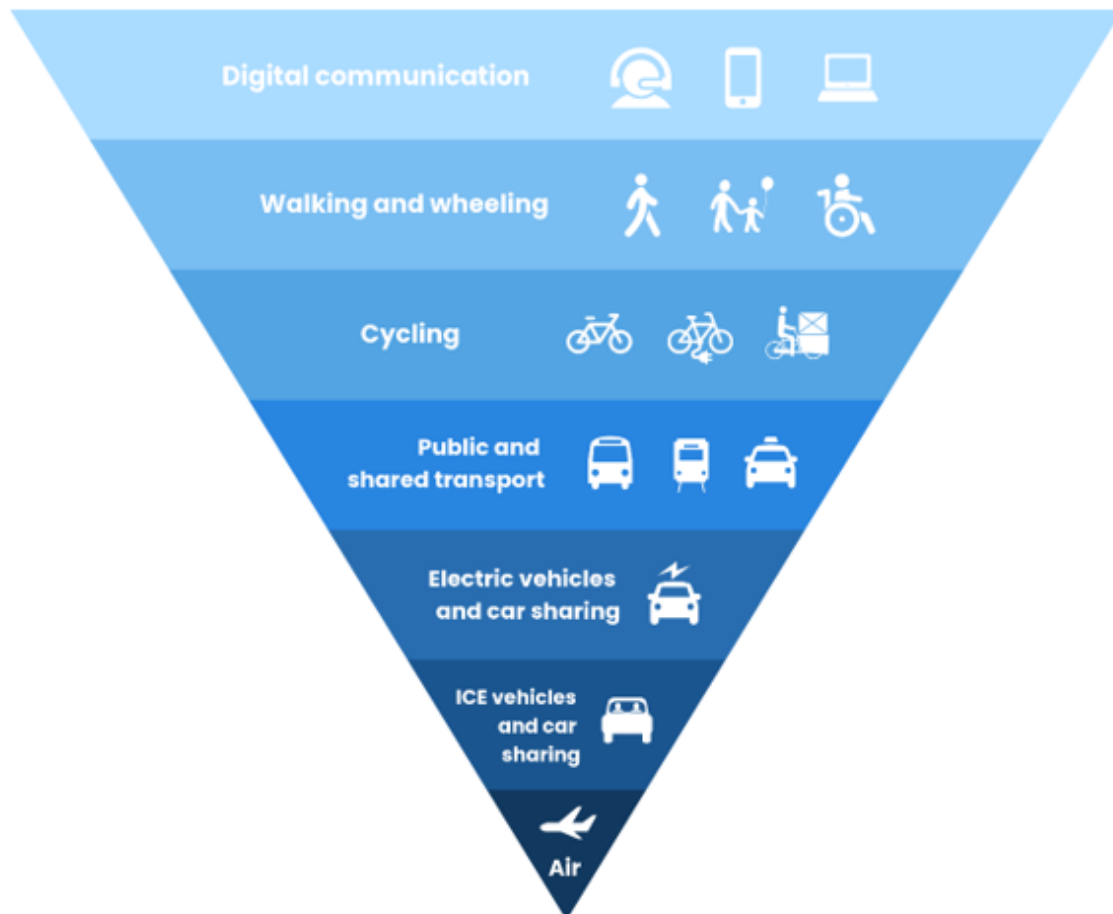
Hospitality

Modest hospitality e.g., lunches in the course of working visits may be acceptable providing this is normal and reasonable under the circumstances. The scale of such hospitality should be similar to that which the organisation would be likely to offer in similar circumstances.

All offers of gifts, hospitality or entertainment made to staff should be declined. If individuals have any doubts they should check with their manager. Casual gifts offered by contractors, suppliers etc. may not be in any way connected to the performance of your duties. Such gifts should nevertheless be politely but firmly declined. If you suspect that they have been offered as a form of inducement you should inform your manager. Items of low value such as calendars or diaries may be accepted but if you have any doubt as to the acceptability of such a gift you should either decline or consult your manager.

Appendix 2

The Sustainable Travel Hierarchy



Source - Energy Saving Trust (2021): An introduction to the sustainable travel hierarchy

Call-Off Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)

- 1.1 The Order Form lists the key roles (“**Key Roles**”) and names of the persons who the Supplier shall appoint to fill those Key Roles at the Start Date.
- 1.2 The Supplier shall ensure that the Key Staff fulfil the Key Roles at all times during the Contract Period.
- 1.3 The Buyer may identify any further roles as being Key Roles and, following agreement to the same by the Supplier, the relevant person selected to fill those Key Roles shall be included on the list of Key Staff.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall not and shall procure that any Subcontractor shall not remove or replace any Key Staff unless:
 - 1.4.1 requested to do so by the Buyer or the Buyer Approves such removal or replacement (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
 - 1.4.2 the person concerned resigns, retires or dies or is on maternity or long-term sick leave; or
 - 1.4.3 the person’s employment or contractual arrangement with the Supplier or Subcontractor is terminated for material breach of contract by the employee.
- 1.5 The Supplier shall:
 - 1.5.1 notify the Buyer promptly of the absence of any Key Staff (other than for short-term sickness or holidays of two (2) weeks or less, in which case the Supplier shall ensure appropriate temporary cover for that Key Role);
 - 1.5.2 ensure that any Key Role is not vacant for any longer than ten (10) Working Days;
 - 1.5.3 give as much notice as is reasonably practicable of its intention to remove or replace any member of Key Staff and, except in the cases of death, unexpected ill health or a material breach of the Key Staff’s employment contract, this will mean at least three (3) Months’ notice;
 - 1.5.4 ensure that all arrangements for planned changes in Key Staff provide adequate periods during which incoming and outgoing staff work together to transfer responsibilities and ensure that such change does not have an adverse impact on the provision of the Deliverables; and
 - 1.5.5 ensure that any replacement for a Key Role has a level of qualifications and experience appropriate to the relevant Key Role and is fully competent to carry out the tasks assigned to the Key Staff whom he or she has replaced.

- 1.6 The Buyer may require the Supplier to remove or procure that any Subcontractor shall remove any Key Staff that the Buyer considers in any respect unsatisfactory. The Buyer shall not be liable for the cost of replacing any Key Staff.

Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)

Part A: Short Form Security Requirements

1. Definitions

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

"Breach of Security"	<p>1 the occurrence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any unauthorised access to or use of the Deliverables, the Sites and/or any Information and Communication Technology ("ICT"), information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data) used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract; and/or b) the loss and/or unauthorised disclosure of any information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data), including any copies of such information or data, used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract, <p>2 in either case as more particularly set out in the Security Policy where the Buyer has required compliance therewith in accordance with paragraph 2.2;</p>
"Security Management Plan"	<p>3 the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to this Schedule, a draft of which has been provided by the Supplier to the Buyer and has been updated from time to time.</p>

2. Complying with security requirements and updates to them

- 2.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management), CCS shall have the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall comply with the requirements in this Schedule in respect of the Security Management Plan. Where specified by a Buyer that has undertaken a Further Competition it shall also comply with the Security Policy and shall ensure that the Security Management Plan produced by the Supplier fully complies with the Security Policy.
- 2.3 Where the Security Policy applies the Buyer shall notify the Supplier of any changes or proposed changes to the Security Policy.
- 2.4 If the Supplier believes that a change or proposed change to the Security Policy

will have a material and unavoidable cost implication to the provision of the Deliverables, it may propose a Variation to the Buyer. In doing so, the Supplier must support its request by providing evidence of the cause of any increased costs and the steps that it has taken to mitigate those costs. Any change to the Charges shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.

- 2.5** Until and/or unless a change to the Charges is agreed by the Buyer pursuant to the Variation Procedure the Supplier shall continue to provide the Deliverables in accordance with its existing obligations.

3. Security Standards

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

4. Security Management Plan

4.1 Introduction

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

4.2 Content of the Security Management Plan

- 4.2.1 The Security Management Plan shall:
- a) comply with the principles of security set out in Paragraph 3 and any other provisions of this Contract relevant to security;
 - b) identify the necessary delegated organisational roles for those responsible for ensuring it is complied with by the Supplier;
 - c) detail the process for managing any security risks from Subcontractors and third parties authorised by the Buyer with access to the Deliverables, processes associated with the

provision of the Deliverables, the Buyer Premises, the Sites and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) and any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;

- d) be developed to protect all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the Buyer Premises, the Sites, and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) to the extent used by the Buyer or the Supplier in connection with this Contract or in connection with any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;
- e) set out the security measures to be implemented and maintained by the Supplier in relation to all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Goods and/or Services and shall at all times comply with and specify security measures and procedures which are sufficient to ensure that the Deliverables comply with the provisions of this Contract;
- f) set out the plans for transitioning all security arrangements and responsibilities for the Supplier to meet the full obligations of the security requirements set out in this Contract and, where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2 the Security Policy; and
- g) be written in plain English in language which is readily comprehensible to the staff of the Supplier and the Buyer engaged in the provision of the Deliverables and shall only reference documents which are in the possession of the Parties or whose location is otherwise specified in this Schedule.

4.3 Development of the Security Management Plan

- 4.3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days after the Start Date and in accordance with Paragraph 4.4, the Supplier shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer for Approval a fully complete and up to date Security Management Plan which will be based on the draft Security Management Plan.
- 4.3.2 If the Security Management Plan submitted to the Buyer in accordance with Paragraph 4.3.1, or any subsequent revision to it in accordance with Paragraph 4.4, is Approved it will be adopted immediately and will replace the previous version of the Security Management Plan and thereafter operated and maintained in accordance with this Schedule. If the Security Management Plan is not Approved, the Supplier shall amend it within ten (10) Working Days of a notice of non-approval from the Buyer and re-submit to the Buyer for Approval. The Parties will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the approval process takes as little time as possible and in any event no longer than fifteen (15) Working Days from the date of its first submission to the Buyer. If the Buyer does not approve the Security Management Plan following its resubmission, the matter will be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

- 4.3.3 The Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its decision to Approve or not the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2. However, a refusal by the Buyer to Approve the Security Management Plan on the grounds that it does not comply with the requirements set out in Paragraph 4.2 shall be deemed to be reasonable.
- 4.3.4 Approval by the Buyer of the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2 or of any change to the Security Management Plan in accordance with Paragraph 4.4 shall not relieve the Supplier of its obligations under this Schedule.

4.4 Amendment of the Security Management Plan

- 4.4.1 The Security Management Plan shall be fully reviewed and updated by the Supplier at least annually to reflect:
 - a) emerging changes in Good Industry Practice;
 - b) any change or proposed change to the Deliverables and/or associated processes;
 - c) where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2, any change to the Security Policy;
 - d) any new perceived or changed security threats; and
 - e) any reasonable change in requirements requested by the Buyer.
- 4.4.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with the results of such reviews as soon as reasonably practicable after their completion and amendment of the Security Management Plan at no additional cost to the Buyer. The results of the review shall include, without limitation:
 - a) suggested improvements to the effectiveness of the Security Management Plan;
 - b) updates to the risk assessments; and
 - c) suggested improvements in measuring the effectiveness of controls.
- 4.4.3 Subject to Paragraph 4.4.4, any change or amendment which the Supplier proposes to make to the Security Management Plan (as a result of a review carried out in accordance with Paragraph 4.4.1, a request by the Buyer or otherwise) shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 4.4.4 The Buyer may, acting reasonably, Approve and require changes or amendments to the Security Management Plan to be implemented on timescales faster than set out in the Variation Procedure but, without prejudice to their effectiveness, all such changes and amendments shall thereafter be subject to the Variation Procedure for the purposes of formalising and documenting the relevant change or amendment.

5. Security breach

- 5.1 Either Party shall notify the other in accordance with the agreed security incident management process (as detailed in the Security Management Plan) upon becoming aware of any Breach of Security or any potential or attempted Breach

of Security.

5.2 Without prejudice to the security incident management process, upon becoming aware of any of the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 5.1, the Supplier shall:

- 5.2.1 immediately take all reasonable steps (which shall include any action or changes reasonably required by the Buyer) necessary to:
- a) minimise the extent of actual or potential harm caused by any Breach of Security;
 - b) remedy such Breach of Security to the extent possible and protect the integrity of the Buyer and the provision of the Goods and/or Services to the extent within its control against any such Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security;
 - c) prevent an equivalent breach in the future exploiting the same cause failure; and
 - d) as soon as reasonably practicable provide to the Buyer, where the Buyer so requests, full details (using the reporting mechanism defined by the Security Management Plan) of the Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security, including a cause analysis where required by the Buyer.

In the event that any action is taken in response to a Breach of Security or potential or attempted Breach of Security that demonstrates non-compliance of the Security Management Plan with the Security Policy (where relevant in accordance with paragraph 2.2) or the requirements of this Schedule, then any required change to the Security Management Plan shall be at no cost to the Buyer.

Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing)

Part A - Implementation

1. Definitions

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

"Delay"	a) a delay in the Achievement of a Milestone by its Milestone Date; or b) a delay in the design, development, testing or implementation of a Deliverable by the relevant date set out in the Implementation Plan;
"Deliverable Item"	an item or feature in the supply of the Deliverables delivered or to be delivered by the Supplier at or before a Milestone Date listed in the Implementation Plan;
"Milestone Payment"	a payment identified in the Implementation Plan to be made following the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of Achievement of the relevant Milestone;
"Implementation Period"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 7.1;

2. Agreeing and following the Implementation Plan

2.1 A draft of the Implementation Plan is set out in the Annex to this Schedule. The Supplier shall provide a further draft Implementation Plan 25 Working Days after the Call-Off Contract Start Date.

2.2 The draft Implementation Plan:

2.2.1 must contain information at the level of detail necessary to manage the implementation stage effectively and as the Buyer may otherwise require; and

2.2.2 it shall take account of all dependencies known to, or which should reasonably be known to, the Supplier.

2.3 Following receipt of the draft Implementation Plan from the Supplier, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the Implementation Plan. If the Parties are unable to agree the contents of the Implementation Plan within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

- 2.4 The Supplier shall provide each of the Deliverable Items identified in the Implementation Plan by the date assigned to that Deliverable Item in the Implementation Plan so as to ensure that each Milestone identified in the Implementation Plan is Achieved on or before its Milestone Date.
- 2.5 The Supplier shall monitor its performance against the Implementation Plan and Milestones (if any) and report to the Buyer on such performance.

3. Reviewing and changing the Implementation Plan

- 3.1 Subject to Paragraph 2.3, the Supplier shall keep the Implementation Plan under review in accordance with the Buyer's instructions and ensure that it is updated on a regular basis.
- 3.2 The Buyer shall have the right to require the Supplier to include any reasonable changes or provisions in each version of the Implementation Plan.
- 3.3 Changes to any Milestones, Milestone Payments and Delay Payments shall only be made in accordance with the Variation Procedure.
- 3.4 Time in relation to compliance with the Implementation Plan shall be of the essence and failure of the Supplier to comply with the Implementation Plan shall be a material Default.

4. Security requirements before the Start Date

- 4.1 The Supplier shall note that it is incumbent upon them to understand the lead-in period for security clearances and ensure that all Supplier Staff have the necessary security clearance in place before the Call-Off Start Date. The Supplier shall ensure that this is reflected in their Implementation Plans.
- 4.2 The Supplier shall ensure that all Supplier Staff and Subcontractors do not access the Buyer's IT systems, or any IT systems linked to the Buyer, unless they have satisfied the Buyer's security requirements.
- 4.3 The Supplier shall be responsible for providing all necessary information to the Buyer to facilitate security clearances for Supplier Staff and Subcontractors in accordance with the Buyer's requirements.
- 4.4 The Supplier shall provide the names of all Supplier Staff and Subcontractors and inform the Buyer of any alterations and additions as they take place throughout the Call-Off Contract.
- 4.5 The Supplier shall ensure that all Supplier Staff and Subcontractors requiring access to the Buyer Premises have the appropriate security clearance. It is the Supplier's responsibility to establish whether or not the level of clearance will be sufficient for access. Unless prior approval has been received from the Buyer, the Supplier shall be responsible

for meeting the costs associated with the provision of security cleared escort services.

- 4.6** If a property requires Supplier Staff or Subcontractors to be accompanied by the Buyer's Authorised Representative, the Buyer must be given reasonable notice of such a requirement, except in the case of emergency access.

5. What to do if there is a Delay

- 5.1** If the Supplier becomes aware that there is, or there is reasonably likely to be, a Delay under this Contract it shall:
- 5.1.1 notify the Buyer as soon as practically possible and no later than within two (2) Working Days from becoming aware of the Delay or anticipated Delay;
 - 5.1.2 include in its notification an explanation of the actual or anticipated impact of the Delay;
 - 5.1.3 comply with the Buyer's instructions in order to address the impact of the Delay or anticipated Delay; and
 - 5.1.4 use all reasonable endeavours to eliminate or mitigate the consequences of any Delay or anticipated Delay.

6. Compensation for a Delay

- 6.1** If Delay Payments have been included in the Implementation Plan and a Milestone has not been achieved by the relevant Milestone Date, the Supplier shall pay to the Buyer such Delay Payments (calculated as set out by the Buyer in the Implementation Plan) and the following provisions shall apply:
- 6.1.1 the Supplier acknowledges and agrees that any Delay Payment is a price adjustment and not an estimate of the Loss that may be suffered by the Buyer as a result of the Supplier's failure to Achieve the corresponding Milestone;
 - 6.1.2 Delay Payments shall be the Buyer's exclusive financial remedy for the Supplier's failure to Achieve a Milestone by its Milestone Date except where:
 - (a) the Buyer is entitled to or does terminate this Contract pursuant to Clause 10.4 (When CCS or the Buyer can end this contract); or
 - (b) the delay exceeds the number of days (the "**Delay Period Limit**") specified in the Implementation Plan commencing on the relevant Milestone Date;
 - 6.1.3 the Delay Payments will accrue on a daily basis from the relevant Milestone Date until the date when the Milestone is Achieved;
 - 6.1.4 no payment or other act or omission of the Buyer shall in any

way affect the rights of the Buyer to recover the Delay Payments or be deemed to be a waiver of the right of the Buyer to recover any such damages; and

- 6.1.5 Delay Payments shall not be subject to or count towards any limitation on liability set out in Clause 11 (How much you can be held responsible for).

7. Implementation Plan

- 7.1** The Implementation Period will be a nine (9) Month period.

- 7.2** During the Implementation Period, the incumbent supplier shall retain full responsibility for all existing services until the Call-Off Start Date or as otherwise formally agreed with the Buyer. The Supplier's full service obligations shall formally be assumed on the Call-Off Start Date as set out in Order Form.

- 7.3** In accordance with the Implementation Plan, the Supplier shall:

- 7.3.1 work cooperatively and in partnership with the Buyer, incumbent supplier, and other Framework Supplier(s), where applicable, to understand the scope of Services to ensure a mutually beneficial handover of the Services;
- 7.3.2 work with the incumbent supplier and Buyer to assess the scope of the Services and prepare a plan which demonstrates how they will mobilise the Services;
- 7.3.3 liaise with the incumbent Supplier to enable the full completion of the Implementation Period activities; and
- 7.3.4 produce an Implementation Plan, to be agreed by the Buyer, for carrying out the requirements within the Implementation Period including, key Milestones and dependencies.

- 7.4** The Implementation Plan will include detail stating:

- 7.4.1 how the Supplier will work with the incumbent Supplier and the Buyer Authorised Representative to capture and load up information such as asset data ; and
- 7.4.2 a communications plan, to be produced and implemented by the Supplier, but to be agreed with the Buyer, including the frequency, responsibility for and nature of communication with the Buyer and end users of the Services.

- 7.5** In addition, the Supplier shall:

- 7.5.1 appoint a Supplier Authorised Representative who shall be responsible for the management of the Implementation Period, to ensure that the Implementation Period is planned and resourced adequately, and who will act as a point of contact for the Buyer;
- 7.5.2 mobilise all the Services specified in the Specification within the

Call-Off Contract;

- 7.5.3 produce a Implementation Plan report for each Buyer Premises to encompass programmes that will fulfil all the Buyer's obligations to landlords and other tenants:
- (a) the format of reports and programmes shall be in accordance with the Buyer's requirements and particular attention shall be paid to establishing the operating requirements of the occupiers when preparing these programmes which are subject to the Buyer's approval; and
 - (b) the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the report but if the Parties are unable to agree the contents within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission by the Supplier to the Buyer, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 7.5.4 manage and report progress against the Implementation Plan;
- 7.5.5 construct and maintain a Implementation risk and issue register in conjunction with the Buyer detailing how risks and issues will be effectively communicated to the Buyer in order to mitigate them;
- 7.5.6 attend progress meetings (frequency of such meetings shall be as set out in the Order Form) in accordance with the Buyer's requirements during the Implementation Period. Implementation meetings shall be chaired by the Buyer and all meeting minutes shall be kept and published by the Supplier; and
- 7.5.7 ensure that all risks associated with the Implementation Period are minimised to ensure a seamless change of control between incumbent provider and the Supplier.

Annex 1: Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan is set out below and the Milestones to be Achieved are identified below:

Milestone	Deliverable Items	Duration	Milestone Date	Buyer Responsibilities	Milestone Payments	Delay Payments
REDACTED						
<p>The Milestones will be Achieved in accordance with this Call-Off Schedule 13: (Implementation Plan and Testing)</p> <p>For the purposes of Paragraph 9.1.2 the Delay Period Limit shall be 25 calendar days.</p>						

Part B - Testing

1. Definitions

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

"Component"	any constituent parts of the Deliverables;
"Material Test Issue"	a Test Issue of Severity Level 1 or Severity Level 2;
"Satisfaction Certificate"	a certificate materially in the form of the document contained in Annex 2 issued by the Buyer when a Deliverable and/or Milestone has satisfied its relevant Test Success Criteria;
"Severity Level"	the level of severity of a Test Issue, the criteria for which are described in Annex 1;
"Test Issue Management Log"	a log for the recording of Test Issues as described further in Paragraph 8.1 of this Schedule;
"Test Issue Threshold"	in relation to the Tests applicable to a Milestone, a maximum number of Severity Level 3, Severity Level 4 and Severity Level 5 Test Issues as set out in the relevant Test Plan;
"Test Reports"	the reports to be produced by the Supplier setting out the results of Tests;
"Test Specification"	the specification that sets out how Tests will demonstrate that the Test Success Criteria have been satisfied, as described in more detail in Paragraph 6.2 of this Schedule;
"Test Strategy"	a strategy for the conduct of Testing as described further in Paragraph 3.2 of this Schedule;
"Test Success Criteria"	in relation to a Test, the test success criteria for that Test as referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Schedule;
"Test Witness"	any person appointed by the Buyer pursuant to Paragraph 9 of this Schedule; and
"Testing Procedures"	the applicable testing procedures and Test Success Criteria set out in this Schedule.

2. How testing should work

- 2.1 All Tests conducted by the Supplier shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Strategy, Test Specification and the Test Plan.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall not submit any Deliverable for Testing:
 - 2.2.1 unless the Supplier is reasonably confident that it will satisfy the relevant Test Success Criteria;
 - 2.2.2 until the Buyer has issued a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of any prior, dependant Deliverable(s); and
 - 2.2.3 until the Parties have agreed the Test Plan and the Test Specification relating to the relevant Deliverable(s).
- 2.3 The Supplier shall use reasonable endeavours to submit each Deliverable for Testing or re-Testing by or before the date set out in the Implementation Plan for the commencement of Testing in respect of the relevant Deliverable.
- 2.4 Prior to the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate, the Buyer shall be entitled to review the relevant Test Reports and the Test Issue Management Log.

3. Planning for testing

- 3.1 The Supplier shall develop the final Test Strategy as soon as practicable after the Start Date but in any case no later than twenty (20) Working Days after the Start Date.
- 3.2 The final Test Strategy shall include:
 - 3.2.1 an overview of how Testing will be conducted in relation to the Implementation Plan;
 - 3.2.2 the process to be used to capture and record Test results and the categorisation of Test Issues;
 - 3.2.3 the procedure to be followed should a Deliverable fail a Test, fail to satisfy the Test Success Criteria or where the Testing of a Deliverable produces unexpected results, including a procedure for the resolution of Test Issues;
 - 3.2.4 the procedure to be followed to sign off each Test;
 - 3.2.5 the process for the production and maintenance of Test Reports and a sample plan for the resolution of Test Issues;
 - 3.2.6 the names and contact details of the Buyer and the Supplier's Test representatives;
 - 3.2.7 a high level identification of the resources required for Testing including Buyer and/or third party involvement in the conduct of the Tests;
 - 3.2.8 the technical environments required to support the Tests; and

3.2.9 the procedure for managing the configuration of the Test environments.

4. Preparing for Testing

- 4.1 The Supplier shall develop Test Plans and submit these for Approval as soon as practicable but in any case no later than twenty (20) Working Days prior to the start date for the relevant Testing as specified in the Implementation Plan.
- 4.2 Each Test Plan shall include as a minimum:
 - 4.2.1 the relevant Test definition and the purpose of the Test, the Milestone to which it relates, the requirements being Tested and, for each Test, the specific Test Success Criteria to be satisfied; and
 - 4.2.2 a detailed procedure for the Tests to be carried out.
- 4.3 The Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the Test Plan provided that the Supplier shall implement any reasonable requirements of the Buyer in the Test Plan.

5. Passing Testing

- 5.1 The Test Success Criteria for all Tests shall be agreed between the Parties as part of the relevant Test Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.

6. How Deliverables will be tested

- 6.1 Following approval of a Test Plan, the Supplier shall develop the Test Specification for the relevant Deliverables as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least ten (10) Working Days prior to the start of the relevant Testing (as specified in the Implementation Plan).
- 6.2 Each Test Specification shall include as a minimum:
 - 6.2.1 the specification of the Test data, including its source, scope, volume and management, a request (if applicable) for relevant Test data to be provided by the Buyer and the extent to which it is equivalent to live operational data;
 - 6.2.2 a plan to make the resources available for Testing;
 - 6.2.3 Test scripts;
 - 6.2.4 Test pre-requisites and the mechanism for measuring them; and
 - 6.2.5 expected Test results, including:
 - (a) a mechanism to be used to capture and record Test results; and
 - (b) a method to process the Test results to establish their content.

7. Performing the tests

- 7.1 Before submitting any Deliverables for Testing the Supplier shall subject the relevant Deliverables to its own internal quality control measures.
- 7.2 The Supplier shall manage the progress of Testing in accordance with the relevant Test Plan and shall carry out the Tests in accordance with the relevant Test Specification. Tests may be witnessed by the Test Witnesses in accordance with Paragraph 9.3.
- 7.3 The Supplier shall notify the Buyer at least ten (10) Working Days in advance of the date, time and location of the relevant Tests and the Buyer shall ensure that the Test Witnesses attend the Tests.
- 7.4 The Buyer may raise and close Test Issues during the Test witnessing process.
- 7.5 The Supplier shall provide to the Buyer in relation to each Test:
 - 7.5.1 a draft Test Report not less than two (2) Working Days prior to the date on which the Test is planned to end; and
 - 7.5.2 the final Test Report within five (5) Working Days of completion of Testing.
- 7.6 Each Test Report shall provide a full report on the Testing conducted in respect of the relevant Deliverables, including:
 - 7.6.1 an overview of the Testing conducted;
 - 7.6.2 identification of the relevant Test Success Criteria that have/have not been satisfied together with the Supplier's explanation of why any criteria have not been met;
 - 7.6.3 the Tests that were not completed together with the Supplier's explanation of why those Tests were not completed;
 - 7.6.4 the Test Success Criteria that were satisfied, not satisfied or which were not tested, and any other relevant categories, in each case grouped by Severity Level in accordance with Paragraph 8.1; and
 - 7.6.5 the specification for any hardware and software used throughout Testing and any changes that were applied to that hardware and/or software during Testing.
- 7.7 When the Supplier has completed a Milestone it shall submit any Deliverables relating to that Milestone for Testing.
- 7.8 Each party shall bear its own costs in respect of the Testing. However, if a Milestone is not Achieved the Buyer shall be entitled to recover from the Supplier, any reasonable additional costs it may incur as a direct result of further review or re-Testing of a Milestone.
- 7.9 If the Supplier successfully completes the requisite Tests, the Buyer shall issue a Satisfaction Certificate as soon as reasonably practicable

following such successful completion. Notwithstanding the issuing of any Satisfaction Certificate, the Supplier shall remain solely responsible for ensuring that the Deliverables are implemented in accordance with this Contract.

8. Discovering Problems

- 8.1 Where a Test Report identifies a Test Issue, the Parties shall agree the classification of the Test Issue using the criteria specified in Annex 1 and the Test Issue Management Log maintained by the Supplier shall log Test Issues reflecting the Severity Level allocated to each Test Issue.
- 8.2 The Supplier shall be responsible for maintaining the Test Issue Management Log and for ensuring that its contents accurately represent the current status of each Test Issue at all relevant times. The Supplier shall make the Test Issue Management Log available to the Buyer upon request.
- 8.3 The Buyer shall confirm the classification of any Test Issue unresolved at the end of a Test in consultation with the Supplier. If the Parties are unable to agree the classification of any unresolved Test Issue, the Dispute shall be dealt with in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure using the Expedited Dispute Timetable.

9. Test witnessing

- 9.1 The Buyer may, in its sole discretion, require the attendance at any Test of one or more Test Witnesses selected by the Buyer, each of whom shall have appropriate skills to fulfil the role of a Test Witness.
- 9.2 The Supplier shall give the Test Witnesses access to any documentation and Testing environments reasonably necessary and requested by the Test Witnesses to perform their role as a Test Witness in respect of the relevant Tests.
- 9.3 The Test Witnesses:
 - 9.3.1 shall actively review the Test documentation;
 - 9.3.2 will attend and engage in the performance of the Tests on behalf of the Buyer so as to enable the Buyer to gain an informed view of whether a Test Issue may be closed or whether the relevant element of the Test should be re-Tested;
 - 9.3.3 shall not be involved in the execution of any Test;
 - 9.3.4 shall be required to verify that the Supplier conducted the Tests in accordance with the Test Success Criteria and the relevant Test Plan and Test Specification;
 - 9.3.5 may produce and deliver their own, independent reports on Testing, which may be used by the Buyer to assess whether the Tests have been Achieved;

- 9.3.6 may raise Test Issues on the Test Issue Management Log in respect of any Testing; and
- 9.4 may require the Supplier to demonstrate the modifications made to any defective Deliverable before a Test Issue is closed.

10. Auditing the quality of the test

- 10.1 The Buyer or an agent or contractor appointed by the Buyer may perform on-going quality audits in respect of any part of the Testing (each a "**Testing Quality Audit**") subject to the provisions set out in the agreed Quality Plan.
- 10.2 The Supplier shall allow sufficient time in the Test Plan to ensure that adequate responses to a Testing Quality Audit can be provided.
- 10.3 The Buyer will give the Supplier at least five (5) Working Days' written notice of the Buyer's intention to undertake a Testing Quality Audit.
- 10.4 The Supplier shall provide all reasonable necessary assistance and access to all relevant documentation required by the Buyer to enable it to carry out the Testing Quality Audit.
- 10.5 If the Testing Quality Audit gives the Buyer concern in respect of the Testing Procedures or any Test, the Buyer shall prepare a written report for the Supplier detailing its concerns and the Supplier shall, within a reasonable timeframe, respond in writing to the Buyer's report.
- 10.6 In the event of an inadequate response to the written report from the Supplier, the Buyer (acting reasonably) may withhold a Satisfaction Certificate until the issues in the report have been addressed to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer.

11. Outcome of the testing

- 11.1 The Buyer will issue a Satisfaction Certificate when the Deliverables satisfy the Test Success Criteria in respect of that Test without any Test Issues.
- 11.2 If the Deliverables (or any relevant part) do not satisfy the Test Success Criteria then the Buyer shall notify the Supplier and:
 - 11.2.1 the Buyer may issue a Satisfaction Certificate conditional upon the remediation of the Test Issues;
 - 11.2.2 the Buyer may extend the Test Plan by such reasonable period or periods as the Parties may reasonably agree and require the Supplier to rectify the cause of the Test Issue and re-submit the Deliverables (or the relevant part) to Testing; or
 - 11.2.3 where the failure to satisfy the Test Success Criteria results, or is likely to result, in the failure (in whole or in part) by the Supplier to meet a Milestone, then without prejudice to the Buyer's other rights and remedies, such failure shall constitute a material Default.

- 11.3 The Buyer shall be entitled, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies that it has under this Contract, to recover from the Supplier any reasonable additional costs it may incur as a direct result of further review or re-Testing which is required for the Test Success Criteria for that Deliverable to be satisfied.
- 11.4 The Buyer shall issue a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of a given Milestone as soon as is reasonably practicable following:
 - 11.4.1 the issuing by the Buyer of Satisfaction Certificates and/or conditional Satisfaction Certificates in respect of all Deliverables related to that Milestone which are due to be Tested; and
 - 11.4.2 performance by the Supplier to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer of any other tasks identified in the Implementation Plan as associated with that Milestone.
- 11.5 The grant of a Satisfaction Certificate shall entitle the Supplier to the receipt of a payment in respect of that Milestone in accordance with the provisions of any Implementation Plan and Clause 4 (Pricing and payments).
- 11.6 If a Milestone is not Achieved, the Buyer shall promptly issue a report to the Supplier setting out the applicable Test Issues and any other reasons for the relevant Milestone not being Achieved.
- 11.7 If there are Test Issues but these do not exceed the Test Issues Threshold, then provided there are no Material Test Issues, the Buyer shall issue a Satisfaction Certificate.
- 11.8 If there is one or more Material Test Issue(s), the Buyer shall refuse to issue a Satisfaction Certificate and, without prejudice to the Buyer's other rights and remedies, such failure shall constitute a material Default.
- 11.9 If there are Test Issues which exceed the Test Issues Threshold but there are no Material Test Issues, the Buyer may at its discretion (without waiving any rights in relation to the other options) choose to issue a Satisfaction Certificate conditional on the remediation of the Test Issues in accordance with an agreed Rectification Plan provided that:
 - 11.9.1 any Rectification Plan shall be agreed before the issue of a conditional Satisfaction Certificate unless the Buyer agrees otherwise (in which case the Supplier shall submit a Rectification Plan for approval by the Buyer within ten (10) Working Days of receipt of the Buyer's report pursuant to Paragraph 10.5); and
 - 11.9.2 where the Buyer issues a conditional Satisfaction Certificate, it may (but shall not be obliged to) revise the failed Milestone Date and any subsequent Milestone Date.

12. Risk

12.1 The issue of a Satisfaction Certificate and/or a conditional Satisfaction Certificate shall not:

12.1.1 operate to transfer any risk that the relevant Deliverable or Milestone is complete or will meet and/or satisfy the Buyer's requirements for that Deliverable or Milestone; or

12.1.2 affect the Buyer's right subsequently to reject all or any element of the Deliverables and/or any Milestone to which a Satisfaction Certificate relates.

Annex 1: Test Issues – Severity Levels

1. Severity 1 Error

- 1.1 This is an error that causes non-recoverable conditions, e.g. it is not possible to continue using a Component.

2. Severity 2 Error

- 2.1 This is an error for which, as reasonably determined by the Buyer, there is no practicable workaround available, and which:
 - 2.1.1 causes a Component to become unusable;
 - 2.1.2 causes a lack of functionality, or unexpected functionality, that has an impact on the current Test; or
 - 2.1.3 has an adverse impact on any other Component(s) or any other area of the Deliverables;

3. Severity 3 Error

- 3.1 This is an error which:
 - 3.1.1 causes a Component to become unusable;
 - 3.1.2 causes a lack of functionality, or unexpected functionality, but which does not impact on the current Test; or
 - 3.1.3 has an impact on any other Component(s) or any other area of the Deliverables;

but for which, as reasonably determined by the Buyer, there is a practicable workaround available;

4. Severity 4 Error

- 4.1 This is an error which causes incorrect functionality of a Component or process, but for which there is a simple, Component based, workaround, and which has no impact on the current Test, or other areas of the Deliverables.

5. Severity 5 Error

- 5.1 This is an error that causes a minor problem, for which no workaround is required, and which has no impact on the current Test, or other areas of the Deliverables.

Annex 2: Satisfaction Certificate

To: [insert name of Supplier]

From: [insert name of Buyer]

[insert Date dd/mm/yyyy]

Dear Sirs,

Satisfaction Certificate

Deliverable/Milestone(s): [Insert relevant description of the agreed Deliverables/Milestones].

We refer to the agreement ("**Call-Off Contract**") [insert Call-Off Contract reference number] relating to the provision of the [insert description of the Deliverables] between the [insert Buyer name] ("**Buyer**") and [insert Supplier name] ("**Supplier**") dated [insert Call-Off Start Date dd/mm/yyyy].

The definitions for any capitalised terms in this certificate are as set out in the Call-Off Contract.

[We confirm that all the Deliverables relating to [insert relevant description of Deliverables/agreed Milestones and/or reference number(s) from the Implementation Plan] have been tested successfully in accordance with the Test Plan [or that a conditional Satisfaction Certificate has been issued in respect of those Deliverables that have not satisfied the relevant Test Success Criteria].

[OR]

[This Satisfaction Certificate is granted on the condition that any Test Issues are remedied in accordance with the Rectification Plan attached to this certificate.]

[You may now issue an invoice in respect of the Milestone Payment associated with this Milestone in accordance with Clause 4 (Pricing and payments)].

Yours faithfully

[insert Name]

[insert Position]

acting on behalf of [insert name of Buyer]

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)

1. Definitions

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

"Critical Service Level Failure"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
"Service Credits"	any service credits specified in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule being payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of any failure by the Supplier to meet one or more Service Levels;
"Service Credit Cap"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
"Service Level Failure"	means a failure to meet the Service Level Performance Measure in respect of a Service Level;
"Service Level Performance Measure"	shall be as set out against the relevant Service Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule; and
"Service Level Threshold"	shall be as set out against the relevant Service Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule; and
"Social Mobility Action Plan"	means any of the three timed action plans detailed in Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender), Part B (Social Value Response).

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

- 2.1 The Supplier shall at all times provide the Deliverables to meet or exceed the Service Level Performance Measure for each Service Level.
- 2.2 The Supplier acknowledges that any Service Level Failure shall entitle the Buyer to the rights set out in Part A of this Schedule including the right to any Service Credits and that any Service Credit is a price adjustment and not an estimate of the Loss that may be suffered by the Buyer as a result of the Supplier's failure to meet any Service Level Performance Measure.
- 2.3 The Supplier shall send Performance Monitoring Reports to the Buyer detailing the level of service which was achieved in accordance with the provisions of Part B (Performance Monitoring) of this Schedule.
- 2.4 A Service Credit shall be the Buyer's exclusive financial remedy for a Service Level Failure except where:
- 2.4.1 the Supplier has over the previous (twelve) 12 Month period

exceeded the Service Credit Cap; and/or

2.4.2 the Service Level Failure:

- (a) exceeds the relevant Service Level Threshold;
- (b) has arisen due to a Prohibited Act or wilful Default by the Supplier;
- (c) results in the corruption or loss of any Government Data; and/or
- (d) results in the Buyer being required to make a compensation payment to one or more third parties; and/or

2.4.3 the Buyer is entitled to or does terminate this Contract pursuant to Clause 10.4 (CCS and Buyer Termination Rights).

2.5 Not more than once in each Contract Year, the Buyer may, on giving the Supplier at least three (3) Months' notice, change the weighting of Service Level Performance Measure in respect of one or more Service Levels and the Supplier shall not be entitled to object to, or increase the Charges as a result of such changes, provided that:

2.5.1 the total number of Service Levels for which the weighting is to be changed does not exceed the number applicable as at the Start Date;

2.5.2 the principal purpose of the change is to reflect changes in the Buyer's business requirements and/or priorities or to reflect changing industry standards; and

2.5.3 there is no change to the Service Credit Cap.

3. Critical Service Level Failure

On the occurrence of a Critical Service Level Failure:

3.1 any Service Credits that would otherwise have accrued during the relevant Service Period shall not accrue; and

3.2 the Buyer shall (subject to the Service Credit Cap) be entitled to withhold and retain as compensation a sum equal to any Charges which would otherwise have been due to the Supplier in respect of that Service Period ("**Compensation for Critical Service Level Failure**"),

provided that the operation of this paragraph 3 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Buyer to terminate this Contract and/or to claim damages from the Supplier for material Default.

Part A: Service Levels and Service Credits

1. Service Levels

If the level of performance of the Supplier:

- 1.1 is likely to or fails to meet any Service Level Performance Measure; or
- 1.2 is likely to cause or causes a Critical Service Failure to occur,

the Supplier shall immediately notify the Buyer in writing and the Buyer, in its absolute discretion and without limiting any other of its rights, may:

- 1.a.1 require the Supplier to immediately take all remedial action that is reasonable to mitigate the impact on the Buyer and to rectify or prevent a Service Level Failure or Critical Service Level Failure from taking place or recurring;
- 1.a.2 instruct the Supplier to comply with the Rectification Plan Process;
- 1.a.3 if a Service Level Failure has occurred, deduct the applicable Service Level Credits payable by the Supplier to the Buyer; and/or
- 1.a.4 if a Critical Service Level Failure has occurred, exercise its right to Compensation for Critical Service Level Failure (including the right to terminate for material Default).

2. Service Credits

- 2.1 The Buyer shall use the Performance Monitoring Reports supplied by the Supplier to verify the calculation and accuracy of the Service Credits, if any, applicable to each Service Period.
- 2.2 Service Credits are a reduction of the amounts payable in respect of the Deliverables and do not include VAT. The Supplier shall set-off the value of any Service Credits against the appropriate invoice in accordance with the calculation formula in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule.

Annex A to Part A: Services Levels and Service Credits Table

Service Levels				Service Credit for each Service Period
Service Level Performance Criterion	Key Indicator	Service Level Performance Measure	Service Level Threshold	
Number of Milestones that fall within a relevant Service Period that are Achieved in accordance with the Implementation Plan.	KPI1: Successful Milestone Delivery	All Milestones in the relevant Service Period to be Achieved in accordance with the Implementation Plan	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of tasks within the Social Mobility Action Plans that fall within a relevant Service Period that have been Delivered.	KPI2: Social Mobility	All tasks completed	Not applicable	Not applicable

The Service Credits shall be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

Worked example for KPI1:	=	1/1 Milestones Achieved
1 Milestone Achieved within the Service Period / 1 Milestone to be Achieved within relevant Service Period		

<p>Worked example for KPI2:</p> <p>5 tasks Delivered within the Service Period / 6 tasks to be Delivered within relevant Service Period</p>	=	5/6 tasks Delivered
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Part B: Performance Monitoring

3. Performance Monitoring and Performance Review

- 3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days of the Start Date the Supplier shall provide the Buyer with details of how the process in respect of the monitoring and reporting of Service Levels will operate between the Parties and the Parties will endeavour to agree such process as soon as reasonably possible.
- 3.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with performance monitoring reports ("**Performance Monitoring Reports**") in accordance with the process and timescales agreed pursuant to paragraph 3.1 of Part B of this Schedule which shall contain, as a minimum, the following information in respect of the relevant Service Period just ended:
 - 3.2.1 for each Service Level, the actual performance achieved over the Service Level for the relevant Service Period;
 - 3.2.2 a summary of all failures to achieve Service Levels that occurred during that Service Period;
 - 3.2.3 details of any Critical Service Level Failures;
 - 3.2.4 for any repeat failures, actions taken to resolve the underlying cause and prevent recurrence;
 - 3.2.5 the Service Credits to be applied in respect of the relevant period indicating the failures and Service Levels to which the Service Credits relate; and
 - 3.2.6 such other details as the Buyer may reasonably require from time to time.
- 3.3 The Parties shall attend meetings to discuss Performance Monitoring Reports ("**Performance Review Meetings**") on a Monthly basis. The Performance Review Meetings will be the forum for the review by the Supplier and the Buyer of the Performance Monitoring Reports. The Performance Review Meetings shall:
 - 3.3.1 take place within one (1) week of the Performance Monitoring Reports being issued by the Supplier at such location and time (within normal business hours) as the Buyer shall reasonably require;
 - 3.3.2 be attended by the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative; and
 - 3.3.3 be fully minuted by the Supplier and the minutes will be circulated by the Supplier to all attendees at the relevant meeting and also to the Buyer's Representative and any other recipients agreed at the relevant meeting.
- 3.4 The minutes of the preceding Month's Performance Review Meeting will be agreed and signed by both the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative at each meeting.
- 3.5 The Supplier shall provide to the Buyer such documentation as the Buyer may reasonably require in order to verify the level of the performance by the Supplier and the calculations of the amount of

Service Credits for any specified Service Period.

4. Satisfaction Surveys

- 4.1 The Buyer may undertake satisfaction surveys in respect of the Supplier's provision of the Deliverables. The Buyer shall be entitled to notify the Supplier of any aspects of their performance of the provision of the Deliverables which the responses to the Satisfaction Surveys reasonably suggest are not in accordance with this Contract.

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

1. Definitions

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

"Operational Board"	the board established in accordance with paragraph 4.1 of this Schedule;
"Project Manager"	the manager appointed in accordance with paragraph 2.1 of this Schedule;

2. Project Management

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

3. Role of the Supplier Contract Manager

- 3.1 The Supplier's Contract Manager'(s) shall be:
- 3.1.1 the primary point of contact to receive communication from the Buyer and will also be the person primarily responsible for providing information to the Buyer;
 - 3.1.2 able to delegate his position to another person at the Supplier but must inform the Buyer before proceeding with the delegation and it will be delegated person's responsibility to fulfil the Supplier's Contract Manager's responsibilities and obligations;
 - 3.1.3 able to cancel any delegation and recommence the position himself; and
 - 3.1.4 replaced only after the Buyer has received notification of the proposed change.
- 3.2 The Buyer may provide revised instructions to the Supplier's Contract Manager(s) in regards to the Contract and it will be the Supplier's Contract Manager's responsibility to ensure the information is provided to the Supplier and the actions implemented.
- 3.3 Receipt of communication from the Supplier's Contract Manager(s) by the Buyer does not absolve the Supplier from its responsibilities, obligations or liabilities under the Contract.

4. Role of the Operational Board

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

5. Contract Risk Management

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

Annex: Contract Boards

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

Board Name	Board Frequency	Board Purpose
Operational Board	Monthly	Contract-focused

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Specification)

Statement of Requirements

1 Contents

2. Introduction

This document outlines the approach NHS Pensions will take in its Discovery phase to support a wider Pensions Transformation.

It is recognised by both NHSBSA and DHSC that investment in the Pensions Service is required. As part of the NHSBSA 5-year Strategy there is a commitment to invest in a transformed pension service as one of our areas of focus. The NHSBSA 5-year strategy, and these stated areas of focus, has been approved and endorsed by the DHSC (via our accountability process and Stakeholder Board) as well as by the Chief Executive of the NHS, Amanda Pritchard.

As part of our five-year strategy, we are aiming to transform the NHS Pension Service.

We will transform and have an exemplar pensions service with improved customer experience that meets NHS colleague expectations. We will have considered the most appropriate service delivery model and optimised our use of modern technology and platforms, with a digital-first approach to delivery, allowing self-service and increased accessibility. [NHSBSA Strategy 2024 2029](#)

The Discovery will support the development of a long-term strategy within NHS Pensions to address the future requirements of the service and will support the development of a Strategic Outline Case (SOC) to support the case for investment in the service.

3. Background

The NHS Pension Scheme has been a cornerstone of the NHS' reward package since its creation in 1948. In terms of membership, it is the largest centrally administered public service pension scheme in Europe. The NHSBSA administers the NHS Pension Scheme on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Care. The NHS Pension Scheme for England and Wales is funded through Employer and Member contributions. Employers are required to pay a scheme administration levy in addition to employer contributions.

The NHS Pension Scheme currently has over 1.8 million actively contributing members, 0.8 million deferred members and pays pension benefits to 1.1 million recipients every month. We collect monthly contributions totaling £20 billion per year and pay out pension benefits totaling over £15 billion per year. We work with 8,000 scheme employers responsible for local administration of the Scheme across England and Wales. Over time, there has been a shift between outsourcing and insourcing models to meet service demands effectively.

4. Current Model

The existing model of NHS Pensions involves a blend of internal and external resources. This setup has evolved through various phases of outsourcing and insourcing, aimed at balancing efficiency and service quality.

According to CEM Benchmarking, NHS Pensions is a low-cost service when benchmarked against other public service schemes. While cost-effective, the service provides a basic level of service in many areas. The NHS Business Services Authority's (NHSBSA) recent ALB review also indicates that, although the cost benchmarks favorably, it provides a basic level of service to customers.

To align with NHSBSA's five-year strategy, we need to conduct a discovery exercise to identify future needs and requirements.

5 Discovery Objectives

- 5.1 Delivery Model Assessment: Identify, validate, and recommend the optimum delivery model for the Pensions Service, aligning to Government Delivery Model Assessment guidance.
- 5.2 Service Transformation: Highlight investment opportunities that will provide service transformation, creating a clear path for the service to achieve excellence.
- 5.3 Customer Experience: Identify opportunities where service transformation can improve the customer journey to fully meet customer needs, ensuring the service is efficient and provides good value for money.
- 5.4 Technology Assessment: Provide detailed recommendations on the Pensions systems in anticipation of the re-procurement of the current technology contract. This includes evaluating current technology capabilities and identifying areas for improvement. Recommendations would include consideration of other scope items around Delivery Model Assessment.
- 5.5 Implementation Model: Provide clear, evidence-based recommendations on how to implement the identified opportunities and the optimum model for delivery.
- 5.6 Strategic Context and Objectives: To support the development and completion of the Strategic Outline Case, this includes completion of the strategic fit, strategic case and economic case.

6 Specific Scope Items for Discovery

- 6.1 Current State Analysis: Conduct a comprehensive analysis of the Pensions Service from customer, administration, and performance perspectives. This includes user research, mapping the customer and employer journey to identify pain points and investment opportunities. User research will be embedded across all areas to ensure improvements are aligned with user needs.
- 6.2 Service Capabilities: Identify the capabilities of the service required to meet the needs of all users. Critically assess the current service against these capabilities.

This should include opportunities to align to new and emerging capabilities to ensure the service is future proof.

- 6.3 Delivery Model Assessment: provide an analytical, evidence-based approach to recommend the optimum delivery model for the NHS Pension service. Review the current delivery model to evaluate its effectiveness for long-term success. This should be conducted in line with Cabinet Office Delivery Model Assessment guidance. This assessment will inform the business case required for future investment funding. The evaluation will be based on industry best practices and include insights from other pension schemes. [Delivery Model Assessment Guidance Notes](#) (link to Cabinet Office Guidance)
- 6.4 Benchmarking: Compare NHS Pensions with other schemes based on key performance indicators (KPIs), cost, customer experience, delivery and operating model and any other relevant criteria. This benchmarking may also inform the evaluation criteria for the delivery model assessment.
- 6.5 Operating Model Review: Assess the operating model within the NHSBSA to assess key capabilities. This review will determine if the current model aligns with best practices and supports effective service delivery.
- 6.6 Service Transformation: Identify opportunities and priorities for service modernisation and transformation. This should include exploring technology opportunities, as well as broader service opportunities that may exist. Conduct a thorough discovery process to pinpoint areas for enhancement that can improve both operational efficiency and customer experience.
- 6.7 Technology Capability Evaluation: Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the current pensions administration system and other relevant technologies. This includes assessing the effectiveness of existing systems, identifying gaps, and exploring new technologies and capabilities that could benefit and transform the service.
- 6.8 Self-Service Capabilities: Evaluate and compare the current self-service capabilities with other pension schemes and products. Identify opportunities to enhance self-service capability, which could improve efficiency and customer experience. Additionally, recognise that My NHS Pension aims to enhance engagement and education, which will be a focus moving forward.
- 6.9 Legislative Changes: Evaluation of ongoing and future legislative changes to the transformation capability of the service. Including identifying where the directions under which the service operates supports transformation recommendations or

where changes to directions may be needed. Ensure that all recommendations are aligned to regulation and legislative requirements.

- 6.10 NHSBSA Architecture: Explore how current technologies integrate and identify dependencies that may impact efficiency or service delivery. This evaluation will inform future technology requirements.
- 6.11 Any other areas relating to Pensions Transformation which may arise as part of the Discovery exercise, to be agreed between NHSBSA and the successful supplier.
- 6.12 Compliance with the Green Book 2022 and Achievement of Set Objectives (section 4): Ensure full compliance with the Green Book 2022 guidelines while successfully achieving our set strategic objectives, thereby promoting best practices, and optimising our operational efficiency.

7 Recommendations

Discovery will culminate in a set of recommendations, including cost estimates timelines, and proposed delivery approach This will all be captured in a final Discovery Report that will support creation of the SOC. Key outputs of the SOC will include:

- **Economic Case:** Critical success factors, options appraisal, benefits, and risk assessments
- **Strategic Context:** Overview of organisational strategy and aims.
- **Commercial Case:** Outlining objectives, market analysis, financial projections, risks, and implementation plans to secure stakeholder approval.
- **Financial Case:** Evaluation of the economic viability of a project or investment, detailing costs, benefits, financial projections, and return on investment to inform decision-making.
- **Management Case:** Overview of the Business needs, benefits, risks, and constraints.

All recommendations should be aligned to regulation and legislative requirements and the directions that the service operates within.

8 Supplier Expertise

A Supplier is required to bring the following expertise to the discovery exercise:

- The chosen supplier must provide significant subject matter expertise in the pensions environment, including both public sector and private sector services.
- The chosen supplier will have significant subject matter expertise of current and emerging technology.
- The chosen supplier should have experience in similar Discovery projects.

- The chosen supplier should have experience of carry out user research and journey mapping.
- The chosen supplier will have significant experience of effective partnership working.
- The supplier's team should complement the roles provided by the NHSBSA and utilise the existing NHSBSA collateral, to ensure a successful Discovery.

Further detail of Supplier requirements is detailed within the Evaluation Criteria and Methodology.

9 Dependencies

9.1 Discovery plan and approach will consider the dependencies on other NHSBSA pension projects to ensure no risk or impact introduced to other priority projects.

9.2 There are numerous in-flight projects and changes across the Pensions Service, so it will be necessary to identify interdependencies with Discovery recommendations.

10 Assumptions

10.1 The supplier will use existing collateral where appropriate and available. There will be an initial activity during the Discovery phase to collate what already exists and work with the NHSBSA team to identify any gaps.

10.2 Examples of the existing collateral to include the following:

- NHSBSA User Research/Discovery: Insights from the user research and discovery work being done as part of the new website project should be utilised by the supplier.
- Journey Mapping.
- CSAT Results and Surveys: Customer satisfaction results and surveys will be made available.
- Discoveries: Previous discovery exercises and findings.
- Customer Experience Reviews.
- Tax Payer Value Assessment.
- Benchmarking: Comprehensive benchmarking data, including CEM benchmarks.
- Unit Cost Work: Detailed unit cost analysis and reports.

11 Budget

11.1 Discovery is expected to take between 6 and 9 months. The budget is up to £900,000 (excl. VAT).

12 Location

12.1 The NHSBSA operates a hybrid working model. NHSBSA Head Office is in Newcastle with the Pension Service operating out of Fleetwood. For the purpose of this Discovery, we expect to operate a hybrid working model, and therefore

expect a requirement that will require some on-site sessions for meetings and collaboration events.

13Resources

13.1 The expectation is that the successful supplier team will work alongside the NHSBSA delivery team as part of one team. NHSBSA Delivery Team roles will include:

- SRO
- Major Projects Manager
- Business Analyst
- Project Co-ordinator
- Project Support
- DDaT SME – Enterprise Architect
- NHSBSA Pensions SME
- Commercial Manager

13.2 The Delivery Team will be supplemented by other enabling services and SME's from across the Pensions Service and wider NHSBSA where required to support delivery of Discovery.

14Use of Discovery Outputs

14.1 The IPR relating to any Discovery outputs shall be managed in accordance with Clause 9.2.

14.2 The Authority will Approve all Deliverable Items in accordance with the process detailed in Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing).

14.3 In the event of a subsequent procurement exercise(s) being conducted as the next project phase following Discovery, any relevant outputs from the Discovery exercise will be shared with future potential tendering organisations on a confidential basis.

14.4 The Supplier must take steps to ensure that there are no biases within the Services provided under this Contract. To provide assurance in this respect, the Supplier must demonstrate that their processes, options and reasoning can be clearly articulated in any outputs produced, to the satisfaction of the Authority.

14.5 On submission of the draft and final Discovery report, the Authority reserves the right to question and clarify the recommendation(s) if it holds any concerns.

