DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules)

Order Form

ORDER REFERENCE: PS22251 – Market Signals and Renewables

Investor Behaviour (RAF040/2223)

THE BUYER: The Department of Business, Energy and

Industrial Strategy (BEIS)

BUYER ADDRESS 1 Victoria Street, London, SW1H OET

THE SUPPLIER: Frontier Economics Limited

SUPPLIER ADDRESS: 71 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6DA

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03752719

DUNS NUMBER: **237589903**

DPS SUPPLIER REGISTRATION SERVICE ID: 435226

APPLICABLE DPS CONTRACT

This Order Form is for the provision of the Deliverables and dated Thursday 6th October 2022.

It's issued under the DPS Contract with the reference number RM6126 Research & Insights DPS for the provision of PS22251 – Market Signals and Renewables Investor Behaviour (RAF040/2223)

DPS FILTER CATEGORY(IES):

 Mixed method (qualitative and quantitative), Rapid Evidence Assessment (REA), Behavioural insights research, Micro businesses, Small businesses, Medium businesses, Large businesses, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

ORDER INCORPORATED TERMS

The following documents are incorporated into this Order Contract. Where numbers are missing we are not using those schedules. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

- 1. This Order Form including the Order Special Terms and Order Special Schedules.
- Joint Schedule 1(Definitions and Interpretation) RM6126 Research & Insights DPS`
- 3. DPS Special Terms
- 4. The following Schedules in equal order of precedence:
 - Joint Schedules for RM6126 Research & Insights DPS
 - Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)
 - Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)
 - Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)
 - Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)
 - Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)
 - Order Schedules for PS22251
 - Order Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports)
 - Order Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer)
 - Order Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement)
 - Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)
 - Order Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)
 - Order Schedule 20 (Order Specification)
- 5. CCS Core Terms (DPS version) v1.0.3
- Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility) RM6126 Research & Insights DPS
- 7. Order Schedule 4 (Order Tender) as long as any parts of the Order Tender that offer a better commercial position for the Buyer (as decided by the Buyer) take precedence over the documents above.

No other Supplier terms are part of the Order Contract. That includes any terms written on the back of, added to this Order Form, or presented at the time of delivery.

ORDER SPECIAL TERMS

None

ORDER START DATE: Monday 10th October 2022

ORDER EXPIRY DATE: Friday 31st March 2023

ORDER INITIAL PERIOD: 6 Month

DELIVERABLES

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

2

Crown Copyright 2021

See details in Order Schedule 20 (Order Specification)]

MAXIMUM LIABILITY

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

ORDER CHARGES

See details in Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

None

PAYMENT METHOD

Payment shall be made via BACS Invoices payable upon receipt of invoice and Purchase Order Payment shall be made on Acceptance of the deliverables

BUYER'S INVOICE ADDRESS:

BUYER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

BUYER'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Available online at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attach ment data/file/1030915/beis-environmental-policy.pdf

BUYER'S SECURITY POLICY

Not Applicable

SUPPLIER'S

SUPPLIER'S CONTRACT MANAGER

PROGRESS REPORT FREQUENCY Fortnightly on Tuesdays

PROGRESS MEETING FREQUENCY Monthly on the first working day

KEY STAFF

As per Order Schedule 7

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

3

Crown Copyright 2021

KEY SUBCONTRACTOR(S)

Not Applicable

E-AUCTIONS

Not Applicable

COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

As per Joint Schedule 4

SERVICE CREDITS

Not Applicable

ADDITIONAL INSURANCES

Not Applicable

GUARANTEE

Not Applicable

SOCIAL VALUE COMMITMENT

Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Supplier:		For and on behalf of the Buyer:	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:		Name:	
Role:		Role:	
Date:		Date:	

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

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:	The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strate ("BEIS" "the Buyer")		
	And		
	[insert name of Supplier] ("the S	Supplier")	
Contract name:	[insert name of contract to be ch	anged] ("the Contract")	
Contract reference number:	[insert contract reference number	er]	
	Details of Proposed Variation		
Variation initiated by:	[delete as applicable: Buyer/Sup	plier]	
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:	Il [insert number] days		
	Impact of Variation		
Likely impact of the proposed variation: [Supplier to insert assessment of impact		of impact]	
	Outcome of Variation		
Contract variation:	This Contract detailed above is varied as follows:		
	 Buyer to insert original Clauses or Paragraphs to 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 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

UK OFFICIAL

DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules)Crown Copyright 2021

Signed by an authorised Signature	signatory for and on behalf of the Buyer
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	
Signed by an authorised Signature	signatory to sign for and on behalf of the Supplier
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

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 an Order 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 DPS 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 Order 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

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

2.1.3 hold all policies in respect of the Insurances and cause any insurance broker effecting 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 nonrenewal 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

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

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 co-operate 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

ANNEX: REQUIRED INSURANCES

- **1.** The Supplier shall hold the following [standard] insurance cover from the DPS 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] one million pounds £1,000,000;
 - 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 one million pounds £1,000,000; 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)

8. What is the Commercially Sensitive Information?

- 8.1 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.
- 8.2 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).
- 8.3 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
1	6th October 2022	Frontier Economics Tender Full Proposal	6 years
2	6th October 2022	Frontier Economics tender value breakdown	6 years

onomist

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)

Reque	est for [Revised] Rectification	on 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:
Sup	plier [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	Steps	Timescale
rectification:	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]

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

UK OFFICIAL

DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules)Crown Copyright 2021

Signed by the Supplier:		Date:
Review	v of Rectification Plan [CCS	<mark>S/Buyer]</mark>
Outcome of review	[Plan Accepted] [Plan Reject Requested]	cted] [Revised Plan
Reasons for Rejection (if applicable)	[add reasons]	
Signed by [CCS/Buyer]		Date:

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

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:

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

- (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*);
 - (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:
 - 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

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

- (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 7 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 6 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 6 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Crown Copyright 2021

- 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 8 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

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Crown Copyright 2021

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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

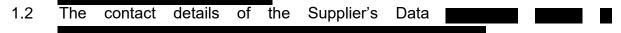
- 27. Personal Data provided by one Party to the other Party may be used exclusively to exercise rights and obligations under the Contract as specified in Annex 1 (Processing Personal Data).
- 28. Personal Data shall not be retained or processed for longer than is necessary to perform each Party's respective 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 27 of this Joint Schedule 11.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

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 The contact details of the Relevant Authority's Data Protection Officer are:



- 1.3 The Processor shall comply with any further written instructions with respect to Processing by the Controller.
- 1.4 Any such further instructions shall be incorporated into this Annex.

B 1.0	D ("
Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and Evaluation colleagues will be carrying out an external research project with a nominated supplier. As part of the evaluation, the supplier will be collecting data which may include personal data. Personal data of persons that The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has supported via projects or funding awards would need to be shared in order to conduct the evaluation.
Duration of the Processing	3 rd October 2022 – 31 st March 2023
Nature and purposes of the Processing	The nature of the processing of the personal data would be collection and storage, and analysis of the data for the preparation of the evaluation report.
Type of Personal Data	Name, work email and work phone number & Research Organisation/Employer.
Categories of Data Subject	Principle Investigator
Plan for return and destruction of the data once the Processing is complete UNLESS requirement under Union or Member State law to preserve that type of data	The data will be sent encrypted electronically and it will be destroyed once the evaluation has completed.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Order Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports)

- 1.1 The Supplier recognises that the Buyer is subject to PPN 01/17 (Updates to transparency principles v1.1 (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0117-update-to-transparency-principles). The Supplier shall comply with the provisions of this Schedule in order to assist the Buyer with its compliance with its obligations under that PPN.
- 1.2 Without prejudice to the Supplier's reporting requirements set out in the DPS Contract, within three (3) Months of the Start Date the Supplier shall submit to the Buyer for Approval (such Approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) draft Transparency Reports consistent with the content requirements and format set out in the Annex of this Schedule.
- 1.3 If the Buyer rejects any proposed Transparency Report submitted by the Supplier, the Supplier shall submit a revised version of the relevant report for further Approval within five (5) days of receipt of any notice of rejection, taking account of any recommendations for revision and improvement to the report provided by the Buyer. If the Parties fail to agree on a draft Transparency Report the Buyer shall determine what should be included. Any other disagreement in connection with Transparency Reports shall be treated as a Dispute.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall provide accurate and up-to-date versions of each Transparency Report to the Buyer at the frequency referred to in the Annex of this Schedule.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Order Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer)

1. Definitions

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

"Acquired Rights Directive"	1 the European Council Directive 77/187/EEC on the approximation of laws of European member states relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of undertakings or businesses, as amended or reenacted from time to time;	
	2	
"Employee Liability"	3 all claims, actions, proceedings, orders, demands, complaints, investigations (save for any claims for personal injury which are covered by insurance) and any award, compensation, damages, tribunal awards, fine, loss, order, penalty, disbursement, payment made by way of settlement and costs, expenses and legal costs reasonably incurred in connection with a claim or investigation including in relation to the following:	
	 a) redundancy payments including contractual or enhanced redundancy costs, termination costs and notice payments; 	
	b) unfair, wrongful or constructive dismissal compensation;	
	c) compensation for discrimination on grounds of sex, race, disability, age, religion or belief, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity or sexual orientation or claims for equal pay;	
	 d) compensation for less favourable treatment of part-time workers or fixed term employees; 	
	e) outstanding employment debts and unlawful deduction of wages including any PAYE and National Insurance Contributions;	

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

	f) employment claims whether in tort, contract or		
	statute or otherwise;		
	g) any investigation relating to employment matters by the Equality and Human Rights Commission or other enforcement, regulatory or supervisory body and of implementing any requirements which may arise from such investigation;		
"Former Supplier"	a supplier supplying services to the Buyer before the Relevant Transfer Date that are the same as or substantially similar to the Services (or any part of the Services) and shall include any Subcontractor of such supplier (or any Subcontractor of any such Subcontractor);		
"New Fair Deal"	the revised Fair Deal position set out in the HM Treasury guidance: "Fair Deal for Staff Pensions: Staff Transfer from Central Government" issued in October 2013 including:		
	(i) any amendments to that document immediately prior to the Relevant Transfer Date; and		
	(ii) any similar pension protection in accordance with the Annexes D1-D3 inclusive to Part D of this Schedule as notified to the Supplier by the Buyer;		
"Old Fair Deal"	HM Treasury Guidance "Staff Transfers from Central Government: A Fair Deal for Staff Pensions" issued in June 1999 including the supplementary guidance "Fair Deal for Staff pensions: Procurement of Bulk Transfer Agreements and Related Issues" issued in June 2004;		
"Partial Termination"	the partial termination of the relevant Contract to the extent that it relates to the provision of any part of the Services as further provided for in Clause 10.4 (When CCS or the Buyer can end this contract) or 10.6 (When the Supplier can end the contract);		
"Relevant Transfer"	a transfer of employment to which the Employment Regulations applies;		
"Relevant Transfer Date"	in relation to a Relevant Transfer, the date upon which the Relevant Transfer takes place. For the purposes of Part D: Pensions and its Annexes, where the Supplier		

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

	or a Subcontractor was the Former Supplier and there is no Relevant Transfer of the Fair Deal Employees because they remain continuously employed by the Supplier (or Subcontractor), references to the Relevant Transfer Date shall become references to the Start Date;	
"Staffing Information"	in relation to all persons identified on the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List or Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List, as the case may be, such information as the Buyer may reasonably request (subject to all applicable provisions of the Data Protection Legislation), but including in an anonymised format:	
	(a) their ages, dates of commencement of employment or engagement, gender and place of work;	
	(b) details of whether they are employed, self- employed contractors or consultants, agency workers or otherwise;	
	(c) the identity of the employer or relevant contracting Party;	
	(d) their relevant contractual notice periods and any other terms relating to termination of employment, including redundancy procedures, and redundancy payments;	
	(e) their wages, salaries, bonuses and profit sharing arrangements as applicable;	
	(f) details of other employment-related benefits, including (without limitation) medical insurance, life assurance, pension or other retirement benefit schemes, share option schemes and company car schedules applicable to them;	
	(g) any outstanding or potential contractual, statutory or other liabilities in respect of such individuals (including in respect of personal injury claims);	

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

Crown Copyright 2021

	(h) details of any such individuals on long term sickness absence, parental leave, maternity leave or other authorised long term absence;	
	(i) copies of all relevant documents and materials relating to such information, including copies of relevant contracts of employment (or relevant standard contracts if applied generally in respect of such employees); and	
	(j) any other "employee liability information" as such term is defined in regulation 11 of the Employment Regulations;	
"Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List"	a list provided by the Supplier of all Supplier Staff whose will transfer under the Employment Regulations on the Service Transfer Date;	
"Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List"	a list prepared and updated by the Supplier of all Supplier Staff who are at the date of the list wholly or mainly engaged in or assigned to the provision of the Services or any relevant part of the Services which it is envisaged as at the date of such list will no longer be provided by the Supplier;	
"Term"	the period commencing on the Start Date and ending on the expiry of the Initial Period or any Extension Period or on earlier termination of the relevant Contract;	
"Transferring Buyer Employees"	those employees of the Buyer to whom the Employment Regulations will apply on the Relevant Transfer Date;	
"Transferring Former Supplier Employees"	in relation to a Former Supplier, those employees of the Former Supplier to whom the Employment Regulations will apply on the Relevant Transfer Date.	

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1 Where a provision in this Schedule imposes any obligation on the Supplier including (without limit) to comply with a requirement or provide an indemnity, undertaking or warranty, the Supplier shall procure that each of its Subcontractors shall comply with such obligation and provide such indemnity, undertaking or warranty to CCS, the Buyer, Former Supplier, Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor, as the case may be and where the

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

Subcontractor fails to satisfy any claims under such indemnities the Supplier will be liable for satisfying any such claim as if it had provided the indemnity itself.

- 2.2 The provisions of Paragraphs 2.1 and 2.6 of Part A, Paragraph 3.1 of Part B, Paragraphs 1.5, 1.7 and 1.9 of Part C, Part D and Paragraphs 1.4, 2.3 and 2.8 of Part E of this Schedule (together "Third Party Provisions") confer benefits on third parties (each such person a "Third Party Beneficiary") and are intended to be enforceable by Third Party Beneficiaries by virtue of the CRTPA.
- 2.3 Subject to Paragraph 2.2 above, a person who is not a Party to this Order Contract has no right under the CRTPA to enforce any term of this Order Contract but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available otherwise than pursuant to that Act.
- 2.4 No Third Party Beneficiary may enforce, or take any step to enforce, any Third Party Provision without the prior written consent of the Buyer, which may, if given, be given on and subject to such terms as the Buyer may determine.
- 2.5 Any amendments or modifications to this Order Contract may be made, and any rights created under Paragraph 2.2 above may be altered or extinguished, by the Parties without the consent of any Third Party Beneficiary.

3. Which parts of this Schedule apply

Only the following parts of this Schedule shall apply to this Call Off Contract:

No Staff Transfer on the Start Date

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Part C: No Staff Transfer on the Start Date

- 1. What happens if there is a staff transfer
- 1.1 The Buyer and the Supplier agree that the commencement of the provision of the Services or of any part of the Services will not be a Relevant Transfer in relation to any employees of the Buyer and/or any Former Supplier.
- 1.2 If any employee of the Buyer and/or a Former Supplier claims, or it is determined in relation to any employee of the Buyer and/or a Former Supplier, that his/her contract of employment has been transferred from the Buyer and/or the Former Supplier to the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor pursuant to the Employment Regulations or the Acquired Rights Directive then:
 - 1.2.1 the Supplier shall, and shall procure that the relevant Subcontractor shall, within 5 Working Days of becoming aware of that fact, notify the Buyer in writing and, where required by the Buyer, notify the Former Supplier in writing; and
 - the Buyer and/or the Former Supplier may offer (or may procure that a third party may offer) employment to such person within 15 Working Days of the notification from the Supplier or the Subcontractor (as appropriate) or take such other reasonable steps as the Buyer or Former Supplier (as the case may be) it considers appropriate to deal with the matter provided always that such steps are in compliance with applicable Law.
- 1.3 If an offer referred to in Paragraph 1.2.2 is accepted (or if the situation has otherwise been resolved by the Buyer and/or the Former Supplier),, the Supplier shall, or shall procure that the Subcontractor shall, immediately release the person from his/her employment or alleged employment.
- 1.4 If by the end of the 15 Working Day period referred to in Paragraph 1.2.2:
 - 1.4.1 no such offer of employment has been made;
 - 1.4.2 such offer has been made but not accepted; or
 - 1.4.3 the situation has not otherwise been resolved;

the Supplier may within 5 Working Days give notice to terminate the employment or alleged employment of such person.

- 1.5 Subject to the Supplier and/or the relevant Subcontractor acting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 1.2 to 1.4 and in accordance with all applicable employment procedures set out in applicable Law and subject also to Paragraph 1.8 the Buyer shall:
 - 1.5.1 indemnify the Supplier and/or the relevant Subcontractor against all Employee Liabilities arising out of the termination of the employment of any of the Buyer's employees referred to in Paragraph 1.2 made pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1.4 provided that the Supplier takes, or shall procure that the

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Crown Copyright 2021

Subcontractor takes, all reasonable steps to minimise any such Employee Liabilities; and

- 1.5.2 procure that the Former Supplier indemnifies the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor against all Employee Liabilities arising out of termination of the employment of the employees of the Former Supplier referred to in Paragraph 1.2 made pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1.4 provided that the Supplier takes, or shall procure that the relevant Subcontractor takes, all reasonable steps to minimise any such Employee Liabilities.
- 1.6 If any such person as is described in Paragraph 1.2 is neither re employed by the Buyer and/or the Former Supplier as appropriate nor dismissed by the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor within the 15 Working Day period referred to in Paragraph 1.4 such person shall be treated as having transferred to the Supplier and/or the Subcontractor (as appropriate) and the Supplier shall, or shall procure that the Subcontractor shall, comply with such obligations as may be imposed upon it under Law.
- 1.7 Where any person remains employed by the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor pursuant to Paragraph 1.6, all Employee Liabilities in relation to such employee shall remain with the Supplier and/or the Subcontractor and the Supplier shall indemnify the Buyer and any Former Supplier, and shall procure that the Subcontractor shall indemnify the Buyer and any Former Supplier, against any Employee Liabilities that either of them may incur in respect of any such employees of the Supplier and/or employees of the Subcontractor.
- 1.8 The indemnities in Paragraph 1.5:
 - 1.8.1 shall not apply to:
 - (a) any claim for:
 - discrimination, including on the grounds of sex, race, disability, age, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity or sexual orientation, religion or belief; or
 - (ii) equal pay or compensation for less favourable treatment of part-time workers or fixed-term employees,

in any case in relation to any alleged act or omission of the Supplier and/or Subcontractor; or

- (b) any claim that the termination of employment was unfair because the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor neglected to follow a fair dismissal procedure; and
- 1.8.2 shall apply only where the notification referred to in Paragraph 1.2.1 is made by the Supplier and/or any

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Subcontractor to the Buyer and, if applicable, Former Supplier within 6 months of the Start Date.

1.9 If the Supplier and/or the Subcontractor does not comply with Paragraph 1.2, all Employee Liabilities in relation to such employees shall remain with the Supplier and/or the Subcontractor and the Supplier shall (i) comply with the provisions of Part D: Pensions of this Schedule, and (ii) indemnify the Buyer and any Former Supplier against any Employee Liabilities that either of them may incur in respect of any such employees of the Supplier and/or employees of the Subcontractor.

2. Limits on the Former Supplier's obligations

Where in this Part C the Buyer accepts an obligation to procure that a Former Supplier does or does not do something, such obligation shall be limited so that it extends only to the extent that the Buyer's contract with the Former Supplier contains a contractual right in that regard which the Buyer may enforce, or otherwise so that it requires only that the Buyer must use reasonable endeavours to procure that the Former Supplier does or does not act accordingly.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Order Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement)

1. Buyer's Rights

1.1. The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS Management), the Buyer may give CCS the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.

2. Supplier's Obligations

- 2.1. The Supplier must, throughout the Contract Period, identify new or potential improvements to the provision of the Deliverables with a view to reducing the Buyer's costs (including the Charges) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables and their supply to the Buyer.
- 2.2. The Supplier must adopt a policy of continuous improvement in relation to the Deliverables, which must include regular reviews with the Buyer of the Deliverables and the way it provides them, with a view to reducing the Buyer's costs (including the Charges) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables. The Supplier and the Buyer must provide each other with any information relevant to meeting this objective.
- 2.3. In addition to Paragraph 2, the Supplier shall produce at the start of each Contract Year a plan for improving the provision of Deliverables and/or reducing the Charges (without adversely affecting the performance of this Contract) during that Contract Year ("Continuous Improvement Plan") for the Buyer's Approval. The Continuous Improvement Plan must include, as a minimum, proposals:
 - 2.3.1. identifying the emergence of relevant new and evolving technologies;
 - 2.3.2. changes in business processes of the Supplier or the Buyer and ways of working that would provide cost savings and/or enhanced benefits to the Buyer (such as methods of interaction, supply chain efficiencies, reduction in energy consumption and methods of sale);
 - 2.3.3. new or potential improvements to the provision of the Deliverables including the quality, responsiveness, procedures, benchmarking methods, likely performance mechanisms and customer support services in relation to the Deliverables; and
 - 2.3.4. measuring and reducing the sustainability impacts of the Supplier's operations and supply-chains relating to the Deliverables, and identifying opportunities to assist the Buyer in meeting their sustainability objectives.
- 2.4. The initial Continuous Improvement Plan for the first (1st) Contract Year shall be submitted by the Supplier to the Buyer for Approval within one hundred (100) Working Days of the first Order or six (6) Months following the Start Date, whichever is earlier.
- 2.5. The Buyer shall notify the Supplier of its Approval or rejection of the proposed Continuous Improvement Plan or any updates to it within twenty (20) Working Days of receipt. If it is rejected then the Supplier shall, within ten (10) Working Days of receipt of notice of rejection, submit a revised Continuous

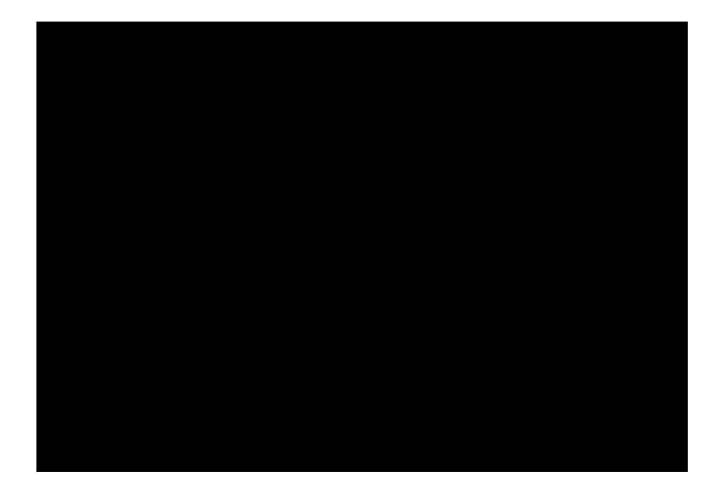
RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Crown Copyright 2021

- Improvement Plan reflecting the changes required. Once Approved, it becomes the Continuous Improvement Plan for the purposes of this Contract.
- 2.6. The Supplier must provide sufficient information with each suggested improvement to enable a decision on whether to implement it. The Supplier shall provide any further information as requested.
- 2.7. If the Buyer wishes to incorporate any improvement into this Contract, it must request a Variation in accordance with the Variation Procedure and the Supplier must implement such Variation at no additional cost to the Buyer or CCS.
- 2.8. Once the first Continuous Improvement Plan has been Approved in accordance with Paragraph 2.5:
 - 2.8.1. the Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavours to implement any agreed deliverables in accordance with the Continuous Improvement Plan; and
 - 2.8.2. the Parties agree to meet as soon as reasonably possible following the start of each quarter (or as otherwise agreed between the Parties) to review the Supplier's progress against the Continuous Improvement Plan.
- 2.9. The Supplier shall update the Continuous Improvement Plan as and when required but at least once every Contract Year (after the first (1st) Contract Year) in accordance with the procedure and timescales set out in Paragraph 2.3.
- 2.10. All costs relating to the compilation or updating of the Continuous Improvement Plan and the costs arising from any improvement made pursuant to it and the costs of implementing any improvement, shall have no effect on and are included in the Charges.
- 2.11. Should the Supplier's costs in providing the Deliverables to the Buyer be reduced as a result of any changes implemented, all of the cost savings shall be passed on to the Buyer by way of a consequential and immediate reduction in the Charges for the Deliverables.
- 2.12. At any time during the Contract Period of the Order Contract, the Supplier may make a proposal for gainshare. If the Buyer deems gainshare to be applicable then the Supplier shall update the Continuous Improvement Plan so as to include details of the way in which the proposal shall be implemented in accordance with an agreed gainshare ratio.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)



Order Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)

- 1.1 The Annex 1 to this Schedule 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 longterm 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Annex 1- Key Roles

Key Role	Key Staff	Contract Details
		Frontier Economics Team
		Cornwall Insight Team
		Cornwall Insight Team
		Cornwall Insight Team
		Cornwall Insight Team
		Cornwall Insight Team
		Cornwall Insight Team

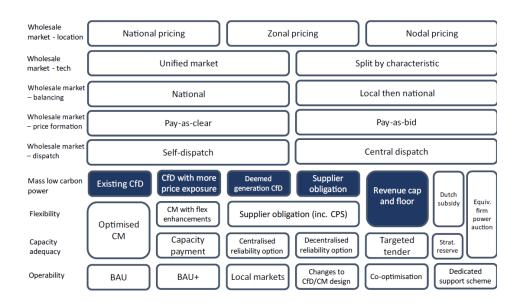
Order Schedule 20 (Order Specification)

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

1. Background

REMA (Review of Electricity Market Arrangements) is actively considering changes to the Contracts for Difference (CFD) scheme (and other policy options) that would materially increase market exposure faced by renewable generators and other assets (see highlighted boxes in diagram below), and the CfD team is assessing the optimum level of price exposure for upcoming CfD allocation rounds (ARs), to deliver renewable ambitions at lowest cost to consumers. Whilst some evidence is available from the CfD evaluation reports on the impact AR1 to 3 on costs, ¹ BEIS currently lacks detailed insight on how future policy changes could impact investment decisions or cost of capital in the context of ambitious capacity targets for technologies such as offshore wind and solar PV.

Investor confidence is one of five key assessment criteria for the REMA programme, and costs of capital will also impact on ensuring other system costs are minimised (another assessment criterion) as capex forms a significant component of overall system costs in a renewables heavy energy mix. As such, improving our evidence base on these matters is considered critical to successful delivery of the programme of long term market reform, as well as nearer term planning and delivery of the existing CfD scheme.



2. Aims and Objectives of the Project

The project will gather new evidence on investment behaviour in GB<u>renewable</u> electricity generation assets (onshore wind, offshore wind, solar, and biomass), including how such behaviour could be influenced by increased price / market exposure beyond that experienced under the current Contracts for Difference scheme.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

 $^{^{1} \, \}underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme} \\ \text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation-of-the-contracts-for-difference-scheme}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evaluation}{\text{$\frac{1 \text{https://www.gov.uk/gov$

Crown Copyright 2021

This evidence will be crucial to drive efficient investment in GB renewables and deliver our sector ambitions at the lowest cost to consumers. The results will help us investigate the opportunities (or lack thereof) to operate on a more market led basis with additional price exposure (for generators; currently price exposure is faced by consumers), to be delivered through evolution of the Contracts for Difference (CfD) scheme and the ongoing Review of Electricity Market Arrangements (REMA).

The project will focus on what changes in investment behaviour are likely to occur under different broad policy scenarios, with varying market exposure. It will complement separate BEIS work on the *desirability* of changes in investment behaviour.

3. Research Questions

- 1. What are the institutional and behavioural characteristics of investors in renewable electricity assets in the UK? What market and organisational incentives and/or constraints do they face when making investment decisions?
- 2. How are investment decisions likely to change in response to increased levels of price exposure, and over what timeframe? Do these investment decisions change if price exposure is introduced in different ways?
- 3. What are the likely scale and direction of (system) benefits and costs of increased price exposure and what would need to happen (i.e. policy changes) to maximise these benefits or reduce the costs of increased price exposure? For example through changes to the Contracts for Difference scheme or other policy arrangements? *Note that we do not anticipate this to be answered through formal quantitative power system modelling.*
- 4. Are some renewable technologies more likely to benefit (relatively) in a situation in which renewable assets experience greater price exposure, and if so which technologies and to what extent?
- 5. What other factors could influence investment behaviour, and over what timeline?

4. Methodology

We anticipate that a mixed methods approach will be required for this project, comprising an initial desk-based review and analysis synthesising existing knowledge, followed by primary research to fill remaining evidence gaps. Further details around our requirements are outlined below. We are open to alternative approaches; bidders should set out in detail how their approach will meet the project objectives.

The first stage of the research should synthesise existing knowledge and evidence related to the research questions. Potential approaches to this are likely to include a literature review covering relevant academic, grey, and theoretical literature; the review may also be supported by in-depth market analysis. Key concepts we expect to be considered through this stage include finance and microeconomic concepts, impacts of revenue certainty on gearing ratios and access to debt markets, hurdle rates for investors, risk tolerance profiles, the relative roles of balance sheet and project-based financing, capture prices, and the role of institutional investors with specific mandates. Please note that we expect bidders to outline the concepts they believe are most relevant to the project and how they will be addressed through their research.

Bidders should set out their proposed methodology for conducting this first stage of the research. This should include:

- How their existing knowledge of these markets will be collated and used to inform further secondary evidence gathering.
- How evidence sources will be identified. This should include search strategy, key search terms, relevant databases and, if applicable, data sets for analysis. Bidders should set out

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

how they will ensure their approach will be comprehensive, providing assurance key evidence sources will be captured.

- How the robustness and quality of evidence will be assessed
- The basis for including or excluding evidence
- The approach to delivering quality analysis and undertaking quality assurance. This may
 include how biases will be considered, how evidence sources are consistently assessed
 and how any secondary analysis (if applicable) is quality assured.
- How you will collaborate with BEIS and other expert stakeholders
- How an Excel framework (or equivalent) to act as a central repository of information of
 evidence sources will be developed. This should include bibliographic information, a brief
 summary of findings, any limitations of evidence sources and key categories to enable
 texts to be filtered. This should ensure that literature is assessed consistently across
 reviewers and will help to identify key themes across different pieces of evidence. This
 output should be provided to BEIS.
- How evidence will be synthesised to address the research questions posed, and how this
 will be documented and reported to BEIS. As a minimum we would expect a brief written
 report and findings presentation of this stage of the work as a deliverable for the project,
 which could then form the basis of text for part of a final report (see deliverable section
 below).

For the second stage of the project, we anticipate primary research with investors, developers, or other key stakeholders will be required to adequately address the research questions, building on findings from the first stage and addressing evidence gaps. We expect that qualitative research will be most appropriate to capture expert insights on the complexities of these research questions. We are open to a range of approaches, but anticipate the focus will be on asking suitable participants to talk through how and why their approach (or would approach) investment decisions, especially in relation to the policy support environment and levels of price exposure.

Bidders should set in detail their primary research approach and why this approach is best suited to achieve the project objectives, within the project budget and timelines. At a minimum this should include:

- The data collection method and mode. Justification as to why this approach will be effective.
- The approach to sampling suitable participants. This is likely to include investors, developers and other expert stakeholders. Engagement should be focussed on those anticipated to offer the most credible insight on / experience of investment behaviour. Bidders should outline why the composition of their proposed sample is most appropriate to cover the required topics.
- Your approach to securing participation among a population who may be time-poor and/or hesitant to talk to researchers.
- The proposed sample size and justification as to why this is sufficient for the project needs. This should be broken down by sub-groups where possible.
- Where applicable, the number of data collection events (e.g. number of interviews, focus groups, workshops, surveys etc.).
- The length of any data collection events (i.e.. How long interviews/ focus groups are expected to last)
- How data collection tools (e.g. topic guides, surveys) will be developed collaboratively with BEIS and other stakeholders.
- How the project team has the methodological and topic expertise to conduct the research.
- An outline of the approach to analysing data.
- The resource required and the project management approach to ensure delivery within tight timelines.
- Quality assurance processes to ensure quality of research.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

- How potential risks and limitations to their research approach will be mitigated (e.g., how potential biases will be addressed).
- Data protection and ethical considerations

Engagement should be focussed on those anticipated to offer the most credible insight on / experience of investment behaviour and restricted to a number that is workable within the timelines and budget of the project (we are open to suggestions on exact numbers). Findings from engagement should be recorded in a structured way and analysed according to pre-determined topic areas based on the above research questions. If applicable, it is desirable to also have a sample of anonymised transcripts from qualitative data collection for internal BEIS use and quality assurance purposes. However, if it is not possible to include these, bidders are asked to specify how they will record and analyse their qualitative research and to propose alternative outputs which could be used more widely by BEIS.

It will be important to ensure adequate data protection and privacy, and engagement with BEIS. Where prospective suppliers have existing networks/ access to such stakeholders, we would strongly encourage this to be highlighted in bids. In addition, bidders should indicate how they will mitigate risks regarding securing an adequate sample. We expect all outputs to be suitably anonymised to maintain confidentiality of participants; this should be indicated in advance to interviewees.

As well as the specific links to REMA and CfD delivery outlined above, we view this as a strong opportunity to gather new (qualitative, and potentially some quantitative) data and knowledge on investment models and types of investors to inform general ongoing BEIS policy work on decarbonising the power system.

We do *not* anticipate formal quantitative system modelling, although researchers may find it helpful to perform calculations on ranges of different revenue streams for a generator and plausible scale of impacts of weighted average cost of capital (WACC) under different archetypal levels of price exposure and different investor / project types. Precise numerical results are not considered essential to the research, and we anticipate any numerical results may come with a wide range of uncertainty. Bidders proposing such calculations should set out potential analytical approaches, data inputs, quality assurance procedures, and methods for presenting and communicating findings (focussing on insights drawn rather than numerical precision).

5. Deliverables

Bidders should note that BEIS will own the intellectual property rights of all intermediate products, including final deliverables, and in particular, slide packs, reports and any data used during this research exercise. It should be expected that research materials and outputs go through at least three iterations (i.e., two rounds of comments from BEIS), dependent on the complexity of the product.

The minimum deliverables expected are outlined below. We welcome suggestions on any further outputs.

Stage 1 Interim Report (to be completed and delivered by end of 2022 calendar year)

On completion of the first stage of the project, we require a short interim report summarising key findings from this stage of the project (~10 pages). This interim report should be delivered in time to inform decision making points in BEIS, meaning no later than the end of the 2022 calendar year. We expect this could then form part of the text of the final report.

Stage 1 – Interim Findings presentation (by end of 2022 calendar year)

A presentation summarising key findings so far (likely covering the same content as the above interim report) to BEIS (and possibly other Government departments e.g. HM Treasury) officials

Stage 1 Excel Framework (by end of 2022 calendar year)

Excel framework to act as a central repository of information of evidence sources. This should include bibliographic information, a brief summary of findings, any limitations of evidence sources and key categories to enable texts to be filtered.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

Final Report (Completion after drafting by end of January or early February 2023)

The final product should be a high-quality research report to inform policymaking. This final report should bring together findings from both stages of the research project. Where appropriate, it should also include suitable technical annexes and provide sufficient details such as approaches that are replicable. This final report is expected to be published. This report should not be longer than 40 pages.

Final Presentation to BEIS (End of January or early February 2023)

We require a presentation summarising key findings from the project to BEIS (and possibly other Government Departments e.g., HM Treasury) officials.

Where numerical calculations are made, BEIS would need to receive all underlying spreadsheets/ data sets.

If applicable, it is desirable to also have a sample of anonymised transcripts from qualitative data collection.

We will also need access to data collection tools used for primary research (e.g. topic guides).

A QA log compliant with Aqua book and BEIS modelling integrity standards would also be required.

6. Working arrangements

The successful contractor will be expected to identify one named point of contact through who all enquires can be filtered. A BEIS project manager will be assigned to the project and will be the central point of contact.

Bidders should assume that BEIS take an active role in review and quality assurance of research materials, analysis, and outputs. It should be expected that research materials and outputs go through at least three iterations (i.e., two rounds of comments from BEIS), dependent on the complexity of the product. Additional amendments may be required for published outputs.

We envisage the need for close interaction between the BEIS Project Manager and contractor throughout the process, to ensure that emerging issues are dealt with promptly and that BEIS fully understand the assumptions and approach taken. Bidders should assume that engagement with BEIS will include regularly scheduled project management calls on at least a weekly basis.

7. Skills and Expertise

We will require you to demonstrate that you have the necessary expertise and capabilities to undertake the project. Your tender response should include a summary of the project team's skills and capabilities, in terms of research and analysis skills, as well as expertise in the policy area and relevant economic concepts

8. Data security

The successful tenderer must comply with UK GDPR and any information collected, processed and transferred on behalf of the Department, and in particular personal information, must be held and transferred securely. Contractors must provide assurances of compliance with the GDPR and set out in their proposals details of the practices and systems they have in place for handling data securely.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS

Crown Copyright 2021

9. Quality assurance

Bidders should set out their approach to quality assurance (QA) in their response to this ITT. Sign-off for quality assurance must be conducted by someone sufficiently senior within the contractor organisation to be able to take responsibility for the work submitted. Acceptance of the work by BEIS will take this into consideration. BEIS reserves the right to refuse to sign off outputs which do not meet the required standard specified in this invitation to tender and/or the contractor's QA plan. QA should cover all aspects of the project undertaken by the contractors, including data collection, data analysis and reporting.

To demonstrate an effective process to produce high quality reporting, the contractor/s must ensure that quality assurance is done by individuals who were not directly involved in that research, analysis, or reporting process.

Where complex or innovative methods are proposed, bidders should specify how additional quality assurance will be provided.

Outputs will be subject to BEIS internal approvals, and the more substantive the output the longer the approval time required. It should be expected that outputs go through at least three iterations (i.e., two rounds of comments from BEIS), which should be factored into timelines.

The successful bidder will be responsible for any work supplied by sub-contractors. For primary research, contractors should be willing to facilitate BEIS research staff attending interviews as part of the quality assurance process if this is deemed appropriate and necessary.

Other useful sources of guidance and advice that will help bids and the resulting work be of the highest quality include:

- The <u>BEIS Monitoring and Evaluation Framework</u>, which sets out BEIS's ambitions and standards for monitoring and evaluation
- The Government Social Research Code, in particular those that relate to GSR Products
- Quality in Qualitative Research: A Framework for assessing research evidence provides a Framework for appraising the quality of qualitative research

10. Ethics

Applicants should identify and propose arrangements for initial scrutiny and on-going monitoring of ethical issues. We expect contractors to adhere to the following Government Social Research (GSR) Principles:

- 1. Sound application and conduct of social research methods and appropriate dissemination and utilisation of findings
- 2. Participation based on valid consent
- 3. Enabling participation
- 4. Avoidance of personal harm
- 5. Non-disclosure of identity and personal information

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS



Core Terms - DPS

Core Terms - DPS

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

Core Terms - DPS

- 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.
- 2.11. An Order Contract can only be created using the electronic procedures described in the FTS Notice as required by the Regulations.
- 2.12. A Supplier can only receive Orders under the DPS Contract while it meets the basic access requirements for the DPS stated in the FTS Notice. CCS can audit whether a Supplier meets the basic access requirements at any point during the DPS Contract Period.

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 DPS Application and, in relation to an Order Contract, the Order Tender (if there is one);
 - (b) to a professional standard;
 - (c) using reasonable skill and care; (d) using Good Industry Practice;
 - (d) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they do not conflict with the Contract;
 - (e) on the dates agreed; and
 - (f) 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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 an Order Contract.
- 3.3.2. The Supplier must co-operate with the Buyer and third party suppliers on all aspects connected with the Delivery of the Services and ensure that Supplier Staff comply with any reasonable instructions.
- 3.3.3. The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all Supplier Equipment required to Deliver the Services.
- 3.3.4. The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to each Contract.
- 3.3.5. The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 Levy and the Supplier must pay it using the process in DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information).
- 4.3. All Charges and the Management Levy:
 - (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 Levy (the Supplier must not charge the Buyer in any way for the Management Levy).
- 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

Core Terms - DPS

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 DPS Pricing (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 attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer and provide Progress Reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 6.2. The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract:
 - (a) during the Contract Period;
 - (b) for 7 years after the End Date; and (c) in accordance with UK GDPR, including but not limited to the records and accounts stated in the definition of Audit in Joint Schedule 1.
- 6.3. The Relevant Authority or an Auditor can Audit the Supplier.
- 6.4. During an Audit, the Supplier must:
 - (a) allow the Relevant Authority or any Auditor access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for an Audit; and

Core Terms - DPS

- (b) provide information to the Relevant Authority or to the Auditor and reasonable co-operation 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.
- 6.6. If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
 - (a) tell the Relevant Authority and give reasons;
 - (b) propose corrective action; and
 - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 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.

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.

Core Terms - DPS

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 Order 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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 DPS Contract at any time without reason by giving the Supplier at least 30 days' notice.

Core Terms - DPS

10.2.2. Each Buyer has the right to terminate their Order 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, 9, 14, 15, 27, 32 or DPS Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract;
 - (g) there is a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS 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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 10.4.2. CCS may terminate the DPS Contract if a Buyer terminates an Order 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 an Order 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 reprocurement (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 an Order 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 costed schedule with evidence the maximum

Core Terms - DPS

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 DPS Contract it can suspend the Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Order Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Order Contracts that have already been signed.
- 10.7.2. Where CCS has the right to terminate a DPS Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.
- 10.7.3. Where the Buyer has the right to terminate an Order 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.

Core Terms - DPS

11. How much you can be held responsible for

- 11.1. Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this DPS 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 Order Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than one hundred and twenty five percent (125%) of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the 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 Levy or Default Management Levy.
- 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 Order 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

Core Terms - DPS

- 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.

Core Terms - DPS

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
 - (f) Confidential Information;
 - (g) on a confidential basis, to its auditors;
 - (h) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis; or
 - (i) 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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 cooperation 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.

Core Terms - DPS

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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 an Order 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 DPS Pricing or the Charges.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 practical. They must also say if they think any Variation is needed either to the Deliverables, DPS Pricing 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 DPS Pricing 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 indicated on the Platform.
- 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.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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;

Core Terms - DPS

- (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.
- 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.

Core Terms - DPS

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 an Order 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;

Core Terms - DPS

- (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 current at the time of the Dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the Dispute, the Dispute must be resolved using Clauses 34.3 to 34.5.

Core Terms - DPS

- 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 current at the time of the Dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.
- 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 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)

1. What we expect from our Suppliers

- 1.1 In September 2017, HM Government published a Supplier Code of Conduct setting out the standards and behaviours expected of suppliers who work with government. (https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/fi le/646497/2017-09-
 - 13 Official Sensitive Supplier Code of Conduct September 2017.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 to 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;

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v1.3

Crown Copyright 2021

- 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 offences 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 offences 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 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;

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v1.3

DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules)Crown Copyright 2021

- 4.1.3 ensure that all workers 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;
- 4.1.4 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;
- 4.1.5 record all disciplinary measures taken against Supplier Staff; and
- 4.1.6 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 ensure 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 is 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.

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v1.3

DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules)Crown Copyright 2021

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-procurementthehttps://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-thegovernment-buying-standards-gbsgovernment-buying-standards-gbs

RM6126 - Research & Insights DPS Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v1.3