



C5544 – Environmental Training and Facilitation Framework

Award Form

This Award Form creates the Contract. It summarises the main features of the procurement and includes the Buyer and the Supplier's contact details.

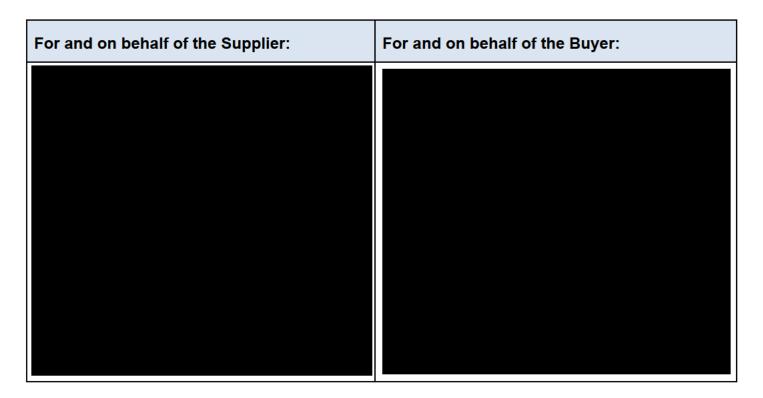
1.	Buyer	Natural England (the Buyer). Its offices are on: 1-2 Peasholme Green, York, YO1 7PX
2.	Supplier	Name: Address: Registration number:
3.	Contract	This Contract between the Buyer and the Supplier is for the supply of Deliverables. This opportunity is advertised in the Contract Notice in Find A Tender, reference 2023/S 000-000856 (FTS Contract Notice).
4.	Contract reference	
5.	Deliverables	Environmental Training and Facilitation See Schedule 2 (Specification) for further details.
6.	Buyer Cause	The obligations of the Buyer or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Buyer, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Buyer is liable to the Supplier.
7.	Collaborative working principles	The Collaborative Working Principles do not apply to this Contract. See Clause 3.1.3 for further details.
8.	Financial Transparency Objectives	The Financial Transparency Objectives do not apply to this Contract. See Clause 6.3 for further details.
9.	Start Date	01/08/2023
10.	Expiry Date	31/07/2025
11.	Extension Period	Further period up to 31/07/2027

	Extension exercised where the Buyer gives the Supplier no less than 3 Months' written notice before the Contract expires
Ending the Contract without a reason	The Buyer shall be able to terminate the Contract in accordance with Clause 14.3.
	Upon any termination in accordance with Clause 14.3, the Buyer shall pay to the Supplier the costs that the Supplier has incurred directly as a result of the early termination of the Contract which are unavoidable, reasonable and not capable of recovery as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence.
	The maximum value of this payment is limited to the total costs which would have been paid to the Supplier as part of the Charges if the Contract had not been terminated.
Incorporated Terms (together these documents form	The following documents are incorporated into the Contract. Where numbers are missing we are not using these Schedules. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:
the "the	a) This Award Form
Contract")	b) Any Special Terms (see Section 14 (Special Terms) in this Award Form)
	c) Core Terms
	d) Schedule 36 (Intellectual Property Rights)
	e) Schedule 1 (Definitions)
	f) Schedule 20 (Processing Data)
	g) The following Schedules (in equal order of precedence):
	a. Schedule 2 (Specification)
	b. Schedule 3 (Charges)
	c. Schedule 5 (Commercially Sensitive Information)
	d. Schedule 10 (Service Levels) e. Schedule 13 (Contract Management)
	f. Schedule 14 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery)
	g. Schedule 21 (Variation Form)
	h. Schedule 22 (Insurance Requirements)
	Incorporated Terms (together these documents form

		i. Schedule 25 (Rectification Plan)
		j. Schedule 26 (Sustainability)
		h) Schedule 4 (Tender), unless any part of the Tender offers a better commercial position for the Buyer (as decided by the Buyer, in its absolute discretion), in which case that aspect of the Tender will take precedence over the documents above.
14.	Special Terms	N/A
15.	Sustainability	The Supplier agrees, in providing the Deliverables and performing its obligations under the Contract, that it will comply with Schedule 26 (Sustainability).
16.	Buyer's Environmental Policy	Environmental principles policy statement - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
17.	Social Value Commitment	The Supplier agrees, in providing the Deliverables and performing its obligations under the Contract, to deliver the Social Value outcomes in Schedule 4 (Tender) and provide the Social Value Reports as set out in Schedule 26 (Sustainability).
18.	Buyer's Security Policy	Available online at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/security-policy-framework/hmg-security-policy-framework
19.	Commercially Sensitive Information	Supplier's Commercially Sensitive Information: Schedule 5 (Commercially Sensitive Information)]
20.	Charges	Details in Schedule 3 (Charges)
21.	Reimbursable expenses	Recoverable as set out in Schedule 3 (Charges)]
22.	Payment method	Invoices to be submitted in arrears by the supplier to their SharePoint Online (SPOL) site, along with their claims pack for processing by the buyer. Full details of Invoicing and Payment process can be found in section 3.4 of the Framework Management Manual (FMM).
23.	Service Levels	Service Credits will accrue in accordance with Schedule 10 (Service Levels).

24.	Insurance	Details in Annex of Schedule 22 (Insurance Requirements).
25.	Liability	In accordance with Clause 15.1 each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under the Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than the greater of £5 million or 150% of the Estimated Yearly Charges
		In accordance with Clause 15.5, the Supplier's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under Clause 18.8.5 is no more than the Data Protection Liability, being £10 million.
26.	Cyber Essentials Certification	Not required
27.	Progress Meetings and Progress Reports	The Supplier shall attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer as set out in section 2.3 of the FMM.
28.	Guarantee	Not applicable
29.	Virtual Library	Not applicable
30.	Supplier	
	Contract Manager	
31.	Supplier Authorised Representative	
32.	Supplier Compliance Officer	
33.	Supplier Data Protection Officer	
34.	Supplier Marketing Contact	N/A

35.	Key Subcontractors	N/A
36.	Buyer Authorised Representative	



Core Terms – Mid-tier

Contents

1.	Definitions used in the contract	3
2.	How the contract works	3
3.	What needs to be delivered	4
4.	Pricing and payments	6
5.	The buyer's obligations to the supplier	6
6.	Record keeping and reporting	7
7.	Supplier staff	8
8.	Supply chain	9
9.	Rights and protection	. 10
10.	Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)	. 11
11.	Rectifying issues	. 11
12.	Escalating issues	. 12
13.	Step-in rights	. 12
14.	Ending the contract	. 13
15.	How much you can be held responsible for	. 16
16.	Obeying the law	. 16
17.	Insurance	. 17
18.	Data protection	. 17
19.	What you must keep confidential	. 18
20.	When you can share information	. 19
21.	Invalid parts of the contract	. 19
22.	No other terms apply	. 20
23.	Other people's rights in the Contract	. 20
24.	Circumstances beyond your control	. 20
25.	Relationships created by the contract	. 20
26.	Giving up contract rights	. 20
27.	Transferring responsibilities	. 20
28.	Changing the contract	. 21
29.	How to communicate about the contract	. 22
30.	Dealing with claims	. 22
31.	Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption	. 23
32.	Equality, diversity and human rights	. 24
33.	Health and safety	. 24
34.	Environment	. 25

35.	Tax	25
36.	Conflict of interest	26
37.	Reporting a breach of the contract	26
38.	Further Assurances	26
39.	Resolving disputes	26
40.	Which law applies	27

1. Definitions used in the contract

Interpret this Contract using Schedule 1 (Definitions).

- 2. How the contract works
 - 2.1 If the Buyer decides to buy Deliverables under the Contract it must state its requirements using the Award Form. If allowed by the Regulations, the Buyer can:
 - 2.1.1 make changes to the Award Form;
 - 2.1.2 create new Schedules;
 - 2.1.3 exclude optional template Schedules; and
 - 2.1.4 use Special Terms in the Award Form to add or change terms.
 - 2.2 The Contract:
 - 2.2.1 is between the Supplier and the Buyer; and
 - 2.2.2 includes Core Terms, Schedules and any other changes or items in the completed Award Form.
 - 2.3 The Supplier acknowledges it has all the information required to perform its obligations under the Contract before entering into it. When information is provided by the Buyer no warranty of its accuracy is given to the Supplier.
 - 2.4 The Supplier acknowledges that, subject to the Allowable Assumptions set out in Annex 2 of Schedule 3 (Charges) (if any), it has satisfied itself of all details relating to:
 - 2.4.1 the Buyer's requirements for the Deliverables;
 - 2.4.2 the Buyer's operating processes and working methods; and
 - 2.4.3 the ownership and fitness for purpose of the Buyer Assets,

and it has it has advised the Buyer in writing of:

- 2.4.4 each aspect, if any, of the Buyer's requirements for the Deliverables, operating processes and working methods that is not suitable for the provision of the Services:
- 2.4.5 the actions needed to remedy each such unsuitable aspect; and
- 2.4.6 a timetable for and, to the extent that such costs are to be payable to the Supplier, the costs of those actions,
 - and such actions, timetable and costs are fully reflected in this Contract.
- 2.5 The Supplier won't be excused from any obligation, or be entitled to additional Costs or Charges because it failed to either:
 - 2.5.1 verify the accuracy of the Due Diligence Information; and

- 2.5.2 properly perform its own adequate checks.
- 2.6 The Buyer will not be liable for errors, omissions or misrepresentation of any information.
- 2.7 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.
- What needs to be delivered
 - 3.1 All deliverables
 - 3.1.1 The Supplier must provide Deliverables:
 - a) that comply with the Specification, the Tender Response and the Contract;
 - b) using reasonable skill and care;
 - c) using Good Industry Practice;
 - d) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they don't 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 or for such other period as specified in the Award Form.
 - 3.1.3 Where the Award Form states that the Collaborative Working Principles will apply, the Supplier must co-operate and provide reasonable assistance to any Buyer Third Party notified to the Supplier by the Buyer from time to time and act at all times in accordance with the following principles:
 - a) proactively leading on, mitigating and contributing to the resolution of problems or issues irrespective of its contractual obligations, acting in accordance with the principle of "fix first, settle later":
 - b) being open, transparent and responsive in sharing relevant and accurate information with Buyer Third Parties;
 - c) where reasonable, adopting common working practices, terminology, standards and technology and a collaborative approach to service development and resourcing with Buyer Third Parties:
 - d) providing reasonable cooperation, support, information and assistance to Buyer Third Parties in a proactive, transparent and open way and in a spirit of trust and mutual confidence; and
 - e) identifying, implementing and capitalising on opportunities to improve deliverables and deliver better solutions and performance throughout the relationship lifecycle.

3.2 Goods clauses

3.2.1 All Goods delivered must be new, or as new if recycled, unused and of recent origin.

- 3.2.2 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 3.2.3 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on Delivery or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.
- 3.2.4 Risk in the Goods transfers to the Buyer on Delivery of the Goods, but remains with the Supplier if the Buyer notices damage following Delivery and lets the Supplier know within 3 Working Days of Delivery.
- 3.2.5 The Supplier warrants that it has full and unrestricted ownership of the Goods at the time of transfer of ownership.
- 3.2.6 The Supplier must deliver the Goods on the date and to the specified location during the Buyer's working hours.
- 3.2.7 The Supplier must provide sufficient packaging for the Goods to reach the point of Delivery safely and undamaged.
- 3.2.8 All deliveries must have a delivery note attached that specifies the order number, type and quantity of Goods.
- 3.2.9 The Supplier must provide all tools, information and instructions the Buyer needs to make use of the Goods.
- 3.2.10 The Supplier must indemnify the Buyer against the costs of any Recall of the Goods and give notice of actual or anticipated action about the Recall of the Goods.
- 3.2.11 The Buyer can cancel any order or part order of Goods which has not been Delivered. If the Buyer gives less than 14 days' notice then it will pay the Supplier's reasonable and proven costs already incurred on the cancelled order as long as the Supplier uses all reasonable endeavours to minimise these costs.
- 3.2.12 The Supplier must at its own cost repair, replace, refund or substitute (at the Buyer's option and request) any Goods that the Buyer rejects because they don't conform with Clause 3. If the Supplier doesn't do this it will pay the Buyer's costs including repair or re-supply by a third party.

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of the 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 of the Buyer or third party suppliers.
- 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 the Contract.

- 3.3.5 The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- 3.3.6 The Supplier must ensure all Services, and anything used to Deliver the Services, are of good quality and free from defects.
- 3.3.7 The Buyer is entitled to withhold payment for partially or undelivered Services, but doing so does not stop it from using its other rights under the Contract.

4. Pricing and payments

- 4.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier must invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Award Form.
- 4.2 All Charges:
 - 4.2.1 exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice; and
 - 4.2.2 include all costs connected with the Supply of Deliverables.
- 4.3 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds using the payment method and details stated in the Award Form.
- 4.4 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
 - 4.4.1 includes all appropriate references including the Contract reference number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer; and
 - 4.4.2 includes a detailed breakdown of Delivered Deliverables and Milestone(s) (if any).
- 4.5 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier under this Contract or any other agreement between the Supplier and the Buyer if notice and reasons are provided.
- 4.6 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, the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.
- 4.7 The Supplier has no right of set-off, counterclaim, discount or abatement unless they're ordered to do so by a court.
- 5. The buyer's obligations to the supplier
 - 5.1 If Supplier Non-Performance arises from a Buyer Cause:
 - 5.1.1 the Buyer cannot terminate the Contract under Clause 14.4.1;
 - 5.1.2 the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from Delay Payments, liability and Deduction under this Contract:
 - 5.1.3 the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to make the Delivery;
 - 5.1.4 the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables.

- 5.2 Clause 5.1 Error! Reference source not found. only applies if the Supplier:
 - 5.2.1 gives notice to the Buyer of the Buyer Cause within 10 Working Days of becoming aware;
 - 5.2.2 demonstrates that the Supplier Non-Performance only happened because of the Buyer Cause; and
 - 5.2.3 mitigated the impact of the Buyer 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 Award Form.
 - The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts in respect of the Contract during the Contract Period and for 7 years after the End Date and in accordance with the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires, including the records and accounts which the Buyer has a right to Audit.
 - 6.3 Where the Award Form states that the Financial Transparency Objectives apply, the Supplier must co-operate with the Buyer to achieve the Financial Transparency Objectives and, to this end, will provide a Financial Report to the Buyer:
 - 6.3.1 on or before the Start Date:
 - 6.3.2 at the end of each Contract Year; and
 - 6.3.3 within 6 Months of the end of the Contract Period,

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

- 6.4 If the Supplier becomes aware of an event that has occurred or is likely to occur in the future which will have a material effect on the:
 - 6.4.1 Supplier's currently incurred or forecast future Costs; and
 - 6.4.2 forecast Charges for the remainder of the Contract,

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

- 6.5 The Supplier must allow any Auditor access to their premises and the Buyer will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that any Auditor:
 - 6.5.1 complies with the Supplier's operating procedures; and
 - 6.5.2 does not unreasonably disrupt the Supplier or its provision of the Deliverables.
- 6.6 During an Audit, the Supplier must provide information to the Auditor and reasonable co-operation at their request including access to:
 - 6.6.1 all information within the permitted scope of the Audit;

- 6.6.2 any Sites, equipment and the Supplier's ICT system used in the performance of the Contract; and
- 6.6.3 the Supplier Staff.
- 6.7 The Parties will bear their own costs when an Audit is undertaken unless the Audit identifies a material Default by the Supplier, in which case the Supplier will repay the Buyer's reasonable costs in connection with the Audit.
- 6.8 The Supplier must comply with the Buyer's reasonable instructions following an Audit, including:
 - 6.8.1 correcting any identified Default;
 - 6.8.2 rectifying any error identified in a Financial Report; and
 - 6.8.3 repaying any Charges that the Buyer has overpaid.
- 6.9 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
 - 6.9.1 tell the Buyer and give reasons;
 - 6.9.2 propose corrective action; and
 - 6.9.3 provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 6.10 Except where an Audit is imposed on the Buyer by a regulatory body or where the Buyer has reasonable grounds for believing that the Supplier has not complied with its obligations under this Contract, the Buyer may not conduct an Audit of the Supplier or of the same Key Subcontractor more than twice in any Contract Year.

7. Supplier staff

- 7.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of the Contract must:
 - 7.1.1 be appropriately trained and qualified;
 - 7.1.2 be vetted using Good Industry Practice and the Security Policy; and
 - 7.1.3 comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's Premises.
- 7.2 Where the Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff is not suitable to work on the 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 Clauses 31.1 to 31.4.
- 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 the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.

8. Supply chain

- 8.1 Appointing Subcontractors
 - 8.1.1 The Supplier must exercise due skill and care when it selects and appoints Subcontractors to ensure that the Supplier is able to:
 - a) manage Subcontractors in accordance with Good Industry Practice:
 - b) comply with its obligations under this Contract; and
 - assign, novate or transfer its rights and/or obligations under the Sub-Contract that relate exclusively to this Contract to the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier.
- 8.2 Mandatory provisions in Sub-Contracts
 - 8.2.1 The Supplier will ensure that all Sub-Contracts in the Supplier's supply chain entered into after the Effective Date wholly or substantially for the purpose of performing or contributing to the performance of the whole or any part of this Contract contain provisions that:
 - a) allow the Supplier to terminate the Sub-Contract if the Subcontractor fails to comply with its obligations in respect of environmental, social, equality or employment Law;
 - b) require the Supplier to pay all Subcontractors in full, within 30 days of receiving a valid, undisputed invoice; and
 - c) allow the Buyer to publish the details of the late payment or non-payment if this 30-day limit is exceeded.
 - 8.2.2 The Supplier will take reasonable endeavours to ensure that all Sub-Contracts in the Supplier's supply chain entered into before the Effective Date but made wholly or substantially for the purpose of performing or contributing to the performance of the whole or any part of this Contract contain provisions that:
 - a) allow the Supplier to terminate the Sub-Contract if the Subcontractor fails to comply with its obligations in respect of environmental, social, equality or employment Law;
 - b) require the Supplier to pay all Subcontractors in full, within 30 days of receiving a valid, undisputed invoice; and
 - c) allow the Buyer to publish the details of the late payment or non-payment if this 30-day limit is exceeded.
- 8.3 When Sub-Contracts can be ended
 - 8.3.1 At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must terminate any Sub-Contracts in any of the following events:
 - a) there is a Change of Control of a Subcontractor which isn't preapproved by the Buyer in writing;
 - b) the acts or omissions of the Subcontractor have caused or materially contributed to a right of termination under Clause 14.4;
 - c) a Subcontractor or its Affiliates embarrasses or brings into disrepute or diminishes the public trust in the Buyer;

- d) the Subcontractor fails to comply with its obligations in respect of environmental, social, equality or employment Law; and/or
- e) the Buyer has found grounds to exclude the Subcontractor in accordance with Regulation 57 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015.

8.4 Competitive terms

- 8.4.1 If the Buyer can get more favourable commercial terms for the supply at cost of any materials, goods or services used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables and that cost is reimbursable by the Buyer, then the Buyer may require the Supplier to replace its existing commercial terms with the more favourable terms offered for the relevant items.
- 8.4.2 If the Buyer uses Clause 8.4.1 **Error! Reference source not found.** then the Charges must be reduced by an agreed amount by using the Variation Procedure.
- 8.5 Ongoing responsibility of the Supplier
 - 8.5.1 The Supplier is responsible for all acts and omissions of its Subcontractors and those employed or engaged by them as if they were its own.

9. Rights and protection

- 9.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
 - 9.1.1 it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform the Contract:
 - 9.1.2 the Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
 - 9.1.3 it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed;
 - 9.1.4 there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its Affiliates that might affect its ability to perform the Contract;
 - 9.1.5 all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents (including in relation to IPRs) are in place to enable the Supplier to perform its obligations under the Contract and for the Buyer to receive the Deliverables;
 - 9.1.6 it doesn't have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform the Contract;
 - 9.1.7 it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event or a Financial Distress Event; and
 - 9.1.8 neither it nor, to the best of its knowledge the Supplier Staff, have committed a Prohibited Act prior to the Start Date or been subject to an investigation relating to a Prohibited Act.

- 9.2 The warranties and representations in Clauses 2.7 and 9.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.
- 9.3 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against each of the following:
 - 9.3.1 wilful misconduct of the Supplier, Subcontractor and Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract; and
 - 9.3.2 non-payment by the Supplier of any tax or National Insurance.
- 9.4 All claims indemnified under this Contract must use Clause 30.
- 9.5 The Buyer can terminate the Contract for breach of any warranty or indemnity where they are entitled to do so.
- 9.6 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify the Buyer.
- 9.7 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.
- 10. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
 - 10.1 The Parties agree that the terms set out in Schedule 36 (Intellectual Property Rights) shall apply to this Contract.
 - 10.2 If there is an IPR Claim, the Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result.
 - 10.3 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
 - 10.3.1 obtain for the Buyer the rights to continue using the relevant item without infringing any third party IPR; or
 - 10.3.2 replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that don't infringe IPR without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables.
 - 10.4 If the Buyer requires that the Supplier procures a licence in accordance with Schedule 36 or to modify or replace an item pursuant to Schedule 36, but this has not avoided or resolved the IPR Claim, then the Buyer may terminate this Contract by written notice with immediate effect.

11. Rectifying issues

- 11.1 If there is a Notifiable Default, the Supplier must notify the Buyer within 3
 Working Days of the Supplier becoming aware of the Notifiable Default and the Buyer may request that the Supplier provide a Rectification Plan within 10
 Working Days of the Buyer's request alongside any additional documentation that the Buyer requires.
- 11.2 When the Buyer receives a requested Rectification Plan it can either:
 - 11.2.1 reject the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan giving reasons; or

- 11.2.2 accept the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan (without limiting its rights) in which case the Supplier must immediately start work on the actions in the Rectification Plan at its own cost.
- 11.3 Where the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan is rejected, the Buyer:
 - 11.3.1 will give reasonable grounds for its decision; and
 - 11.3.2 may request that the Supplier provides a revised Rectification Plan within 5 Working Days.

12. Escalating issues

- 12.1 If the Supplier fails to:
 - 12.1.1 submit a Rectification Plan or a revised Rectification Plan within the timescales set out in Clauses 11.1 or 11.3; and
 - 12.1.2 adhere to the timescales set out in an accepted Rectification Plan to resolve the Notifiable Default.

or if the Buyer otherwise rejects a Rectification Plan, the Buyer can require the Supplier to attend an Escalation Meeting on not less than 5 Working Days' notice. The Buyer will determine the location, time and duration of the Escalation Meeting(s) and the Supplier must ensure that the Supplier Authorised Representative is available to attend.

- 12.2 The Escalation Meeting(s) will continue until the Buyer is satisfied that the Notifiable Default has been resolved, however, where an Escalation Meeting(s) has continued for more than 5 Working Days, either Party may treat the matter as a Dispute to be handled through the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 12.3 If the Supplier is in Default of any of its obligations under this Clause 12, the Buyer shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement and the consequences of termination set out in Clause 14.5.1 shall apply as if the contract were terminated under Clause 14.4.1.

13. Step-in rights

- 13.1 If a Step-In Trigger Event occurs, the Buyer may give notice to the Supplier that it will be taking action in accordance with this Clause 13.1 and setting out:
 - 13.1.1 whether it will be taking action itself or with the assistance of a third party;
 - 13.1.2 what Required Action the Buyer will take during the Step-In Process;
 - 13.1.3 when the Required Action will begin and how long it will continue for;
 - 13.1.4 whether the Buyer will require access to the Sites; and
 - 13.1.5 what impact the Buyer anticipates that the Required Action will have on the Supplier's obligations to provide the Deliverables.

- 13.2 For as long as the Required Action is taking place:
 - 13.2.1 the Supplier will not have to provide the Deliverables that are the subject of the Required Action;
 - 13.2.2 no Deductions will be applicable in respect of Charges relating to the Deliverables that are the subject of the Required Action; and
 - 13.2.3 the Buyer will pay the Charges to the Supplier after subtracting any applicable Deductions and the Buyer's costs of taking the Required Action.
- 13.3 The Buyer will give notice to the Supplier before it ceases to exercise its rights under the Step-In Process and within 20 Working Days of this notice the Supplier will develop a draft Step-Out Plan for the Buyer to approve.
- 13.4 If the Buyer does not approve the draft Step-Out Plan, the Buyer will give reasons and the Supplier will revise the draft Step-Out Plan and re-submit it for approval.
- 13.5 The Supplier shall bear its own costs in connection with any step-in by the Buyer under this Clause13, provided that the Buyer shall reimburse the Supplier's reasonable additional expenses incurred directly as a result of any step-in action taken by the Buyer under:
 - 13.5.1 limbs (f) or (g) of the definition of a Step-In Trigger Event; or
 - 13.5.2 limbs (h) and (i) of the definition of a Step-in Trigger Event (insofar as the primary cause of the Buyer serving a notice under Clause 13.1 is identified as not being the result of the Supplier's Default).

14. Ending the contract

- 14.1 The Contract takes effect on the Start Date and ends on the End Date or earlier if terminated under this Clause 14 or if required by Law.
- 14.2 The Buyer can extend the Contract for the Extension Period by giving the Supplier written notice before the Contract expires as described in the Award Form.
- 14.3 Ending the contract without a reason

The Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract at any time without reason or (unless the Award Form states something different) liability by giving the Supplier not less than 90 days' notice (unless a different notice period is set out in the Award Form) and if it's terminated Clauses 14.5.1b) to 14.5.1h) applies.

- 14.4 When the Buyer can end the Contract
 - 14.4.1 If any of the following events happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:
 - a) there's a Supplier Insolvency Event;
 - b) the Supplier fails to notify the Buyer in writing of any Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance

- c) there's a Notifiable Default that is not corrected in line with an accepted Rectification Plan;
- d) the Buyer rejects a Rectification Plan or the Supplier does not provide it within 10 days of the request;
- e) there's any material Default of the Contract;
- a Default that occurs and then continues to occur on one or more occasions within 6 Months following the Buyer serving a warning notice on the Supplier that it may terminate for persistent breach of the Contract;
- g) there's any material Default of any Joint Controller Agreement relating to the Contract;
- h) there's a Default of Clauses 2.7, 10, 12, 18, 19, 31, 36, or Schedule 36 (Intellectual Property Rights) relating to the Contract;
- i) the performance of the Supplier causes a Critical Service Level Failure to occur:
- there's a consistent repeated failure to meet the Service Levels in Schedule 10 (Service Levels);
- k) there's a Change of Control of the Supplier which isn't preapproved by the Buyer in writing;
- the Buyer discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57 (1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded:
- m) the Supplier or its Affiliates embarrass or bring the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them; or
- n) the Supplier fails to comply with its legal obligations in the fields of environmental, social, equality or employment Law when providing the Deliverables.
- 14.4.2 The Buyer also has the right to terminate the Contract in accordance with Clauses 9.5 and 24.3.
- 14.4.3 If any of the events in 73 (1) (a) or (b) of the Regulations happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and Clauses 14.5.1b) to 14.5.1h) applies.
- 14.5 What happens if the contract ends
 - 14.5.1 Where the Buyer terminates the Contract under Clauses 14.4.1 and 9.5, all of the following apply:
 - The Supplier is responsible for the Buyer's reasonable costs of procuring Replacement Deliverables for the rest of the Contract Period.
 - b) The Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately.
 - c) Accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected.
 - d) The Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by Law.
 - e) The Supplier must promptly return any of the Buyer's property provided under the terminated Contract.

- f) The Supplier must, at no cost to the Buyer, co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement (including to a Replacement Supplier).
- g) The Supplier must repay to the Buyer all the Charges that it has been paid in advance for Deliverables that it has not provided as at the date of termination or expiry.
- h) The following Clauses survive the termination of the Contract: 3.2.10, 6, 7.2, 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 39, 40, Schedule 36 (Intellectual Property Rights) and any Clauses and Schedules which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.
- 14.5.2 If either Party terminates the Contract under Clause 24.3:
 - a) each party must cover its own Losses; and
 - b) Clauses 14.5.1b) to 14.5.1h) applies.
- 14.6 When the Supplier can end the contract
 - 14.6.1 The Supplier can issue a Reminder Notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate the Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the total Contract Value within 30 days of the date of the Reminder Notice.
 - 14.6.2 The Supplier also has the right to terminate the Contract in accordance with Clauses 24.3 and 27.5.
 - 14.6.3Where the Buyer terminates the Contract under Clause 14.3 or the Supplier terminates the Contract under Clause 14.6.1 or 27.5:
 - a) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding Charges incurred to the Supplier;
 - 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 value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract had not been terminated; and
 - c) Clauses 14.5.1d) to 14.5.1h) apply.
- 14.7 Partially ending and suspending the contract
 - 14.7.1 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends the Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
 - 14.7.2 The Buyer can only partially terminate or suspend the Contract if the remaining parts of the Contract can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
 - 14.7.3 The Parties must agree any necessary Variation required by this Clause 14.7 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 14.3.
- 14.7.4 The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under this Clause 14.7.
- 15. How much you can be held responsible for
 - 15.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under the Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than the greater of £5 million or 150% of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified otherwise in the Award Form.
 - 15.2 Neither Party is liable to the other for:
 - 15.2.1 any indirect Losses; and
 - 15.2.2 Loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).
 - 15.3 In spite of Clause 15.1, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
 - 15.3.1 its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Subcontractors;
 - 15.3.2 its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees; and
 - 15.3.3 any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law.
 - 15.4 In spite of Clause 15.1, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under Clauses 7.5, 9.3, **Error! Reference source not found.**, or 16.3 of the Contract.
 - 15.5 In spite of Clause 15.1, but subject to Clauses 15.2 and 15.3, the Supplier's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under Clause 18.8.5 is no more than the Data Protection Liability Cap.
 - 15.6 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with the Contract, including any indemnities.
 - 15.7 When calculating the Supplier's liability under Clause 15.1 the following items will not be taken into consideration:
 - 15.7.1 Deductions; and
 - 15.7.2 any items specified in Clause 15.4.
 - 15.8 If more than one Supplier is party to the Contract, each Supplier Party is fully responsible for both their own liabilities and the liabilities of the other Suppliers.
- 16. Obeying the law
 - 16.1 The Supplier shall comply with the provisions of Schedule 26 (Sustainability).
 - 16.2 The Supplier shall comply with the provisions of:
 - 16.2.1 the Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989; and

- 16.2.2 section 182 of the Finance Act 1989.
- 16.3 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against any costs resulting from any Default by the Supplier relating to any applicable Law.
- 16.4 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 16.1 and Clauses 31 to 36.

17. Insurance

The Supplier must, at its own cost, obtain and maintain the Required Insurances in Schedule 22 (Insurance Requirements).

18. Data protection

- 18.1 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with Schedule 20 (Processing Data).
- 18.2 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.
- 18.3 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.
- 18.4 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.
- 18.5 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must immediately notify the Buyer and suggest remedial action.
- 18.6 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Buyer may either or both:
 - 18.6.1 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 Buyer receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier; and
 - 18.6.2 restore the Government Data itself or using a third party.
- 18.7 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with Clause 18.6 unless the Buyer is entirely at fault.
- 18.8 The Supplier:
 - 18.8.1 must provide the Buyer with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request;
 - 18.8.2 must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading;
 - 18.8.3 must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice;

- 18.8.4 securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it; and
- 18.8.5 indemnifies the Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches Clause 18 or any Data Protection Legislation.
- 19. What you must keep confidential
 - 19.1 Each Party must:
 - 19.1.1 keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
 - 19.1.2 not disclose, use or exploit the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the Disclosing Party's prior written consent, except for the purposes anticipated under the Contract; and
 - 19.1.3 immediately notify the Disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.
 - 19.2 In spite of Clause 19.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the Disclosing Party in any of the following instances:
 - 19.2.1 where disclosure is required by applicable Law, a regulatory body or a court with the relevant jurisdiction if the Recipient Party notifies the Disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure:
 - 19.2.2 if the Recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the Disclosing Party;
 - 19.2.3 if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
 - 19.2.4 if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
 - 19.2.5 if the information was independently developed without access to the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
 - 19.2.6 on a confidential basis, to its auditors or for the purpose of regulatory requirements:
 - 19.2.7 on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis; and
 - 19.2.8 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.
 - 19.3 The Supplier may disclose Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff on a need-to-know basis to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Buyer at its request.
 - 19.4 The Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:
 - 19.4.1 on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Buyer;

- 19.4.2 on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
- 19.4.3 if the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
- 19.4.4 where requested by Parliament; and
- 19.4.5 under Clauses 4.6 and 20.
- 19.5 For the purposes of Clauses 19.2 to 19.4 references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in Clause 19.
- 19.6 Transparency Information and any Information which is exempt from disclosure by Clause 20 is not Confidential Information.
- 19.7 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 Buyer and must use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that Supplier Staff do not either.
- 20. When you can share information
 - 20.1 The Supplier must tell the Buyer within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.
 - 20.2 In accordance with a reasonable timetable and in any event within 5 Working Days of a request from the Buyer, the Supplier must give the Buyer full cooperation and information needed so the Buyer can:
 - 20.2.1 publish the Transparency Information;
 - 20.2.2 comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request; and
 - 20.2.3 comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.
 - 20.3 To the extent that it is allowed and practical to do so, the Buyer will use reasonable endeavours to notify the Supplier of a FOIA request and may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under Clause 20.1. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Buyer's decision in its absolute discretion.
- 21. Invalid parts of the contract
 - 21.1 If any part of the Contract is prohibited by Law or judged by a court to be unlawful, void or unenforceable, it must be read as if it was removed from the Contract as much as required and rendered ineffective as far as possible without affecting the rest of the Contract, whether it's valid or enforceable.
 - 21.2 If any removal under Clause 21.1 is so fundamental that it prevents the purpose of the Contract from being achieved or it materially changes the balance of risk and rewards between the Parties, either Party may give notice to the other Party requiring the Parties to commence good faith negotiations to rectify these issues and to amend the Contract accordingly so that, as amended, it is valid and enforceable, preserves the balance of risks and

- rewards in this Contract and, to the extent that it is reasonably possible, achieves the Parties' original commercial intention.
- 21.3 If the Parties cannot agree on what amendments are required within 5 Working Days, the matter will be dealt with via commercial negotiation as set out in Clause **Error! Reference source not found.** and, if there is no resolution within 30 Working Days of the matter being referred, the Contract will terminate automatically and immediately with costs lying where they fall.
- 22. No other terms apply

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

23. Other people's rights in the Contract

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

- 24. Circumstances beyond your control
 - 24.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under the Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:
 - 24.1.1 provides a Force Majeure Notice to the other Party; and
 - 24.1.2 uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.
 - 24.2 Any failure or delay by the Supplier to perform its obligations under this Contract that is due to a failure or delay by an agent, Subcontractor or supplier will only be considered a Force Majeure Event if that third party is itself prevented from complying with an obligation to the Supplier due to a Force Majeure Event.
 - 24.3 Either party can partially or fully terminate the Contract if the provision of the Deliverables is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for 90 days continuously.
- 25. Relationships created by the contract

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

26. Giving up contract rights

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

27. Transferring responsibilities

- 27.1 The Supplier cannot assign, novate or in any other way dispose of the Contract or any part of it without the Buyer's written consent.
- 27.2 The Supplier cannot sub-contract the Contract or any part of it without the Buyer's prior written consent. The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with information about the Subcontractor as it reasonably requests. The decision of the Buyer to consent or not will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If the Buyer does not communicate a decision to the Supplier within 10 Working Days of the request for consent then its consent will be deemed to have been given. The Buyer may reasonably withhold its consent to the appointment of a Subcontractor if it considers that:
 - 27.2.1 the appointment of a proposed Subcontractor may prejudice the provision of the Deliverables or may be contrary to its interests;
 - 27.2.2 the proposed Subcontractor is unreliable and/or has not provided reliable goods and or reasonable services to its other customers; and/or
 - 27.2.3 the proposed Subcontractor employs unfit persons
- 27.3 The Buyer can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part of it to any Crown Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Buyer.
- 27.4 When the Buyer uses its rights under Clause 27.3 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that the Buyer specifies.
- 27.5 The Supplier can terminate the Contract novated under Clause 27.3 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.
- 27.6 The Supplier remains responsible for all acts and omissions of the Supplier Staff as if they were its own.
- 27.7 If at any time the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:
 - 27.7.1 their name;
 - 27.7.2 the scope of their appointment;
 - 27.7.3 the duration of their appointment; and
 - 27.7.4 a copy of the Sub-Contract.

28. Changing the contract

- 28.1 Either Party can request a Variation to the Contract which is only effective if agreed in writing, including where it is set out in the Variation Form, and signed by both Parties.
- 28.2 The Supplier must provide an Impact Assessment either:
 - 28.2.1 with the Variation Form, where the Supplier requests the Variation; and

- 28.2.2 within the time limits included in a Variation Form requested by the Buyer.
- 28.3 If the Variation to the Contract cannot be agreed or resolved by the Parties, the Buyer can either:
 - 28.3.1 agree that the Contract continues without the Variation; and
 - 28.3.2 refer the Dispute to be resolved using Clause 39 (Resolving Disputes).
- 28.4 The Buyer is not required to accept a Variation request made by the Supplier.
- 28.5 The Supplier may only reject a Variation requested by the Buyer if the Supplier:
 - 28.5.1 reasonably believes that the Variation would materially and adversely affect the risks to the health and safety of any person or that it would result in the Deliverables being provided in a way that infringes any Law; or
 - 28.5.2 demonstrates to the Buyer's reasonable satisfaction that the Variation is technically impossible to implement and that neither the Tender nor the Specification state that the Supplier has the required technical capacity or flexibility to implement the Variation.
- 28.6 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 Charges.
- 28.7 If there is a Specific Change in Law or one is likely to happen during the Contract Period the Supplier must give 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, the Charges or the Contract and provide evidence:
 - 28.7.1 that the Supplier has kept costs as low as possible, including in Subcontractor costs; and
 - 28.7.2 of how it has affected the Supplier's costs.
- 28.8 Any change in the Charges or relief from the Supplier's obligations because of a Specific Change in Law must be implemented using Clauses 28.1 to 28.4.
- 29. How to communicate about the contract
 - 29.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they're delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective at 9am on the first Working Day after sending unless an error message is received.
 - 29.2 Notices to the Buyer must be sent to the Buyer Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Award Form.
 - 29.3 This Clause does not apply to the service of legal proceedings or any documents in any legal action, arbitration or dispute resolution.

30. Dealing with claims

- 30.1 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.
- 30.2 At the Indemnifier's cost the Beneficiary must both:
 - 30.2.1 allow the Indemnifier to conduct all negotiations and proceedings to do with a Claim; and
 - 30.2.2 give the Indemnifier reasonable assistance with the claim if requested.
- 30.3 The Beneficiary must not make admissions about the Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifier which cannot be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 30.4 The Indemnifier must consider and defend the Claim diligently using competent legal advisors and in a way that doesn't damage the Beneficiary's reputation.
- 30.5 The Indemnifier must not settle or compromise any Claim without the Beneficiary's prior written consent which it must not unreasonably withhold or delay.
- 30.6 Each Beneficiary must use all reasonable endeavours to minimise and mitigate any losses that it suffers because of the Claim.
- 30.7 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:
 - 30.7.1 the sum recovered minus any legitimate amount spent by the Beneficiary when recovering this money; and
 - 30.7.2 the amount the Indemnifier paid the Beneficiary for the Claim.

31. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption

- 31.1 The Supplier must not during the Contract Period:
 - 31.1.1 commit a Prohibited Act or any other criminal offence in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2);
 - 31.1.2 do or allow anything which would cause 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.
- 31.2 The Supplier must during the Contract Period:
 - 31.2.1 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;
 - 31.2.2 keep full records to show it has complied with its obligations under this Clause 31 and give copies to the Buyer on request; and
 - 31.2.3 if required by the Buyer, within 20 Working Days of the Start Date of the Contract, and then annually, certify in writing to the Buyer, that

they have complied with this Clause 31, including compliance of Supplier Staff, and provide reasonable supporting evidence of this on request, including its policies and procedures.

- 31.3 The Supplier must immediately notify the Buyer if it becomes aware of any breach of Clauses 31.1 or has any reason to think that it, or any of the Supplier Staff, have either:
 - 31.3.1 been investigated or prosecuted for an alleged Prohibited Act;
 - 31.3.2 been debarred, suspended, proposed for suspension or debarment, or are otherwise ineligible to take part in procurement programmes or contracts because of a Prohibited Act by any government department or agency;
 - 31.3.3 received a request or demand for any undue financial or other advantage of any kind related to the Contract; and
 - 31.3.4 suspected that any person or Party directly or indirectly related to the Contract has committed or attempted to commit a Prohibited Act.
- 31.4 If the Supplier notifies the Buyer as required by Clause 31.3, 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.
- 31.5 If the Supplier is in Default under Clause 31.1 the Buyer may:
 - 31.5.1 require the Supplier to remove any Supplier Staff from providing the Deliverables if their acts or omissions have caused the Default; and
 - 31.5.2 immediately terminate this agreement.
- 31.6 In any notice the Supplier gives under Clause 31.4 it must specify the:
 - 31.6.1 Prohibited Act;
 - 31.6.2 identity of the Party who it thinks has committed the Prohibited Act;
 - 31.6.3 action it has decided to take.
- 32. Equality, diversity and human rights
 - 32.1 The Supplier must follow all applicable equality Law when they perform their obligations under the Contract, including:
 - 32.1.1 protections against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, gender reassignment, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, maternity, age or otherwise; and
 - 32.1.2 any other requirements and instructions which the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.
 - 32.2 The Supplier must use all reasonable endeavours, and inform the Buyer of the steps taken, to prevent anything that is considered to be unlawful discrimination by any court or tribunal, or the Equality and Human Rights Commission (or any successor organisation) when working on the Contract.

33. Health and safety

- 33.1 The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of:
 - 33.1.1 all applicable Law regarding health and safety; and
 - 33.1.2 the Buyer's current health and safety policy while at the Buyer's Premises, as provided to the Supplier.
- 33.2 The Supplier must as soon as possible notify the other of any health and safety incidents or material hazards they're aware of at the Buyer Premises that relate to the performance of the Contract.

34. Environment

- When working on Site the Supplier must perform its obligations under the Buyer's current Environmental Policy, which the Buyer must provide.
- 34.2 The Supplier must ensure that Supplier Staff are aware of the Buyer's Environmental Policy.

35. Tax

- 35.1 The Supplier must not breach any tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. The Buyer cannot terminate the Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor tax or social security contribution.
- Where the Charges payable under the Contract 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 the Buyer of it within 5 Working Days including:
 - 35.2.1 the steps that the Supplier is taking to address the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance and any mitigating factors that it considers relevant; and
 - 35.2.2 other information relating to the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance that the Buyer may reasonably need.
- 35.3 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 the Contract, the Supplier must both:
 - 35.3.1 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
 - 35.3.2 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.

- 35.4 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:
 - 35.4.1 the Buyer may, at any time during the Contract Period, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with Clause 35.3.1, or why those requirements do not apply, the Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;
 - 35.4.2 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;
 - 35.4.3 the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers isn't good enough to demonstrate how it complies with Clause 35.3.1 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements; and
 - 35.4.4 the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management.

36. Conflict of interest

- 36.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier Staff are placed in the position of an actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest.
- 36.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to the Buyer if an actual, potential or perceived Conflict of Interest happens or is expected to happen.
- 36.3 The Buyer will consider whether there are any appropriate measures that can be put in place to remedy an actual, perceived or potential Conflict of Interest. If, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer, such measures do not or will not resolve an actual or potential Conflict of Interest, the Buyer may terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier where there is or may be an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.
- 37. Reporting a breach of the contract
 - 37.1 As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of:
 - 37.1.1 Law;
 - 37.1.2 Clause 16.1; and
 - 37.1.3 Clauses 31 to 36.
 - 37.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in Clause 37.1 to the Buyer or a Prescribed Person.

38. Further Assurances

Each Party will, at the request and cost of the other Party, do all things which may be reasonably necessary to give effect to the meaning of this Contract.

39. Resolving disputes

- 39.1 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 by commercial negotiation.
- 39.2 If the Parties cannot resolve the Dispute via commercial negotiation, they 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 39.3 to 39.5.
- 39.3 Unless the Buyer refers the Dispute to arbitration using Clause 39.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:
 - 39.3.1 determine the Dispute;
 - 39.3.2 grant interim remedies; and
 - 39.3.3 grant any other provisional or protective relief.
- 39.4 The Supplier agrees that the Buyer has the exclusive right to refer any Dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules current at the time of the Dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.
- 39.5 The Buyer has the right to refer a Dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under Clause 39.3, unless the Buyer has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under Clause 39.4.
- 39.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of the Contract during any Dispute.

40. Which law applies

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

Schedule 1 (Definitions)

1. DEFINITIONS

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

- 1.3.12 where the Buyer is a Crown Body it shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole.
- 1.3.13 Any reference in this Contract which immediately before IP Completion Day (or such later date when relevant EU law ceases to have effect pursuant to Section 1A of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) is a reference to (as it has effect from time to time):
 - (I) any EU regulation, EU decision, EU tertiary legislation or provision of the EEA agreement ("EU References") which is to form part of domestic law by application of Section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and which shall be read on and after IP Completion Day as a reference to the EU References as they form part of domestic law by virtue of Section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as modified by domestic law from time to time; and
 - (ii) any EU institution or EU authority or other such EU body shall be read on and after IP Completion Day as a reference to the UK institution, authority or body to which its functions were transferred.
- 1.4 In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Achieve"	in respect of a Test, to successfully pass such Test without any Test Issues and in respect of a Milestone, the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of that Milestone and "Achieved", "Achieving" and "Achievement" shall be construed accordingly;
"Additional FDE Group Member"	means any entity (if any) specified as an Additional FDE Group Member in Part A of Annex 3 of Schedule 24 (Financial Difficulties);
"Affected Party"	the party seeking to claim relief in respect of a Force Majeure Event;
"Affiliates"	in relation to a body corporate, any other entity which directly or indirectly Controls, is Controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common Control of that body corporate from time to time;
"Allowable Assumptions"	means the assumptions (if any) set out in Annex 2 of Schedule 3 (Charges);
"Annex"	extra information which supports a Schedule;
"Approval"	the prior written consent of the Buyer and "Approve" and "Approved" shall be construed accordingly;
"Associates"	means, in relation to an entity, an undertaking in which the entity owns, directly or indirectly, between 20% and 50% of the voting

	rights and exercises a degree of control sufficient for the undertaking to be treated as an associate under generally accepted accounting principles;
"Audit"	the Buyer's right to:
	(a) verify the integrity and content of any Financial Report;
	 (b) verify the accuracy of the Charges and any other amounts payable by the Buyer under a Contract (including proposed or actual variations to them in accordance with the Contract);
	 (c) verify the costs of the Supplier (including the costs of all Subcontractors and any third party suppliers) in connection with the provision of the Services;
	(d) verify the Open Book Data;
	(e) verify the Supplier's and each Subcontractor's compliance with the applicable Law;
	(f) identify or investigate actual or suspected breach of Clauses 3 to 37 and/or Schedule 26 (Sustainability), impropriety or accounting mistakes or any breach or threatened breach of security and in these circumstances the Buyer shall have no obligation to inform the Supplier of the purpose or objective of its investigations;
	 identify or investigate any circumstances which may impact upon the financial stability of the Supplier, any Guarantor, and/or any Subcontractors or their ability to provide the Deliverables;
	(h) obtain such information as is necessary to fulfil the Buyer's obligations to supply information for parliamentary, ministerial, judicial or administrative purposes including the supply of information to the Comptroller and Auditor General;
	 review any books of account and the internal contract management accounts kept by the Supplier in connection with the Contract;
	 (j) carry out the Buyer's internal and statutory audits and to prepare, examine and/or certify the Buyer's annual and interim reports and accounts;
	 (k) enable the National Audit Office to carry out an examination pursuant to Section 6(1) of the National Audit Act 1983 of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Buyer has used its resources;
"Auditor"	(a) the Buyer's internal and external auditors;
	(b) the Buyer's statutory or regulatory auditors;

	(c) the Comptroller and Auditor General, their staff and/or any appointed representatives of the National Audit Office;
	(d) HM Treasury or the Cabinet Office;
	(e) any party formally appointed by the Buyer to carry out audit or similar review functions; and
	(f) successors or assigns of any of the above;
"Award Form"	the document outlining the Incorporated Terms and crucial information required for the Contract, to be executed by the Supplier and the Buyer;
"Beneficiary"	a Party having (or claiming to have) the benefit of an indemnity under this Contract;
"Buyer"	the public sector purchaser identified as such in the Order Form;
"Buyer Assets"	the Buyer's infrastructure, data, software, materials, assets, equipment or other property owned by and/or licensed or leased to the Buyer and which is or may be used in connection with the provision of the Deliverables which remain the property of the Buyer throughout the term of the Contract;
"Buyer Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Buyer from time to time in relation to the Contract initially identified in the Award Form;
"Buyer Cause"	has the meaning given to it in the Award Form;
"Buyer Data"	means the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, including any Buyer's or End User's Confidential Information, and which:
	(a) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer, or End User; or
	(b) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to this Contract; or
	(c) any Personal Data for which the Buyer or End User is the Controller;
"Buyer Existing IPR"	means any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to the Buyer, and where the Buyer is a Central Government Body, any Crown IPR, and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise)

"Buyer Premises"	premises owned, controlled or occupied by the Buyer which are made available for use by the Supplier or its Subcontractors for the provision of the Deliverables (or any of them);
"Buyer Third Party"	means any supplier to the Buyer (other than the Supplier), which is notified to the Supplier from time to time;
"Buyer's Confidential Information"	(a) all Personal Data and any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, property rights, trade secrets, Know-How and IPR of the Buyer (including all Buyer Existing IPR and New IPR);
	(b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked "confidential") or which ought reasonably be considered confidential which comes (or has come) to the Buyer's attention or into the Buyer's possession in connection with the Contract; and
	information derived from any of the above;
"Central Government Body"	a body listed in one of the following sub-categories of the Central Government classification of the Public Sector Classification Guide, as published and amended from time to time by the Office for National Statistics:
	(a) Government Department;
	(b) Non-Departmental Public Body or Assembly Sponsored Public Body (advisory, executive, or tribunal);
	(c) Non-Ministerial Department; or
	(d) Executive Agency;
"Change in Law"	any change in Law which impacts on the supply of the Deliverables and performance of the Contract which comes into force after the Start Date;
"Change of Control"	a change of control within the meaning of Section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;
"Charges"	the prices (exclusive of any applicable VAT), payable to the Supplier by the Buyer under the Contract, as set out in the Award Form, for the full and proper performance by the Supplier of its obligations under the Contract less any Deductions;
"Claim"	any claim which it appears that a Beneficiary is, or may become, entitled to indemnification under this Contract;
"Commercially Sensitive Information"	the Confidential Information listed in the Award Form (if any) comprising of commercially sensitive information relating to the Supplier, its IPR or its business or which the Supplier has indicated to the Buyer that, if disclosed by the Buyer, would cause the

	Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss;
"Comparable Supply"	the supply of Deliverables to another Buyer of the Supplier that are the same or similar to the Deliverables;
"Compliance Officer"	the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;
"Confidential Information"	means any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, trade secrets, Know-How, personnel and suppliers of the Buyer or the Supplier, including IPRs, together with information derived from the above, and any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential;
"Conflict of Interest"	a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to the Buyer under the Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer;
"Contract"	the contract between the Buyer and the Supplier, which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Award Form;
"Contract Period"	the term of the Contract from the earlier of the:
	(a) Start Date; or
	(b) the Effective Date
	(c) until the End Date;
"Contract Value"	the higher of the actual or expected total Charges paid or payable under the Contract where all obligations are met by the Supplier;
"Contract Year"	a consecutive period of twelve (12) Months commencing on the Start Date or each anniversary thereof;
"Control"	control in either of the senses defined in sections 450 and 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and "Controlled" shall be construed accordingly;
"Controller"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Core Terms"	the Buyer's terms and conditions which apply to and comprise one part of the Contract set out in the document called "Core Terms";
"Costs"	the following costs (without double recovery) to the extent that they are reasonably and properly incurred by the Supplier in providing the Deliverables:

- (a) the cost to the Supplier or the Key Subcontractor (as the context requires), calculated per Work Day, of engaging the Supplier Staff, including:
 - (i) base salary paid to the Supplier Staff;
 - (ii) employer's National Insurance contributions;
 - (iii) pension contributions;
 - (iv) car allowances;
 - (v) any other contractual employment benefits;
 - (vi) staff training;
 - (vii) work place accommodation;
 - (viii) work place IT equipment and tools reasonably necessary to provide the Deliverables (but not including items included within limb (b) below); and
 - (ix) reasonable recruitment costs, as agreed with the Buyer;
- (b) costs incurred in respect of Supplier Assets which would be treated as capital costs according to generally accepted accounting principles within the UK, which shall include the cost to be charged in respect of Supplier Assets by the Supplier to the Buyer or (to the extent that risk and title in any Supplier Asset is not held by the Supplier) any cost actually incurred by the Supplier in respect of those Supplier Assets;
- (c) operational costs which are not included within (a) or (b) above, to the extent that such costs are necessary and properly incurred by the Supplier in the provision of the Deliverables; and
- (d) Reimbursable Expenses to the extent these have been specified as allowable in the Award Form and are incurred in delivering any Deliverables;

but excluding:

- (e) Overhead;
- (f) financing or similar costs;
- (g) maintenance and support costs to the extent that these relate to maintenance and/or support Deliverables provided beyond the Contract Period whether in relation to Supplier Assets or otherwise;
- (h) taxation;
- (i) fines and penalties;
- (j) amounts payable under Schedule 12 (Benchmarking) where such Schedule is used; and
- (k) non-cash items (including depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions);

"Critical Service Level Failure"	has the meaning given to it in the Award Form;
"Crown Body"	the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including government ministers and government departments and particular bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
"Crown IPR"	means any IPR which is owned by or licensed to the Crown, and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise);
"CRTPA"	the Contract Rights of Third Parties Act 1999;
"Data Protection Impact Assessment"	an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged Processing on the protection of Personal Data;
"Data Protection Legislation"	(i) the UK GDPR, (ii) the DPA 2018 to the extent that it relates to processing of personal data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the processing of personal data and privacy; and (iv) (to the extent that it applies) the EU GDPR;
"Data Protection Liability Cap"	has the meaning given to it in the Award Form;
"Data Protection Officer"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Data Subject"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Data Subject Access Request"	a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
"Deductions"	all Service Credits, Delay Payments (if applicable), or any other deduction which the Buyer is paid or is payable to the Buyer under the Contract;
"Default"	any breach of the obligations of the Supplier (including abandonment of the Contract in breach of its terms) or any other default (including material default), act, omission, negligence or statement of the Supplier, of its Subcontractors or any Supplier Staff howsoever arising in connection with or in relation to the

	subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Supplier is liable to the Buyer;
"Delay Payments"	the amounts (if any) payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of a delay in respect of a Milestone as specified in the Implementation Plan;
"Deliverables"	Goods and/or Services that may be ordered under the Contract including the Documentation;
"Delivery"	delivery of the relevant Deliverable or Milestone in accordance with the terms of the Contract as confirmed and accepted by the Buyer by the either (a) confirmation in writing to the Supplier; or (b) where Schedule 8 (Implementation Plan and Testing) is used issue by the Buyer of a Satisfaction Certificate. "Deliver" and "Delivered" shall be construed accordingly;
"Dependent Parent Undertaking"	means any Parent Undertaking which provides any of its Subsidiary Undertakings and/or Associates, whether directly or indirectly, with any financial, trading, managerial or other assistance of whatever nature, without which the Supplier would be unable to continue the day to day conduct and operation of its business in the same manner as carried on at the time of entering into this Contract, including for the avoidance of doubt the provision of the Services in accordance with the terms of this Contract;
"Disaster"	the occurrence of one or more events which, either separately or cumulatively, mean that the Deliverables, or a material part thereof will be unavailable (or could reasonably be anticipated to be unavailable) for the period specified in the Award Form (for the purposes of this definition the "Disaster Period");
"Disclosing Party"	the Party directly or indirectly providing Confidential Information to the other Party in accordance with Clause 19 (What you must keep confidential);
"Dispute"	any claim, dispute or difference (whether contractual or non- contractual) arising out of or in connection with the Contract or in connection with the negotiation, existence, legal validity, enforceability or termination of the Contract, whether the alleged liability shall arise under English law or under the law of some other country and regardless of whether a particular cause of action may successfully be brought in the English courts;
"Dispute Resolution Procedure"	the dispute resolution procedure set out in Clause 39 (Resolving disputes);
"Documentation"	descriptions of the Services and Service Levels, technical specifications, user manuals, training manuals, operating manuals,

	process definitions and procedures, system environment descriptions and all such other documentation (whether in hardcopy or electronic form) is required to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract as:
	(a) would reasonably be required by a competent third party capable of Good Industry Practice contracted by the Buyer to develop, configure, build, deploy, run, maintain, upgrade and test the individual systems that provide the Deliverables
	(b) is required by the Supplier in order to provide the Deliverables; and/or
	(c) has been or shall be generated for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;
"DOTAS"	the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes rules which require a promoter of tax schemes to tell HMRC of any specified notifiable arrangements or proposals and to provide prescribed information on those arrangements or proposals within set time limits as contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and in secondary legislation made under vires contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and as extended to National Insurance Contributions;
"DPA 2018"	The Data Protection Act 2018
"Due Diligence Information"	any information supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer prior to the Start Date;
"Effective Date"	the date on which the final Party has signed the Contract;
"EIR"	the Environmental Information Regulations 2004;
"Employment Regulations"	the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/246) as amended or replaced;
"End Date"	the earlier of:
	(a) the Expiry Date as extended by the Buyer under Clause 14.2; or
	(b) if the Contract is terminated before the date specified in (a) above, the date of termination of the Contract;
"End User"	means a party that is accessing the Deliverables provided pursuant to this Contract (including the Buyer where it is accessing services on its own account as a user);
"Environmental Policy"	to conserve energy, water, wood, paper and other resources, reduce waste and phase out the use of ozone depleting substances and minimise the release of greenhouse gases, volatile organic compounds and other substances damaging to

	health and the environment, including any written environmental policy of the Buyer;
"Equality and Human Rights Commission"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Escalation Meeting"	means a meeting between the Supplier Authorised Representative and the Buyer Authorised Representative to address issues that have arisen during the Rectification Plan Process;
"Estimated Year 1 Charges"	the anticipated total Charges payable by the Buyer in the first Contract Year specified in the Award Form;
"Estimated Yearly Charges"	means for the purposes of calculating each Party's annual liability under Clause 15.1:
	(a) in the first Contract Year, the Estimated Year 1 Charges; or
	(b) in any subsequent Contract Years, the Charges paid or payable in the previous Contract Year; or
	(c) after the end of the Contract, the Charges paid or payable in the last Contract Year during the Contract Period;
"EU"	European Union
"EU GDPR"	Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation) as it has effect in EU law;
"Existing IPR"	any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise);
"Exit Plan"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 4.1 of Schedule 30 (Exit Plan);
"Expiry Date"	the date of the end of the Contract as stated in the Award Form;
"Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the Initial Period may be extended, specified in the Award Form;
"FDE Group"	the Supplier and any Additional FDE Group Member;
"Financial Distress	The occurrence of one or more the following events:
Event"	(a) the credit rating of any FDE Group entity drops below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold of the relevant Rating Agency;

- (b) any FDE Group entity issues a profits warning to a stock exchange or makes any other public announcement, in each case about a material deterioration in its financial position or prospects;
- (c) there being a public investigation into improper financial accounting and reporting, suspected fraud or any other impropriety of any FDE Group entity;
- (d) any FDE Group entity commits a material breach of covenant to its lenders;
- (e) a Key Subcontractor notifies the Buyer that the Supplier has not paid any material sums properly due under a specified invoice and not subject to a genuine dispute;
- (f) any FDE Group entity extends the filing period for filing its accounts with the Registrar of Companies so that the filing period ends more than 9 months after its accounting reference date without an explanation to the Buyer which the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers to be adequate;
- (g) any FDE Group entity is late to file its annual accounts without a public notification or an explanation to the Buyer which the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers to be adequate;
- (h) the directors and/or external auditors of any FDE Group entity conclude that a material uncertainty exists in relation to that FDE Group entity's going concern in the annual report including in a reasonable but plausible downside scenario. This includes, but is not limited to, commentary about liquidity and trading prospects in the reports from directors or external auditors:
- (i) any of the following:
 - (i) any FDE Group entity makes a public announcement which contains commentary with regards to that FDE Group entity's liquidity and trading and trading prospects, such as but not limited to, a profit warning or ability to trade as a going concern;
 - (ii) commencement of any litigation against any FDE Group entity with respect to financial indebtedness greater than £5m or obligations under a service contract with a total contract value greater than £5m;
 - (iii) non-payment by any FDE Group entity of any financial indebtedness;

	(iv) any financial indebtedness of any FDE Group entity becoming due as a result of an event of default;
	(v) the cancellation or suspension of any financial indebtedness in respect of any FDE Group entity; or
	(vi) an external auditor of any FDE Group entity expressing a qualified opinion on, or including an emphasis of matter in, its opinion on the statutory accounts of that FDE Group entity,
	in each case which the Buyer reasonably believes (or would be likely reasonably to believe) could directly impact on the continued provision of the Deliverables in accordance with the Contract.
"Financial Report"	a report provided by the Supplier to the Buyer that:
	 (a) to the extent permitted by Law, provides a true and fair reflection of the Costs and Supplier Profit Margin forecast by the Supplier;
	 (b) to the extent permitted by Law, provides detail a true and fair reflection of the costs and expenses to be incurred by Key Subcontractors (as requested by the Buyer);
	(c) is in the same software package (Microsoft Excel or Microsoft Word), layout and format as the blank templates which have been issued by the Buyer to the Supplier on or before the Start Date for the purposes of this Contract; and
	(d) is certified by the Supplier's Chief Financial Officer or Director of Finance;
"Financial	means:
Transparency Objectives"	(a) the Buyer having a clear analysis of the Costs, Overhead recoveries (where relevant), time spent by Supplier Staff in providing the Services and the Supplier Profit Margin so that it can understand any payment sought by the Supplier;
	 (b) the Parties being able to understand Cost forecasts and to have confidence that these are based on justifiable numbers and appropriate forecasting techniques;
	(c) the Parties being able to understand the quantitative impact of any Variations that affect ongoing Costs and identifying how these could be mitigated and/or reflected in the Charges;
	 (d) the Parties being able to review, address issues with and re-forecast progress in relation to the provision of the Services;

	(e) the Parties challenging each other with ideas for efficiency and improvements; and
	(f) enabling the Buyer to demonstrate that it is achieving value for money for the tax payer relative to current market prices;
"FOIA"	the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and any subordinate legislation made under that Act from time to time together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;
"Force Majeure Event"	any event, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either the Buyer or the Supplier of its obligations arising from:
	 (a) acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond the reasonable control of the Affected Party which prevent or materially delay the Affected Party from performing its obligations under a Contract;
	(b) riots, civil commotion, war or armed conflict, acts of terrorism, nuclear, biological or chemical warfare;
	(c) acts of a Crown Body, local government or regulatory bodies;
	(d) fire, flood or any disaster; or
	 (e) an industrial dispute affecting a third party for which a substitute third party is not reasonably available but excluding:
	(i) any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff (including any subsets of them) or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain;
	(ii) any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against it by the Party concerned; and
	(iii) any failure of delay caused by a lack of funds,
	and which is not attributable to any wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable preventative action by that Party;
"Force Majeure Notice"	a written notice served by the Affected Party on the other Party stating that the Affected Party believes that there is a Force Majeure Event;
"General Anti-	(a) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013 and; and
Abuse Rule"	 (b) any future legislation introduced into parliament to counteract tax advantages arising from abusive arrangements to avoid National Insurance contributions;

"General Change in Law"	a Change in Law where the change is of a general legislative nature (including taxation or duties of any sort affecting the Supplier) or which affects or relates to a Comparable Supply;
"Goods"	goods made available by the Supplier as specified in Schedule 2 (Specification) and in relation to a Contract as specified in the Award Form;
"Good Industry Practice"	standards, practices, methods and procedures conforming to the Law and the exercise of the degree of skill and care, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced person or body engaged within the relevant industry or business sector;
"Government"	the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including government ministers and government departments and other bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
"Government Data"	the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, including any of the Buyer's Confidential Information, and which:
	(a) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer; or(b) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to the Contract;
"Government Procurement Card"	the Government's preferred method of purchasing and payment for low value goods or services https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-procurement-card2;
"Guarantor"	the person (if any) who has entered into a guarantee in the form set out in Schedule 23 (Guarantee) in relation to this Contract;
"Halifax Abuse Principle"	the principle explained in the CJEU Case C-255/02 Halifax and others;
"HMRC"	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;
"ICT Policy"	the Buyer's policy in respect of information and communications technology, referred to in the Award Form, which is in force as at the Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time in accordance with the Variation Procedure;

	T
"Impact Assessment"	an assessment of the impact of a Variation request by the Buyer completed in good faith, including:
	 (a) details of the impact of the proposed Variation on the Deliverables and the Supplier's ability to meet its other obligations under the Contract;
	(b) details of the cost of implementing the proposed Variation;
	(c) details of the ongoing costs required by the proposed Variation when implemented, including any increase or decrease in the Charges (as applicable), any alteration in the resources and/or expenditure required by either Party and any alteration to the working practices of either Party;
	(d) a timetable for the implementation, together with any proposals for the testing of the Variation; and
	(e) such other information as the Buyer may reasonably request in (or in response to) the Variation request;
"Implementation Plan"	the plan for provision of the Deliverables set out in Schedule 8 (Implementation Plan and Testing) where that Schedule is used or otherwise as agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer;
"Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the Contract specified in the Award Form;
"Indemnifier"	a Party from whom an indemnity is sought under this Contract;
"Independent Controller"	a party which is Controller of the same Personal Data as the other Party and there is no element of joint control with regards to that Personal Data;
"Indexation"	the adjustment of an amount or sum in accordance with the Award Form;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
"Information Commissioner"	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
"Initial Period"	the initial term of the Contract specified in the Award Form;
"Insolvency Event"	with respect to any person, means:
	(a) that person suspends, or threatens to suspend, payment of its debts, or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts, or:

- (i) (being a company or an LLP) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986, or
- (ii) (being a partnership) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 222 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) that person commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors (using a voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) with a view to rescheduling any of its debts, or makes a proposal for or enters into any compromise or arrangement with one or more of its creditors or takes any step to obtain a moratorium pursuant to Section 1A and Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 other than (in the case of a company, an LLP or a partnership) for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
- (c) another person becomes entitled to appoint a receiver over the assets of that person or a receiver is appointed over the assets of that person;
- (d) a creditor or encumbrancer of that person attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution or other such process is levied or enforced on or sued against, the whole or any part of that person's assets and such attachment or process is not discharged within fourteen (14) days:
- (e) that person suspends or ceases, or threatens to suspend or cease, carrying on all or a substantial part of its business;
- (f) where that person is a company, an LLP or a partnership:
 - (i) a petition is presented (which is not dismissed within fourteen (14) days of its service), a notice is given, a resolution is passed, or an order is made, for or in connection with the winding up of that person other than for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
 - (ii) an application is made to court, or an order is made, for the appointment of an administrator, or if a notice of intention to appoint an administrator is filed at Court or given or if an administrator is appointed, over that person;
 - (iii) (being a company or an LLP) the holder of a qualifying floating charge over the assets of that person has

	become entitled to appoint or has appointed an administrative receiver; or
	 (iv) (being a partnership) the holder of an agricultural floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an agricultural receiver; or
	 (a) any event occurs, or proceeding is taken, with respect to that person in any jurisdiction to which it is subject that has an effect equivalent or similar to any of the events mentioned above;
"Installation Works"	all works which the Supplier is to carry out at the beginning of the Contract Period to install the Goods in accordance with the Contract;
"Intellectual Property Rights" or "IPR"	(a) copyright, rights related to or affording protection similar to copyright, rights in databases, patents and rights in inventions, semi-conductor topography rights, trade marks, rights in internet domain names and website addresses and other rights in trade or business names, goodwill, designs, Know-How, trade secrets and other rights in Confidential Information;
	 (b) applications for registration, and the right to apply for registration, for any of the rights listed at (a) that are capable of being registered in any country or jurisdiction; and
	(c) all other rights having equivalent or similar effect in any country or jurisdiction;
"Invoicing Address"	the address to which the Supplier shall Invoice the Buyer as specified in the Award Form;
"IP Completion Day"	has the meaning given to it in the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020;
"IPR Claim"	any claim of infringement or alleged infringement (including the defence of such infringement or alleged infringement) of any IPR, used to provide the Deliverables or otherwise provided and/or licensed by the Supplier (or to which the Supplier has provided access) to the Buyer in the fulfilment of its obligations under the Contract;
"IR35"	the off-payroll rules requiring individuals who work through their company pay the same tax and National Insurance contributions as an employee which can be found online at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ir35-find-out-if-it-applies ;

"Joint Controller Agreement"	the agreement (if any) entered into between the Buyer and the Supplier substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 of Schedule 20 (Processing Data);
"Joint Control"	where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of Processing;
"Joint Controllers"	where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of Processing;
"Key Staff"	the persons who the Supplier shall appoint to fill key roles in connection with the Services as listed in Annex 1 of Schedule 29 (Key Supplier Staff);
"Key Sub-Contract"	each Sub-Contract with a Key Subcontractor;
"Key	any Subcontractor:
Subcontractor"	(a) which is relied upon to deliver any work package within the Deliverables in their entirety; and/or
	(b) which, in the opinion of the Buyer performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of all or any part of the Deliverables; and/or
	(c) with a Sub-Contract with the Contract value which at the time of appointment exceeds (or would exceed if appointed) 10% of the aggregate Charges forecast to be payable under the Contract,
	and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors in section 29 of the Award Form;
"Know-How"	all ideas, concepts, schemes, information, knowledge, techniques, methodology, and anything else in the nature of know-how relating to the Deliverables but excluding know-how already in the other Party's possession before the Start Date;
"Law"	any law, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, right within the meaning of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as amended by European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgment of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements of any regulatory body with which the Supplier is bound to comply;
"Law Enforcement Processing"	processing under Part 3 of the DPA 2018;
"Losses"	all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, expenses (including legal fees), disbursements, costs of investigation, litigation, settlement,

	judgment, interest and penalties whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation or otherwise and " Loss " shall be interpreted accordingly;
"Marketing Contact"	shall be the person identified in the Award Form;
"Milestone"	an event or task described in the Implementation Plan;
"Milestone Date"	the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Implementation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved;
"Month"	a calendar month and "Monthly" shall be interpreted accordingly;
"National Insurance"	contributions required by the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and made in accordance with the Social Security (Contributions) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1004);
"New IPR"	(a) IPR in items created by the Supplier (or by a third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of the Contract and updates and amendments of these items including database schema; and/or
	(b) IPR in or arising as a result of the performance of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract and all updates and amendments to the same;
	but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, any New IPR should be recorded in Schedule 36 and updated regularly;
"New IPR Item"	means a deliverable, document, product or other item within which New IPR subsists;
"Notifiable Default"	means:
	(a) the Supplier commits a material Default; and/or
	(b) the performance of the Supplier is likely to cause or causes a Critical Service Level Failure;
"Occasion of Tax	where:
Non –Compliance"	 (a) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which is found on or after 1 April 2013 to be incorrect as a result of:
	(iv) a Relevant Tax Authority successfully challenging the Supplier under the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle or under any tax rules or legislation in any jurisdiction that have an effect equivalent or similar to the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle;

(v) the failure of an avoidance scheme which the Supplier was involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or similar regime in any jurisdiction; and/or (b) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or after 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for tax related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion; "Open Book Data" Complete and accurate financial and non-financial information which is sufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges already paid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the remainder of the Contract, including details and all assumptions relating to: (a) the Supplier's Costs broken down against each Good and/or Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables; (b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing: (i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of				Specification of Requirements
Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or after 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for tax related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion; "Open Book Data" complete and accurate financial and non-financial information which is sufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges already paid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the remainder of the Contract, including details and all assumptions relating to: (a) the Supplier's Costs broken down against each Good and/or Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables; (b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing: (i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade, it is a fared rate against each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and			(v)	involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or
which is sufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges already paid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the remainder of the Contract, including details and all assumptions relating to: (a) the Supplier's Costs broken down against each Good and/or Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables; (b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing: (i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade; (iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and		(b)	Author after for ta	ority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction x related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or
Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables; (b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing: (i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade; (iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and	"Open Book Data"	which alre rem	ch is so ady pa ainder	ufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges aid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the of the Contract, including details and all assumptions
Deliverables including an analysis showing: (i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade; (iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and		(a)	Servi (inclu	ce and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure ding capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total
and bought-in Deliverables; (ii) manpower resources broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade; (iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and		(b)	•	. .
grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each manpower grade; (iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and			(i)	
grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and (iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form; (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and			(ii)	grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together
 (c) Overheads; (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and 			(iii)	
 (d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and 			(iv)	Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Award Form;
 incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables; (e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Contract Period and on an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and 		(c)	Over	heads;
 an annual basis; (f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and 		(d)		
Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier; (g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and		(e)		• •
associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and		(f)	Over	head allocation are consistent with and not more onerous
(h) the actual Costs profile for each Service Period;		(g)	asso amou	ciated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the
		(h)	the a	ctual Costs profile for each Service Period;

"Open Licence"	means any material that is published for use, with rights to access and modify, by any person for free, under a generally recognised open licence including Open Government Licence as set out at http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/ and the Open Standards Principles documented at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/open-standards-principles ;
"Open Licence Publication Material"	means items created pursuant to the Contract which the Buyer may wish to publish as Open Licence which are supplied in a format suitable for publication under Open Licence;
"Overhead"	those amounts which are intended to recover a proportion of the Supplier's or the Key Subcontractor's (as the context requires) indirect corporate costs (including financing, marketing, advertising, research and development and insurance costs and any fines or penalties) but excluding allowable indirect costs apportioned to facilities and administration in the provision of Supplier Staff and accordingly included within limb (a) of the definition of "Costs";
"Parent Undertaking"	has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006;
"Parliament"	takes its natural meaning as interpreted by Law;
"Party"	the Buyer or the Supplier and "Parties" shall mean both of them where the context permits;
"Personal Data"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Personal Data Breach"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Prescribed Person"	a legal adviser, an MP or an appropriate body which a whistle-blower may make a disclosure to as detailed in 'Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies', 24 November 2016, available online at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies ;
"Processing"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;
"Processor"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires;

"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 the Contract;		
"Progress Meeting"	a meeting between the Buyer Authorised Representative and the Supplier Authorised Representative;		
"Progress Report"	a report provided by the Supplier indicating the steps taken to achieve Milestones or delivery dates;		
"Prohibited Acts"	(a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by the Buyer or any other public body a financial or other advantage to:		
	(i) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or		
	(ii) reward that person for improper performance of a relevant function or activity;		
	(b) to directly or indirectly request, agree to receive or accept any financial or other advantage as an inducement or a reward for improper performance of a relevant function or activity in connection with the Contract; or		
	(c) committing any offence:		
	(i) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act); or		
	(ii) under legislation or common law concerning fraudulent acts; or		
	(iii) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud the Buyer or other public body; or		
	 (d) any activity, practice or conduct which would constitute one of the offences listed under (c) above if such activity, practice or conduct had been carried out in the UK; 		
"Protective Measures"	technical and organisational measures which must take account of:		
	(a) the nature of the data to be protected		
	(b) harm that might result from Data Loss Event;		
	(c) state of technological development		
	(d) the cost of implementing any measures		
	including pseudonymising and encrypting Personal Data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to Personal Data can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the such measures adopted by it;		

"Public Sector Body "	means a formally established organisation that is (at least in part) publicly funded to deliver a public or government service;		
"Recall"	a request by the Supplier to return Goods to the Supplier or the manufacturer after the discovery of safety issues or defects (including defects in the IPR rights) that might endanger health or hinder performance;		
"Recipient Party"	the Party which receives or obtains directly or indirectly Confidential Information;		
"Rectification Plan"	the Supplier's plan (or revised plan) to rectify its breach using the template in Schedule 25 (Rectification Plan) which shall include:		
	 (a) full details of the Notifiable Default that has occurred, including a root cause analysis; 		
	(b) the actual or anticipated effect of the Notifiable Default; and		
	(c) the steps which the Supplier proposes to take to rectify the Notifiable Default (if applicable) and to prevent such Notifiable Default from recurring, including timescales for such steps and for the rectification of the Notifiable Default (where applicable);		
"Rectification Plan Process"	the process set out in Clause 11;		
"Regulations"	the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires);		
"Reimbursable Expenses"	the reasonable out of pocket travel and subsistence (for example, hotel and food) expenses, properly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the Services, calculated at the rates and in accordance with the Buyer's expenses policy current from time to time, but not including:		
	(a) travel expenses incurred as a result of Supplier Staff travelling to and from their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed, unless the Buyer otherwise agrees in advance in writing; and		
	(b) subsistence expenses incurred by Supplier Staff whilst performing the Services at their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed;		

"Relevant Requirements"	all applicable Law relating to bribery, corruption and fraud, including the Bribery Act 2010 and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2010;
"Relevant Tax Authority"	HMRC, or, if applicable, the tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the Supplier is established;
"Reminder Notice"	a notice sent in accordance with Clause 14.6.1 given by the Supplier to the Buyer providing notification that payment has not been received on time;
"Replacement Deliverables"	any deliverables which are substantially similar to any of the Deliverables and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Deliverables, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;
"Replacement Supplier"	any third party provider of Replacement Deliverables appointed by or at the direction of the Buyer from time to time or where the Buyer is providing Replacement Deliverables for its own account, shall also include the Buyer;
"Request For Information"	a request for information or an apparent request relating to the Contract for the provision of the Deliverables or an apparent request for such information under the FOIA or the EIRs;
"Required Action"	means the action the Buyer will take and what Deliverables it will control during the Step-In Process;
"Required Insurances"	the insurances required by Schedule 22 (Insurance Requirements);
"Satisfaction Certificate"	the certificate (materially in the form of the document contained in Annex 2 of Part B of Schedule 8 (Implementation Plan and Testing) or as agreed by the Parties where Schedule 8 is not used in this Contract) granted by the Buyer when the Supplier has Achieved a Milestone or a Test;
"Schedules"	any attachment to the Contract which contains important information specific to each aspect of buying and selling;
"Security Management Plan"	the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to Schedule 16 (Security) (if applicable);
"Security Policy"	the Buyer's security policy, referred to in the Award Form, in force as at the Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time and notified to the Supplier;

-	
"Serious Fraud Office"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Service Credits"	any service credits specified in the Annex to Part A of Schedule 10 (Service Levels) being payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of any failure by the Supplier to meet one or more Service Levels;
"Service Levels"	any service levels applicable to the provision of the Deliverables under the Contract (which, where Schedule 10 (Service Levels) is used in this Contract, are specified in the Annex to Part A of such Schedule);
"Service Period"	has the meaning given to it in the Award Form;
"Services"	services made available by the Supplier as specified in Schedule 2 (Specification) and in relation to a Contract as specified in the Award Form;
"Sites"	any premises (including the Buyer Premises, the Supplier's premises or third party premises) from, to or at which:
	(a) the Deliverables are (or are to be) provided; or
	(b) the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Deliverables;
	 (c) those premises at which any Supplier Equipment or any part of the Supplier System is located (where ICT Services are being provided)
"SME"	an enterprise falling within the category of micro, small and medium sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium enterprises;
"Social Value"	the additional social benefits that can be achieved in the delivery of the Contract set out in Schedule 2 (Specification) and either (i) Schedule 10 (Service Levels) (where used) or (ii) Part C of Schedule 26 (Sustainability) (where Schedule 10 (Service Levels) is not used)
"Social Value KPIs"	the Social Value priorities set out in Schedule 2 (Specification) and either (i) Schedule 10 (Service Levels) (where used) or (ii) Part C of Schedule 26 (Sustainability) (where Schedule 10 (Service Levels) is not used
"Social Value Report"	the report the Supplier is required to provide to the Buyer pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Part C of Schedule 26 (Sustainability) where Schedule 10 (Service Levels) is not used

"Special Terms" any additional terms and conditions set out in the Award Form incorporated into the Contract; "Special IPR Terms" any additional terms and conditions relating to IPR set out in the Award Form incorporated into the Contract; "Specific Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date; "Specification" the specification set out in Schedule 2 (Specification), as may, in relation to the Contract, be supplemented by the Award Form;
"Specific Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date; "Specification" the specification set out in Schedule 2 (Specification), as may, in
Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date; "Specification" the specification set out in Schedule 2 (Specification), as may, in
"Standards" any:
(a) standards published by BSI British Standards, the National Standards Body of the United Kingdom, the International Organisation for Standardisation or other reputable or equivalent bodies (and their successor bodies) that a skilled and experienced operator in the same type of industry or business sector as the Supplier would reasonably and ordinarily be expected to comply with;
(b) standards detailed in the specification in Schedule 2 (Specification);
(c) standards detailed by the Buyer in the Award Form or agreed between the Parties from time to time;
(d) relevant Government codes of practice and guidance applicable from time to time;
"Start Date" the date specified on the Award Form;
"Step-In Process" the process set out in Clause 13;
"Step-In Trigger means:
(a) the Supplier's level of performance constituting a Critical Service Level Failure;
(b) the Supplier committing a material Default which is irremediable;
(c) where a right of termination is expressly reserved in this Contract;
(d) an Insolvency Event occurring in respect of the Supplier or any Guarantor required under the Award Form;

	 (e) a Default by the Supplier that is materially preventing or materially delaying the provision of the Deliverables or any material part of them; 	
	(f) the Buyer considers that the circumstances constitute an emergency despite the Supplier not being in breach of its obligations under this agreement;	
	 (g) the Buyer being advised by a regulatory body that the exercise by the Buyer of its rights under Clause 13 is necessary; 	
	 (h) the existence of a serious risk to the health or safety of persons, property or the environment in connection with the Deliverables; and/or 	
	(i) a need by the Buyer to take action to discharge a statutory duty;	
"Step-Out Plan"	means the Supplier's plan that sets out how the Supplier will resume the provision of the Deliverables and perform all its obligations under the Contract following the completion of the Step-In Process;	
"Storage Media"	the part of any device that is capable of storing and retrieving data;	
"Sub-Contract"	any contract or agreement (or proposed contract or agreement), other than the Contract, pursuant to which a third party:	
	(a) provides the Deliverables (or any part of them);	
	(b) provides facilities or services necessary for the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them); and/or	
	(c) is responsible for the management, direction or control of the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them);	
"Subcontractor"	any person other than the Supplier, who is a party to a Sub-Contract and the servants or agents of that person;	
"Subprocessor"	any third Party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of the Supplier related to the Contract;	
"Subsidiary Undertaking"	has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006;	
"Supplier"	the person, firm or company identified in the Award Form;	
"Supplier Assets"	all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables in accordance with the Contract but excluding the Buyer Assets;	

"Supplier Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Supplier named in the Award Form, or later defined in a Contract;
"Supplier Equipment"	the Supplier's hardware, computer and telecoms devices, equipment, plant, materials and such other items supplied and used by the Supplier (but not hired, leased or loaned from the Buyer) in the performance of its obligations under this Contract;
"Supplier Existing IPR"	any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to the Supplier and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise)
"Supplier Existing IPR Licence"	means a licence to be offered by the Supplier to the Supplier Existing IPR as set out in Para 1.3 of Schedule 36.
"Supplier Group"	means the Supplier, its Dependent Parent Undertakings and all Subsidiary Undertakings and Associates of such Dependent Parent Undertakings;
"Supplier Non- Performance"	where the Supplier has failed to: (a) Achieve a Milestone by its Milestone Date; (b) provide the Goods and/or Services in accordance with the Service Levels; and/or
	(c) comply with an obligation under the Contract;
"Supplier Profit"	in relation to a period, the difference between the total Charges (in nominal cash flow terms but excluding any Deductions and total Costs (in nominal cash flow terms) in respect of the Contract for the relevant period;
"Supplier Profit Margin"	in relation to a period or a Milestone (as the context requires), the Supplier Profit for the relevant period or in relation to the relevant Milestone divided by the total Charges over the same period or in relation to the relevant Milestone and expressed as a percentage;
"Supplier Staff"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract;
"Supplier's Confidential Information"	 (a) any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, IPR of the Supplier (including the Supplier Existing IPR) trade secrets, Know- How, and/or personnel of the Supplier;
	(b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential and which

	comes (or has come) to the Supplier's attention or into the Supplier's possession in connection with the Contract;
	Information derived from any of (a) and (b) above;
"Supplier's Contract Manager"	the person identified in the Award Form appointed by the Supplier to oversee the operation of the Contract and any alternative person whom the Supplier intends to appoint to the role, provided that the Supplier informs the Buyer prior to the appointment;
"Supply Chain Information Report Template"	the document at Annex 1 of Schedule 18 (Supply Chain Visibility);
"Supporting Documentation"	sufficient information in writing to enable the Buyer to reasonably assess whether the Charges, Reimbursable Expenses and other sums due from the Buyer under the Contract detailed in the information are properly payable;
"Tender Response"	the tender submitted by the Supplier to the Buyer and annexed to or referred to in Schedule 4 (Tender);
"Termination Assistance"	the activities to be performed by the Supplier pursuant to the Exit Plan, and other assistance required by the Buyer pursuant to the Termination Assistance Notice;
"Termination Assistance Notice"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 5.1 of Schedule 30 (Exit Management);
"Termination Notice"	a written notice of termination given by one Party to the other, notifying the Party receiving the notice of the intention of the Party giving the notice to terminate the Contract on a specified date and setting out the grounds for termination;
"Test Issue"	any variance or non-conformity of the Deliverables or Deliverables from their requirements as set out in the Contract;
"Test Plan"	 a plan: (a) for the Testing of the Deliverables; and (b) setting out other agreed criteria related to the achievement of Milestones;
"Tests and Testing"	any tests required to be carried out pursuant to the Contract as set out in the Test Plan or elsewhere in the Contract and " Tested " shall be construed accordingly;
"Third Party IPR"	Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;

"Third Party IPR Licence"	means a licence to the Third Party IPR as set out in Paragraph 1.6 of Schedule 36
"Transparency Information"	the Transparency Reports and the content of the Contract, including any changes to this Contract agreed from time to time, except for –
	(a) any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, which shall be determined by the Buyer; and
	(b) Commercially Sensitive Information;
"Transparency Reports"	the information relating to the Deliverables and performance pursuant to the Contract which the Supplier is required to provide to the Buyer in accordance with the reporting requirements in Schedule 6 (Transparency Reports);
"UK GDPR"	Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation), as it forms part of the law of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, together with the Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
"Variation"	means a variation to the Contract;
"Variation Form"	the form set out in Schedule 21 (Variation Form);
"Variation Procedure"	the procedure set out in Clause 28 (Changing the contract);
"VAT"	value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;
"VCSE"	a non-governmental organisation that is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives;
"Verification Period"	has the meaning given to it in the table in Annex 2 of Schedule 3 (Charges);
"Work Day"	7.5 Work Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day;
"Work Hours"	the hours spent by the Supplier Staff properly working on the provision of the Deliverables including time spent travelling (other

Environmental Training, Advice and Facilitation Framework (ETAFF)

	than to and from the Supplier's offices, or to and from the Sites) but excluding lunch breaks;
"Worker"	any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policynote-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables; and
"Working Day"	any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday in England and Wales unless specified otherwise by the Parties in the Award Form.

Schedule 2 (Specification)

Contents

1. Overview of the Framework	61
2. Framework Subject Areas	62
2.1 Water Quality and Protection, & Air Quality and Ammonia Reduction	63
2.2 Environmental Management	65
2.3 Farming and Forestry Prosperity and Investment	66
2.4 Cross Compliance and the Agricultural Regulatory Baseline	67
2.5 Animal and Plant Health	68
2.6 Natural Capital and Nature Recovery (Biodiversity Net Gain)	68
2.7 Climate change adaptation and mitigation & Carbon Accounting	69
2.8 Soil Management and Protection	70
2.9 Training and Accreditation of land management advisers	71
2.10 Freshwater Resources and Flood Risk Management	72
2.11 Facilitation Provision	73
2.12 Natural England Programme Delivery Support	74
3. Scope of Requirements	74
4. Overview of Lots	78
5. Delivery Methods	78
Annex A: Standard Activity Specifications	79
Activity 1 – Individual One to One Advice	79
Activity 2 - One to Many Group Advice Events	81
Activity 3 – Facilitation/Guest Speaker/Trainer	84
Activity 4 – Other Activities	86
Activity 1 – Individual One to One Advice	89
Activity 2 - One to Many Group Advice Events	89
Activity 3 – Facilitation/Guest Speaker/Trainer	89
Activity 4 – Other Activities	90
Annex C: Framework Lot Structure	91

Specification of Requirements

This Document sets out the requirements for which Natural England (the Framework Managing Authority) requires interested parties to tender.

1. Overview of the Framework

The Environmental Training, Advice and Facilitation Framework (ETAFF) is scheduled to run over a two-year period, 2023 - 2025, with 2 x 12-month option periods to extend. Both extensions will be subject to approval by Defra Group Commercial and the Framework Manager.

The framework is used to commission external specialists to support projects across Natural England and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). It can be used to provide training, advice, or to facilitate projects to support the objectives of Defra's 25-year Environment Plan, and the vision of thriving nature for people and planet. The Framework is designed to complement the wider products and services of all Agricultural and Rural Policies and Programmes, through The Agricultural Transition Plan and beyond.

The Framework Agreement will be available for use by the Defra Network, <u>Agencies and Bodies</u> (which will be referred to as Defra for the remainder of this document) and by Commercial Bodies. It is expected that all tenders will be let through and managed by Natural England and that the delivery will be throughout England only but there may be some activity throughout the whole of the United Kingdom.

The **purpose** of the Framework is to provide **clear**, **accurate** and **targeted environmental advice** to land managers/owners and their advisers on sustainable land management, so that they are better informed to make business decisions that maximise outcomes for the natural environment.

The main objectives of the Framework are to:

- Provide a range of advisory support via a combination of training, advice, and facilitation to enhance awareness and understanding of sustainable land management.
- Improve the level of skills to allow all land managers and associated individuals to deploy measures to improve sustainability and efficiency.
- Provide an integrated, consistent, targeted, high quality and cost-effective service.

The Framework will encompass a range of subjects, detailed in Section 2. Where appropriate, support will be delivered on-site or remotely, through events or to individuals and be locally tailored. Interested parties should note that the scope of the Framework may widen the range of subjects in future years.

The contracts procured and awarded via the Framework will be funded in the majority by:

- UK Exchequer (Grant in Aid)
- Specific Programmes or Schemes
- · Commercial funding sources
- Chargeable Services

Interested parties should note that the services to be offered under the Framework will be through demand from, and uptake by eligible participants (e.g. land managers/owners and their advisers). The default is that these services will be 100% funded, however, it is expected there will be occasions where charges will be required for one to one or group activities. It will be the Framework Suppliers' responsibility to ensure that they have systems in place to collect charges where applicable.

Natural England aims to maximise the benefits from integrating its' own advisory capacity with that offered by partners, stakeholders, suppliers, and the commercial advisory sector to deliver a 'joined up' service to front-line customers.

2. Framework Subject Areas

The requirements have been separated into the main subject areas (non-exhaustive list) as highlighted below:

Subject Number	Subject Title
1	Water Quality and Protection, Air Quality and Ammonia Reduction
2	Environmental Management
3	Farming and Forestry Prosperity/Investment
4	Cross Compliance and the Agricultural Regulatory Baseline
5	Animal and Plant Health

6	Natural Capital & Nature Recovery (Biodiversity Net Gain)
7	Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation & Carbon Accounting
8	Soils Management and Protection
9	Training & Accreditation of Land Management Advisers
10	Freshwater Resources & Flood Risk Management
11	Facilitation Provision
12	Natural England Programme Delivery Support

Each subject highlights the areas of work that the Framework Suppliers will be asked to provide services for. The list is not exhaustive and provides an example of the range of work areas within each Lot. Tender commissions for all subject areas and across all Lots is not guaranteed and will be subject to demand across the lifetime of the Framework. Further detail on each of the subjects is set out in sections 2.1 to 2.12 below.

2.1 Water Quality and Protection, & Air Quality and Ammonia Reduction

Defra's 25 Year Environment Plan reiterated the Government's goal of "being the first generation to leave the natural environment of England in a better state than it inherited". Clean air, clean plentiful water, and a reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards such as flooding and drought are central to delivering this ambition, securing big gains for our economy and society.

Action is needed in partnership with the farming industry to **protect water and air quality** in ways that support competitive agriculture, maximise the opportunities for 'win-wins' which help farm businesses to become more resource efficient, improve farm infrastructure, diversify income, boost reputation, and leave a strong environmental legacy.

Risks around water resources and flooding may mean that these areas also form part of a wider water offer to agriculture around Natural Flood Management and water resource protection.

Defra intends to procure advice to farmers, land managers, their advisers and communities on water and air quality and protection under two distinct themes:

a) Advice on regulatory compliance

Provision of advice on protection of water quality and resources was an EU legal requirement. Since the UK left the EU, the EU Water Framework Directive has been revoked and replaced in England by the following laws: the Water Environment Regulations 2017 (Water Framework Directive, England and Wales). These include regulations such as the Nitrates Prevention Pollution Regulations and consequently there is a close link with the advice provided on cross- compliance in Section 2.4. The latter already includes some (but not all) regulatory requirements on water quality and protection e.g. Farming Rules for Water.

In line with advice on cross-compliance, advice would be available to all farmers through different media including, but not limited to, a helpline, website and one-to-many local/national events.

There is the potential to commission one-to-one on-site advice on these issues. However, this would most likely be focused on sensitive areas and provided via part (b) below.

There is currently no legal requirement to provide advice on protection of air quality. Guidance is provided under the **Code of Good Agricultural Practice for Ammonia Emissions** and **Defra's Clean Air Strategy** sets out plans for reducing ammonia emissions with a focus on agriculture as the main source of ammonia emissions. Air quality advice would all be provided via part (b) below.

b) Advice on financial incentives and voluntary measures

Additionally, Defra may also provide targeted farm advice to farmers, land managers their advisers and communities across all agricultural areas of England on:

- Financial incentives available through current and future programmes or schemes, to improve water and air quality and natural flood management (this may comprise preapplication advice and/or advice on delivery of agreed mitigation measures);
- Additional voluntary measures which farmers can elect to do to improve water and air quality and natural flood management.

The service would primarily consist of on-site, one-to-one advice, supported by group events, demonstration type activity and advice clinics as necessary. It would only be available to targeted farms. Integrated delivery with other environmental requests of farmers and advice on Agricultural Transition Plan schemes (see other paragraphs in this section) will be an important focus, with an ambition that farmers will not interact with multiple points of contact.

Advice in this sub-section is currently largely provided by <u>Catchment Sensitive Farming</u> (CSF), which supports farmers to tackle water and air pollution and natural flood

management using farmer advice/training and incentives on a voluntary basis. Priority farms will be targeted to help meet the requirements of the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations and improve freshwater Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), where evidence suggests that pollution from farming has a significant impact on water quality and aquatic habitats. Air quality advice is targeted at the same areas to improve both national air quality, as a requirement of the National Emission Ceilings Regulation (NECR), and the condition of SSSIs that are adversely affected by ammonia and aerial deposition of nitrogen. Advice on Natural Flood Management is offered in selected catchments.

CSF is delivered in partnership by Natural England (NE) and the Environment Agency (EA) and is funded by Defra and partner organisations.

2.2 Environmental Management

<u>Countryside Stewardship</u> is a single incentive scheme, combining both land management advice and forestry measures which will be available until 2024 (apply in 2023, agreements start 1 January 2024). Countryside Stewardship (CS) provides financial incentives for farmers and land managers to look after their environment by:

- · Conserving and restoring wildlife habitats;
- Supporting farmland biodiversity (like pollinators and farmland birds);
- Flood risk management;
- · Woodland creation and management;
- Reducing widespread water pollution from agriculture;
- Keeping the character of the countryside;
- Preserving historical features in the landscape;
- Encouraging educational access.

For the CS Higher Tier and Mid-Tier schemes, support may be required for agreement monitoring and habitat assessment to achieve agreement obligations. The assumption is that advice and support will be offered mainly by targeted 1:1 site visits or group event delivery where appropriate. The Framework may be used where scheme uptake is not fulfilling the ambition of government policy or where inspections and monitoring have identified areas for improvement in scheme management and in preserving the public investments in schemes to date.

Advice may also be required to support aspects of the agricultural transition plan including the new environmental land management schemes,

Through these schemes, farmers and landowners will be rewarded to produce public goods such as water quality, biodiversity, animal health and welfare and climate change mitigation, alongside food production. With these changes, land managers and their advisers are likely to need a range of support and guidance to both deliver the objectives of the new schemes and to understand how the transition programme might interact with existing agreements, new external funding sources and a sustainable, profitable industry.

Delivery might include:

- Advice/training support regarding the new schemes and scheme objectives and to enable the transition from existing schemes to the new schemes;
- Certifying skills of potential environmental land management advisers;
- Delivering promotional campaigns;
- Supporting a successful transition.

Additionally, there is a need to provide advice support specifically to landowners and land managers who are currently managing their woodlands through promoting high level messages and sign posting. This may include:

- Signposting to UK Forestry Standard;
- Promotion of England Woodland Creation Offer (EWCO) and other Woodland/Forestry Grant Schemes;
- Tree Health.

2.3 Farming and Forestry Prosperity and Investment

The <u>Farming Investment Fund</u> and subsequent Schemes will support farm and forestry businesses and other land managers to innovate and improve the productivity and competitiveness of their businesses and bring environmental benefits. It will encompass elements of farm modernisation, innovation, market orientation, and promotion of entrepreneurship.

The provision of advisory support may include:

- Resource efficiency and environmental sustainability of farm and forestry businesses;
- Increasing efficiency in water use;
- Increasing efficiency in energy use, facilitating the supply and use of renewable sources of energy, of by products, wastes and residues and other non-food raw material;
- Improving soil and nutrient management;
- New and improved Slurry Storage;

- Reducing greenhouse gas and ammonia emissions from agriculture;
- Adaptation to the impact of climatic and other environmental pressures.

2.4 Cross Compliance and the Agricultural Regulatory Baseline

Farmers in receipt of **BPS payments** are currently subject to **cross compliance rules**. We have a legal requirement to provide advice on cross compliance to help farmers to meet their requirements under the Common Agricultural Policy. The advice need here is to provide advice on farmer responsibilities under the cross compliance policy in relation to Standards of Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC) and Statutory Management Requirements (SMR).

There are also a broad set of domestic and EU retained regulations that farmers have to follow, which are detailed in approximately 150 pieces of legislation. This includes compliance with regulations covered elsewhere in this framework, including rules designed to protect water, improve air quality, protect animal and plant health, protect soils.

Advice could be required in relation to the following, non-exhaustive list of regulations:

- The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017;
- The Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012;
- The Reduction and Prevention of Diffuse Agricultural Pollution (England) Regulations 2018 (Farming Rules for Water);
- Water Resources Act (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil SSAFO) Regulations 2010:
- Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015;
- Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 1989;
- The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. Specifically, Schedule 3, Part 1, Chapter 2 (Use of Waste) as these relate to nutrient management;
- Cattle Identification Regulations 2007;
- Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2009;
- Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2011;
- Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and Council. Specifically Titles I and II as they establish the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals;

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 (Minimum level of controls to be carried out); Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/98 (Administrative sanctions);
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 911/2004 (Ear tags, Passports and Holding Registers);
- Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 (System for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals);
- Commission Decision of 15 December 2006 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 (Electronic identification);
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1505/2006 (Minimum level of checks);
- The Disease Control (England) Order 2003 (Movement restrictions and standstill rules).

2.5 Animal and Plant Health

There may be a possible future advice/training need under this framework to support the Animal and Plant Health Agency.

2.6 Natural Capital and Nature Recovery (Biodiversity Net Gain)

The Minimisation of Fossil fuels and Sequestration of Carbon on Land

In June 2019, the UK became the first G20 country to set a net zero emissions target with the Government introducing legislation to reach this goal by 2050. Farmland and land management has a part to play in reaching this target by both minimising emissions and creating a sink for Carbon sequestration through the generation of new habitats, both above and below the ground. The aim of this work would include the auditing of farm practices to limit emissions from across the range of operations as well as considering the opportunity for land use/ management change to capture greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere. This work would also recognise the potential benefits of capturing Carbon in terms of the potential rewards that might be available to land managers, like those identified and manged through the IUCN UK Peatland Code.

Assessment of Land Potential for Biodiversity Net Gain

Following the instatement of the Environment Act, the need for Biodiversity Net Gain from developments has become law. The aim of this work is to support target land holders through this process by surveying existing vegetation and land uses on a farm using UKHab – UK Habitat Classifications, discussing with the landholder what they might be interested in and able to deliver in terms of enhanced biodiversity and calculating what the difference this makes the biodiversity units/ credits that could potentially be generated, and the investment opportunities created through the various local and wider schemes.

Land to Deliver the Nature Recovery Network (NRN) / Nature Recovery Area

The aspiration of the Nature Recovery Network Nature Recovery Network is to generate a network of functioning ecology across England is to:

- Enhance sites designated for nature conservation and other wildlife-rich places newly created and restored wildlife-rich habitats, corridors and stepping-stones will help wildlife populations to grow and move;
- Improve the landscape's resilience to climate change, providing natural solutions to reduce carbon and manage flood risk, and sustaining vital ecosystems such as improved soil, clean water and clean air;
- Reinforce the natural, geological and cultural diversity of our landscapes, and protect our historic natural environment:
- Enable us to enjoy and connect with nature where we live, work and play benefiting our health and wellbeing.

The aim of this work with land managers is to understand what opportunities are available in the local geographies for the network, understand how this relates to local NRN objectives and understand how this might interact with the aspirations and practical implementation potential of those land managers. Part of this work will include the development of integrated investment packages/ opportunities for land managers to implement and sustain these changes within a changing economic environment.

2.7 Climate change adaptation and mitigation & Carbon Accounting

There may be a possible future need for advice specifically focused on **climate change adaptation or mitigation** under this framework beyond the wider need for supporting climate change adaptation and resilience through the delivery of other advisory subjects, these may include:

a) The reduction in GHG emissions from Agriculture

The Agricultural sector in the UK produces 10% of total GHG emissions with the majority coming from Nitrous oxide 68%, 47% total methane emissions and 1.7% total carbon dioxide emissions. As with all sectors there is an urgent need to reduce emissions and apply new and best practice techniques to reduce loss through a variety of pathways and training needs. The application of on farm calculators can also improve the economic prosperity of the business along with adjustments to stock management and energy use.

b) Carbon audit of Land

The carbon stored within land in soils, vegetation and natural habitats are all key features that land managers need to understand on their holding. Retaining carbon in situ is the

highest priority before opportunities to sequester carbon or abate its loss are taken. Understanding where carbon storage is high and can be enhanced through adjusting farming and conservation practice will be a key skill in the future. With further work this might also create opportunities for offset schemes through appropriate accreditation, base line setting and monitoring protocols.

c) Assessment of land for Climate Vulnerability.

Many types of land types from small scale habitat, sites and feature through to large landscape areas will be adjusting due to Climate Change impacts now and in the future. By doing a vulnerability assessment the climate change impacts and opportunities can be much better understood and planned for in our future delivery. This may well help inform if the site needs to be bigger or if species will be lost and management objectives changed.

d) Land Use Change due to Climate

Many areas will already be changing due to impacts but others will be under increasing threat. Major impacts such as sea level rise and changes in floodplain hydrology need to be understood. Coastal land that may be adjusting from holding the line to managed realignment or NFM approaches where we re naturalize the flood plain. Understanding future options and methodologies how other areas have gone down the road and what they have learned along the way.

e) Integrated Delivery for Climate & Nature through NbS

How Climate Solutions and Nature Recovery can be delivered together at a site and landscape scale. By demonstrating how many varied projects have managed to deliver multiple objectives for a wide range of public benefit.

2.8 Soil Management and Protection

Good soil health is of fundamental importance to the agricultural sector. It underpins our productive farming systems, as well as delivering many wider benefits including sequestration and storage of carbon, regulation of water and nutrients, and resilience to climate change. It is also of increasing significance in a wider policy context. Good soil health is recognised as a key measure in delivering the government's Net Zero Strategy. Most recently, it's recognised as an important element of the new Environmental Land Management schemes.

Advice provision may be required under the Framework to provide farmers and land managers the knowledge, understanding and practical skills to improve soil management and soil health as well as reducing soil erosion and run off and to enable farmers to understand and implement the regulatory requirements under Cross Compliance and Farming Rules for Water in relation to soils.

Best practice advice on soils would cover:

- Regenerative Farming techniques;
- Improving soil structure and preventing soil damage;
- Cultivation systems including reduced/zero tillage and Controlled Traffic Farming;
- Improving soil organic matter;
- Rotations:
- Water infiltration and storage capacity of soils;
- Increasing soil carbon;
- Reducing soil loss from erosion, run-off and wind;
- Protecting water and sensitive sites from sediment loss;
- Adapting agricultural production systems to protect soils and reduce pollution;
- Land use and crop selection to protect soils;
- Soil management to improve water and air quality, reduce flood risk, address water resources issues including drought and to improve soil carbon storage.

2.9 Training and Accreditation of land management advisers

There may be an opportunity for the Framework to support and deliver training, guidance to assist NE advisers to increase the reach of excellent well-rounded advice to achieve outcomes (including accreditation).

For NE farm and land management advisers, knowing the context in which they are delivering advice into is critical and enables them to build trust and achieve the management needed for the environmental outcomes being sought.

Changes in markets, policies and schemes etc. must be kept up to date with and understood by advisers for them to be able to provide the best service possible. This understanding allows advice to be adapted to ensure its relevance, clarity and practical day to day achievability for the business and environmental goals.

NE will be looking to have all its Farm and Land management Advisers accredited to the BASIS Environmental Advisers Register (or similar). This will ensure they are locked into continuous development of their skills and knowledge so essential in a rapidly changing business sector.

Suppliers on this framework will have access to the specialist knowledge and skills to deliver training around these issues for new and existing NE advisers.

2.10 Freshwater Resources and Flood Risk Management

As part of Defra 25-year plan and due to climate change/ extreme weather events Natural Flood Management (NFM) is becoming an increasingly important tool to reduce flood risk across England's catchments. The provision of quality advice that is clear and understandable is essential to enable farmers and land managers to deliver the outcomes that will help in the management of flood risk. It is also essential in providing Catchment Sensitive Farming Advisers (CSFA's) and River Basin Co-Ordinator's (RBC's) with the information necessary to support colleagues across the Environment Agency (EA), LLFA's (Lead Local Flood Authorities) and NGO's in outcome delivery through partnership.

NFM is part of a wide range of flood risk management measures, it involves working across sub-catchments and catchments to protect, restore or mimic natural processes that mitigate against risk. These include practices that enhance or increase the ability of soil to increase infiltration or contain water, slow the flow of water across the landscape, temporarily store water and retain sediment. Importantly, natural flood management has a range of complementary, co-benefits such as habitat creation, carbon storage, water quality improvement that need to be recognised in advice delivery.

Agriculture is a major user of potable water. With the pressure on water resources/use increasing and its availability becoming more uncertain it is essential that we can offer farmers and land managers quality advice on its use and management to better face the challenges of climate change, crop and livestock needs and, sustainability in its use and containment.

The advice will integrate with advisory support provided on water quality under the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 and with the EA's Catchment Abstraction Management / Water Resource Plans and Flood Risk Management Plans, as well as guidance in Working with Natural Processes, opportunities in Local Nature Recovery Strategies, relevant funding and local Nature Based Solutions, with support from Catchment Sensitive Farming and Flood and Coastal Risk Innovation Programme (FCRIP) Projects – and any other relevant Catchment Based Approach and integrated water management.

Advice on flood risk management on a farm and catchment scale including prioritised recommendations - describing and designing what needs to be done and how for:

- Increasing soil water storage capacity e.g. soil organic matter, reducing / remedying compaction;
- Slowing the flow;
- Pathway control;
- Buffering and protecting water bodies/ groundwaters;
- Increasing water storage on farm;

- Land use change, habitat creation opportunities and crop selection;
- Improving yard and field drainage systems to control water storage and outfall;
- Construction of water holding features/ sustainable drainage systems;
- Targeted tree planting.

Advice on managing freshwater resources (quantity) for sustainable farming and the environment. Recommendations will include:

- Water use audit, survey of water pathways and losses;
- Water storage on farm including reservoirs and rainwater storage;
- Water use efficiency on farms including irrigation systems, livestock building washing systems, water recycling, provision of water for livestock and access to water;
- Water pathway management;
- Land use and crop selection including for drought tolerance;
- Protection of water bodies and local context e.g. drinking water safeguard zones;
- Water holding capacity of soils for soils mapped for the farm e.g. farmers might use NSRI Soil Site Reporter;
- Irrigation Planning and Scheduling.

2.11 Facilitation Provision

Collaboration between land managers is known to improve engagement of users, increase outcome delivery and drive aspiration. Facilitation is a type of collaboration which brings users together into a group to deliver outcomes, learn from each other and work towards specific goals.

In the future there will be three types of facilitation used by the Programme:

- a) Fund a facilitator to set up a group
- b) Provide contracted facilitation services with a specific aim
- c) Incentivise facilitation through scheme payments

Support may be required to deliver contracted facilitation services with a specific aim. This could be to support new entrants to farming, facilitate sessions which aim to improve resilience, facilitating groups of researchers, farmers etc to work together, creating networks and accessing specialist knowledge, or helping people work together to resolve specific issues on their holding (eg animal or tree health concerns). The assumption is that advice and support will be offered mainly through group event delivery, connecting people to existing networks and contacts and possibly some one-to-one specialist advice. The Framework may be used where the expertise doesn't exist within Defra, scheme uptake is

not fulfilling the ambition of government policy or where delivery of scheme outcomes required additional support.

2.12 Natural England Programme Delivery Support

The Framework is likely to be utilised to provide support to enable the delivery of Natural England's Programme objectives, and these may cover the following subject areas;

- Protected Site & Agri-environmental Scheme Advice
- Monitoring & Surveying

Advisory support may be required to cover a range of activities including advice and surveying of low risk and low impact protected sites and agri-environmental scheme casework to assist NE deliver the expected standards.

Support to develop commissions for:

a) Feasibility studies

Support to inform and develop Land Management Agreements, for example <u>PA2</u> <u>Feasibility Studies</u> or Local Nature Recovery/Landscape Recovery applications.

b) Historical Environment

Advisory support may include:

- Technical brief writing by contracted experts;
- To commission parkland management plans;
- To inform on a programme of capital works for heritage features;
- Provision of training on all aspects of historic environment delivery internally within Natural England.

Preparing technical briefs is a skilled task, and NE may not have the capacity to provide them at times of high demand, the provision of technical expertise via the Framework would aim to improve consistency and value for money of the final product and reduce risks in high-cost capital works projects.

3. Scope of Requirements

The Framework Suppliers will be required to use competent and suitably qualified deliverers (e.g. Advisers) to deliver "call-off" contracts, who have the necessary skills and experience of successfully delivering advice and information to farmers/land managers and their advisers. Deliverer's knowledge, skills and experience will be assessed at the Tender stage.

The team of deliverers, collectively should have a good overall knowledge of the following:

- Knowledge of British farming, forestry, sustainable food production, animal and plant health, business and environmental management;
- Knowledge of the natural environment and biodiversity;
- Knowledge of sustainable green economies and resilience to climate change, including current strategies for climate change mitigation and adaptation in agriculture;
- Knowledge of British agricultural performance, rural economy and competitiveness;
- Knowledge of diffuse pollution from agriculture, management and protection of soils, natural flood management, water resources and agri-environmental issues.

To effectively deliver services under the Framework, Suppliers must have knowledge and understanding of the range of legislation, guidance and policies, including:

- Defra's A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment;
- The Agricultural Transition Plan;
- Environmental Land Management Schemes;
- Woodland Creation and Management;
- Catchment Sensitive Farming;
- Agricultural Regulations;
- Animal Health and Welfare;
- Prosperity and Productivity Schemes including the Farming Investment Fund.

The Supplier's ability to deliver specific activities will be evaluated at the tender stage. Some activities will require specific qualifications to be held by deliverers e.g. FACTS, BASIS. These will be detailed in the tender Request for Quotation. Suppliers will also be required to provide evidence of skills, in relation to their proposal for managing the delivery of the contract.

Framework Rate Card

Suppliers are required to complete the Framework Rate Card by inserting their maximum rate per activity based on the descriptions provided. These rates are for framework evaluation purposes only and will not affect commercial bids for future tenders (call off contracts). These maximum rates are not to be exceeded at the tender stage when Suppliers will put forward a rate based on the competitive tendering process.

In exceptional circumstances the Framework Manager may adopt the Direct Award process through the Framework as an alternative to procuring delivery via a tender up to a

maximum contract value of £100K (including any variations) providing that the Supplier can perform the required services to the appropriate standard and that the Direct Award process offers the most economical advantageous solution for the delivery of a specific subject within the Framework agreement.

Suppliers will also be required to:

- Provide a range of services via a combination of various delivery methods both on and off site. It is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure that all participants are eligible to receive the advice via the Framework;
- Provide continuing and appropriate learning and development opportunities for their staff and sub-contractors. For example, development of an industry recognised professional qualification/accreditation;
- Put in place clear monitoring and reporting procedures for the measurement of delivery against the stated Framework and contractual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), milestones/targets and systems for measuring, analysing and using customer feedback as part of the continuous improvement process;
- Take responsibility for ensuring that the services provided under the Framework are delivered in accordance with this Specification of Requirements and the terms and conditions of the Framework Agreement and call-off contracts;
- Put in place their own Quality Assurance (QA) system to monitor the quality of advice delivered including technical aspects, to ensure their work is of an acceptable and consistent standard and to inform the process of continuous improvement. Suppliers must provide NE with details of how their QA system operates, analysis of their QA findings and where relevant mitigation/improvement and contingency actions taken to ensure quality expectations are achieved;
- Ensure that they adhere to all the necessary Natural England branding requirements.
 Activity relating to Defra projects, for example the Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF) programme, will be sub-branded accordingly. No Supplier branding will be permitted at any point during the delivery and reporting;
- Use the standard activity reporting templates that will be provided by Natural England. Suppliers should ensure that they already have, or will arrange access to, the necessary GIS/CAD data/software licenses (at their expense) to produce the relevant report maps and diagrams. Supplier access to the relevant NE/Defra mapping software & licenses may be limited;
- Provide information and input, if requested, for National Audit Office (NAO) financial checks and into wider evaluation projects for example, Defra studies on the impact of advice on rural businesses. This will be provided at no extra cost to the Framework.

The Framework Management Manual (FMM)

In addition to the requirements set out above, Suppliers are required to follow the processes set out in the Framework Management Manual (FMM) and the appended documents. This manual steers the higher-level management of the Framework contract and provides some direction to the management of call-off contracts. The appendices are used to manage specific processes, such as Quality Assurance. The FMM and appendices will be made available to Suppliers through access to a secure SharePoint Online (SPOL) Site. The Framework Management Manual currently has the following appendices, although these may be amended as appropriate:

- Request for Quotation Template
- Technical Experience Profile
- Deliverer Allocation Table
- Contract Inception Meeting
- Branding Guidance
- Standard Recipient Feedback Form
- Quality Assurance Form for One-to-One Activity at Point of Delivery
- Quality Assurance Form for One-to-One Advice Reports
- Quality Assurance Form for Group Events at Point of Delivery
- Mutual Performance Review
- Scale of Escalation for Managing Poor Performance
- One-to-One Activity Recipient Signature Form
- Group Allocation Register
- Claim Form
- Contract Delivery Review

4. Overview of Lots

Under the Framework, most of the contract delivery will be undertaken in four geographical areas (termed Lots). In addition, some delivery will be via the one national (England) Lot as per Table 1. The Lot Structure map is located at Annex C.

Table 1: Lot Structure

Lot	Area	
Lot 1- North	North East, North West, Yorkshire & Humberside	
Lot 2- Midlands	East Midlands, West Midlands	
Lot 3- South & East	East of England, South East	
Lot 4- South West	South West	
Lot 5- National	England	

Suppliers should note that flexibility may be applied when Requests for Quotations are issued for tender in the Lot area, for example if the tender relates to delivery in a specific geographical area within the Lot (e.g river catchment) or covering a specific topic.

There may be occasions where a small amount of delivery is required in an adjacent lot. This will be up to a maximum of 20% of the total activity.

Suppliers may sub-contract work to other Framework Suppliers when submitting bids for call-off contracts issued through the National Lot (Lot 5) ONLY. For all other Lots suppliers are not permitted to sub-contract to other suppliers on the Framework.

5. Delivery Methods

Specific requirements in terms of number, type and timing of activities will be developed by NE through the tender process. This will take account of regional variation and local delivery needs and targets.

Generic units of delivery activity methods have been developed. These are structured by type, capacity and duration as shown by the Standard Activities detailed at <u>Annex A</u> and Non-Standard Activities detailed at <u>Annex B</u>.

Specification of Requirements (vsn 2 July 2023)

Annex A: Standard Activity Specifications

Prices applied via the Supplier Framework Rate Card

Activity 1 – Individual One to One Advice

One to one advice offers land managers/owners the opportunity to obtain site-specific advice. This will be followed with an interpretative report that includes recommendations, unless otherwise specified. In most cases, the advice will be delivered face to face on-site but there may be instances when the advice can be delivered remotely using suitable technology. In most cases, one to one advice will be delivered to the farmer, land manager/owner as it is expected that they will be involved in the activities that take place on the holding/land and therefore be able to actively engage in the discussions. They will then be able to consider the implementation of any advised changes to land management and farming practices and to make informed business and environmental decisions based on the advice received. Their agents and advisers may be present during the advice provision if this would aid the recipients understanding, however direct advisory support to agents and advisers may only be provided in exceptional circumstances and this will be stated in the Request for Quotation.

Visit duration

Duration of one-to-one advice i.e. the time spent in delivery on-site or via remote technology, will vary depending upon the i) delivery method (ii) subject/topic and/or (iii) purpose of the visit. The time duration, whether day, half day or hours and/or a combination of times will be specified in the Request for Quotation (RfQ).

Time spent pre & post-visit

Most one-to-one activity will include pre visit preparation and the provision of a report to the farmer, landowner/manager following the advice visit. Duration will vary depending upon the subject/topic and the time duration whether day, half day or hours and/or a combination of times will be specified in the RfQ.

Requirement

The Supplier will provide a deliverer who must have in-depth knowledge of the subject/topic area to deliver advice to a farmer, landowner/manager and, unless specified in the RfQ, produce a site-specific report. The minimum level of skills and experience required of the deliverer will be clearly stated within the RfQ. The purpose, type and duration of the activity will be specified in the RfQ. Providers may need to carry out a mailshot and/or other promotional activity in order to secure bookings.

Time input by the deliverer (and cost) may include the following:

- Cold calling to secure the visit/advice session, using contact listings provided which
 may not always include a phone number. All cold calling must be undertaken by
 agriculturally competent administrative staff or deliverers;
- Preparation, including a briefing from the advice customer leads e.g. Catchment Sensitive Farming Adviser (CSFA), Defra etc to confirm visit priorities and site specific details;
- Pre-visit contact to agree the date and time of the visits and (i) discuss the aims and objectives of the advice (ii) obtain basic information about the site (iii) advise the advice recipient of any information that they need to provide and/or have available.
 The aim of this contact is to maximise the usefulness of the advice visit;
- Travel to the site and any subsistence costs;
- Setting up of suitable technology and sharing the details with the advice recipients if delivery is off site;
- Completion of the one-to-one advice post visit report using the guidance or template provided;
- Follow-up contact for post visit and report clarification and queries.

All one-to-one visits must include the following:

- Introductions, scene setting and scope of the advice to manage expectations;
- An appropriate tour of the site focusing on areas most relevant to the purpose of the visit. If the advice is being delivered remotely this would be using appropriate mapping tools, photographs etc;
- Discussion of findings and opportunities for environmentally sustainable land management;
- Signposting to further advice and information;
- Evaluation of the visit by the advice recipient using the feedback template provided;
- Completion of other recording documentation as detailed in the Mini-Tender.

For large or multiple holdings, visits may take more than one day to complete. Where this is the case, the number of holdings to which this applies and the maximum amount of time to be taken for each visit will be agreed in advance with NE.

Sometimes more than one individual may be present for one-to-one advice e.g. additional family members, business partner, adviser etc. Some activity may need to take place during evenings or weekends to meet the advice recipient's needs.

Note that NE will not reimburse Suppliers for any deliverer costs incurred relating to late cancellation of a pre-booked one-to-one visit. The activity outputs must be fully completed to the required standards as per the specification to be eligible for payment.

Natural England, where appropriate, will pre-register one-to-one visits for BASIS and National Register of Sprayer Operators (NRoSO) Continuing Professional Development (CPD) points. The details of how advice recipients can claim these points will be provided at the contract Inception Meeting.

Reports for advice recipients

Unless otherwise stated in the RfQ a site-specific one-to-one report must be produced by the deliverer using the standard template(s)/guidance provided. Requirements stated in the Request must be taken into account.

At the beginning of a contract the Supplier will need to undertake Quality Assurance (QA) of all first reports for each activity by each deliverer. Once Supplier QA is complete these will then be submitted to Natural England for comment, who will aim to provide feedback within 5 working days. The process for this and subsequent QA will be agreed at the inception meeting.

The completed one-to-one report must be sent electronically to the recipient and to NE within 10 working days of the visit. Hard (paper) copies of the report may be issued to the advice recipient by the Supplier by post where this has been requested.

Follow-up contact

Where applicable, follow-up contact by telephone or email will be provided by the deliverer following the visit to clarify any issues relating to the advice provided and reaffirm commitment to next steps.

Soil/manure Sampling and Analysis

Soil/manure sampling advice activity will include on-site sampling following the methodology stated in RB209. The RfQ will state if the subsequent laboratory analysis is done by the Supplier or via a separate arrangement, this will be clearly communicated at the award of the contract. In some cases, preparation of a site-specific analysis interpretative report will also be required, and this will be stated in the RfQ.

Activity 2 – One to Many Group Advice Events

Group events offer the opportunity to provide advice and/or training to a number of Farmers, Landowners/Managers and their advisers at one time. The events can be a useful mechanism for highlighting the key issues for the sector/local area and can stimulate group discussion around a topic. The event type, duration and capacity will be tailored to suit the subject/topic area to be covered and size of audience targeted.

Activity type

This includes:

2a Workshop/Meeting – delivered on site or via on-line webinar/remote delivery methods

2b On-Site Walk

2c Combined On-Site Walk with Workshop/Meeting

2d Seminars/Conferences

2e On-line Events (Webinars etc)

Capacity

The group event target capacity will vary depending on the format and subject/topic and will be stated within the RfQ.

Duration

Duration of group events i.e. the time spent in delivery will vary depending upon the format and the subject/topic to be covered. It is expected that the duration for an on-site event (for example, workshop, meeting, walk) excluding travel, would be a half day.

Requirement

The specific event requirements will be included in the RfQ specification but will include the organisation and delivery of group events of appropriate type and mix to suit the target audience/sector, business type and subject area. When organising events, consider the following details:

- On-site events with capacity of 25 or less should be based on 1 deliverer who must have in- depth knowledge of the subject/topic area as required within the skills set out in the RfQ.
- On-site events with capacity of more than 25 should be based on 2 deliverers, who
 must have in-depth knowledge of the subject/topic area as required within the skills
 set out in the RFQ.
- Two events could be run back-to-back on the one day.
- Where events are being held on-site, a pre-visit and walk around the site by the deliverer(s) who will be delivering the event is required.
- For some events e.g. workshops on industry software such as Nutrient Management Planning Tools, attendees must be asked in advance to bring farm-specific information with them.
- On-line event delivery may require appropriate administrative support to assist the use of the technology, manage attendance and reporting obligations.

 Supplier should, where appropriate, pre-register group events for BASIS and NRoSO CPD points.

NE may provide a mailing list of contacts to be offered group advice. Suppliers will need to:

- Carry out a mailshot and/or other promotional activity in order to secure bookings.
- Be aware that time input and cost includes: liaison, and if necessary meeting, with the
 event lead to plan agenda, venue, objectives, format, content, liaison with
 speakers/facilitators etc., production of presentation and any additional advice
 materials where required, event management and delivery.

The Supplier has full responsibility for event management including:

- Locating and hiring a suitable venue based on the details in the RfQ (unless otherwise specified), publicity as agreed at the Inception Meeting, printing and mailing costs (if using postal invitations), booking administration to include attendee reminder text messaging, event overbooking management etc, equipment where required, e.g. projector, TV/video, flipcharts, travel and subsistence for the deliverer(s), provision of refreshments, tea/coffee and biscuits, all biosecurity, risk assessment and health and safety issues, general administration, distribution and collection of attendance sheets and feedback forms and post-event reporting.
- Please note, there is an expectation that a standard full-day event will include the provision of a light-lunch and suitable refreshments in the morning and afternoon.
- If there are different requirements for refreshments (for example a hot/sit-down meal) then this will be specified in the Request for Quotation as a nonstandard activity.

When delivery is via on-line (e.g. Webinar) the Supplier must:

• Use a suitable delivery and recording platform and make sure that all attendees can access the site.

The Supplier has primary responsibility for ensuring that:

- Event target capacity as stated in the RfQ specification is met as the event sliding scale payment process will apply unless specified differently.
- This must include an invitation mailshot, via email in most instances, which is appropriate to the audience. A second mailshot and text/telephone follow up may be required to achieve event capacity.
- Information about forthcoming events, e.g. draft event invitations, agenda, draft presentation must be provided to NE in advance at the timescale set out in the RfQ and agreed the Inception Meeting. This is expected to be no less than 5 weeks prior to the event taking place.

The Supplier is to secure as many (eligible) attendees/participants as possible to ensure they achieve the target event capacity/attendance. Attendee eligibility will be based on the following criterion:

- Must attend for a minimum of 20 minutes for webinars.
- A maximum of 2 attendees per business per event whether they are farmers/landowners, agents, agronomists, agric students, Defra, EA, FC etc.
- Agric students are eligible to attend providing they can state an associated farm business holding ref: address and CPH or SBI number.
- Natural England staff (advisers/CSFA's) are eligible attendees up to a maximum of 2 per event.

The Supplier must arrive at the venue in good time to set up and then manage any necessary storage/despatch of equipment etc. at the end of the event. The time allocated to the event must include addressing ad-hoc queries from participants before and after the event.

If the Supplier is delivering a series of events, it may be necessary to adapt the presentation content/style to suit different audiences. Comments made at earlier events and any updates for example, changes because of new legislation, will need to be taken into account.

Some group event activity may need to take place during evenings or weekends to maximise the attendance.

Optional activity

On occasion, the need for additional activity may be identified beyond what is included in the specification above. Where required this will be specified in the RfQ as a nonstandard item (refer to Annex B). This could include for example:

- Computers/demonstration machinery/equipment
- Provision of a more substantial lunch meal (for example including plated hot food) for a full day event

Activity 3 – Facilitation/Guest Speaker/Trainer

Guest Speaker/Chair Requirement

The Supplier will provide a guest speaker/chair with appropriate skills/knowledge to provide relevant advice for events such as discussion groups, agricultural shows, demonstrations, workshops, seminars, conferences or walks organised by Defra, stakeholders or another third party. Time at the event will vary depending on the activity, however, the individual must always ensure that they arrive at the venue in good time to set up.

Time input (and cost) by individuals includes: preparation, including liaison and if necessary meeting with organiser on site to plan agenda and agree the role, confirm information and equipment requirements e.g. tools for breakout sessions and pre-prepared questions/advance briefs on speakers and format/content of presentations, travel and subsistence, and time at event. If the event organiser (the Supplier) does not attend the event it is assumed that the guest speaker/chair, who may be outside of this framework, will distribute and collate attendance sheets and any feedback forms if appropriate. Therefore time inputs (and cost) should include distribution and collation of attendance sheets and feedback forms. Post-event reporting will be the responsibility of the Supplier. If involved in more than one event, it may be necessary for the speaker to adapt the presentation content/style to suit different audiences. Comments made at earlier events and any updates will need to be considered.

Facilitation Requirement

The Supplier will provide an individual with suitable experience in facilitation skills as set out in the RfQ. The individual will work with a group of land managers/owners and potentially their advisers, through one or several meetings to encourage group discussion and working to improve their knowledge of a particular subject or range of subjects. The aim will be to encourage the group to collaborate and increase their confidence in applying new techniques/technologies within their businesses.

The Supplier will be required to arrange all meetings and events as set out in the RfQ. They may need to mail shot/contact potential group members to engage their involvement in the activity or work with an existing group. The facilitator will need to input time into the preparation of all events/activities and carry out any post event reporting and feedback, as set out in the RfQ.

Trainer Requirement

The Supplier will provide an individual with suitable experience in training skills as set out in the RfQ. The individual will work with a group of land managers/owners and/or advisers, through individual training events/meetings to encourage the participants to improve their knowledge of a particular subject or range of subjects. The aim will be to encourage the participants to increase their confidence in applying new techniques/technologies within their businesses and/or advisory delivery.

The Supplier will be required to arrange all training meetings and events as set out in the RfQ. The trainer will need to input time into the preparation of all events/activities and carry out any post event reporting, feedback as set out in the mini tender. The organisation of suitable 3rd party speakers to events may be required.

Activity Evidence

To support the claim for delivery of Activity 3, Suppliers must provide the following: (i) feedback on the event by the speaker/facilitator/trainer and (ii) the speaker/facilitator/trainer input by the event organiser/event chair and/or participants based on feedback forms gathered from the event.

Activity 4 – Other Activities

Other activities will include the following:

- Professional/Specialist Expertise
- Technical Guidance and Advice Materials
- Technical Helpline
- Digital Media

Within each of the above there may be the following roles:

- Project Manager
- Technical Specialist/Expert
- Adviser
- Administrative support
- Technical Development (excluding capital costs)

Project Managers must have received formal training in project management skills/techniques and a minimum of 2 years relevant experience. Administrators must have a minimum of 1 year experience in general project support including event management.

Technical development personnel must have industry recognised qualifications and relevant knowledge and experience.

Any additional skills and knowledge requirements will be defined in the RfQ as and when they are put out for tender.

All aspects of other activities for example time duration will be outlined accordingly in the RfQ specification. All Rates (day, half day and hourly rates) must be inclusive of any travel and subsistence costs.

Professional/Specialist Expertise

This activity includes professional and/or specialist expertise to assist with the delivery of advice/information/training on environmentally sustainable land management to farmers, their advisers and other land managers. This could include for example, the provision of:

A deliverer to backfill to a vacant post e.g. Farm Adviser;

- A project manager and admin support staff to organise and deliver an awareness raising campaign;
- Consultant and land agent's fees;
- Ecological evaluations. This is likely to include the surveying of sites for a specified purpose with the presentation of the results in a format that will provide an evidence base for further discussion and advice.

Technical Guidance and Advice Materials

This activity comprises the development, design and production of one master copy of technical guidance and/or advice materials linked to one or more framework subjects. Confirmation as to the quantity and distribution technique for the guidance/advice materials will be detailed in the mini tender. The activity could encompass:

- Advisory aids, manuals and literature;
- Q&As:
- Case studies:
- Advisory leaflets;
- Factsheets;
- Newsletters (seasonal tips, topical issues);
- Articles/advertorials (for the farming press and other media);
- Educational videos to be shared online (hedge management, buffer strips etc.);
- Other suitable awareness-raising information/material Outputs will be in the following formats: hard copy e.g. publications, brochures/booklets, factsheets; and/or electronic/digital media e.g. podcasts, social media, text messaging, online videos, email, etc.

The primary audience will be land managers/owners and their advisers however some guidance/material may need to be developed for other stakeholders including Natural England/Defra staff, partner organisations, the commercial advisory sector, agricultural sales representatives and rural communities.

Technical Helpline

The establishment and maintenance of a national helpline (telephone/web/email/text) to provide technical advice and information on one or more framework subjects.

The type of helpline that might be commissioned could include a national telephone, web based, text and email helpline to answer technical queries.

The helpline could offer the following services:

 Provide general information about schemes or initiatives and signposting to other sources of information;

- Provide technical advice and information on schemes or initiatives;
- Promote and signpost the availability of the advice available for example one-to-one visits and group events.

Service levels could relate to:

- Response times for (i) queries (ii) resolution of technical problems associated with provision of the helpline service;
- The quality of information and advice provided, as assessed by helpline users.

Providers would be required to provide monthly and annual reports on the provision of the service and related activity data and analysis.

Digital Media

Suppliers will be expected to utilise digital media platforms, and this includes the promotion of appropriate electronic information/guidance/advice through websites and online video platforms (e.g. Zoom, MS Teams). Also including the encouragement, use and adoption of additional internet based digital tools such as mobile applications, e-bulletins, newsletters, podcasts, social media etc. where suitable, including any new tools or technologies that arise during the lifetime of the framework.

Annex B: Examples of Non-Standard Activities

Activity 1 - Individual One to One Advice

On occasion, to maximise availability and access to advice, one-to-one advice may be provided off site in a location that is accessible for several people to receive it in one day for example, this could be the provision of several 1.5-hour advice sessions within a location such as a village hall with farmers/land managers attending at a given time to discuss a specific subject/topic, for example land management scheme options. Depending on demand there maybe scope to have more than one deliverer holding advice sessions at the same time within the venue.

Activity 2 – One to Many Group Advice Events

Group Events

Specific locations maybe required to provide access to certain technologies or equipment to aid the delivery of the advice/training. For example, at an agricultural machinery dealer to demonstrate precision farming technology.

Whole Day Events and Conferences

Events and conferences of a duration of a whole day may be required on occasions for specific topics and may include the provision of a more substantial lunch meal e.g., hot food.

Technical Speaker

An additional speaker may be required who would provide specialist subject knowledge to supplement the main deliverer(s) of the event, e.g., research evidence, farmer case study speaker etc.

IT and Equipment needed for training or on-site demonstrations

Events may require the provision of appropriate computer hardware/software and organisation of any networking requirements required to deliver advice/training for on-line tools. Additionally, farm machinery/equipment which is not already at the site may be required for demonstration purposes.

The Supplier would be responsible for any haulage/carriage of the equipment to and from the event.

Activity 3 – Facilitation/Guest Speaker/Trainer

As part of a series of facilitated events the Supplier maybe requested to establish a demonstration site or project. For example, creating trial plots to demonstrate the

establishment of different seed mixes. These may then need ongoing management and monitoring during the trial period.

Activity 4 – Other Activities

Professional/Specialist Expertise

The cost of supplying any equipment that may be required to fulfil this role.

The distribution of Technical Guidance and Advice Materials

The cost of printing and distribution of hard copies of advice materials that have been developed as a standard item.

Technical Helpline/Digital Media

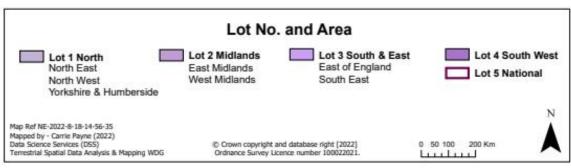
The cost of installing the equipment/host platform required to provide a technical helpline or share digital media.

Annex C: Framework Lot Structure

Framework Lot Structure







Schedule 3 (Charges)

1. DEFINITIONS

N/A

2. HOW CHARGES ARE CALCULATED

- 2.1 The Charges:
 - 2.1.1 shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of this Schedule;
 - 2.1.2 cannot be increased except as specifically permitted by this Schedule and in particular shall only be subject to Indexation where specifically stated in the Award Form
- 2.2 Any variation to the Charges payable under a Contract must be agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer and implemented using the procedure set out in this Schedule.

3. THE PRICING MECHANISMS

3.1 The pricing mechanisms and prices set out in Annex 1 shall be available for use in calculation of Charges in the Contract.

4. ARE COSTS AND EXPENSES INCLUDED IN THE CHARGES

- 4.1 Except as expressly set out in Paragraph 5 below, or otherwise stated in the Award Form the Charges shall include all costs and expenses relating to the provision of Deliverables. No further amounts shall be payable in respect of matters such as:
 - 4.1.1 incidental expenses such as travel, subsistence and lodging, document or report reproduction, shipping, desktop or office equipment costs, network or data interchange costs or other telecommunications charges; or
 - 4.1.2 costs incurred prior to the commencement of the Contract.

5. WHEN THE SUPPLIER CAN ASK TO CHANGE THE CHARGES

- 5.1 The Charges will be fixed for the first **2** years following the Start Date (the date of expiry of such period is a "**Review Date**"). After this Charges can only be adjusted on each following yearly anniversary (the date of each such anniversary is also a "**Review Date**").
- 5.2 The Supplier shall give the Buyer at least three (3) Months' notice in writing prior to a Review Date where it wants to request an increase. If the Supplier does not give notice in time then it will only be able to request an increase prior to the next Review Date.
- 5.3 Any notice requesting an increase shall include:
 - 5.3.1 a list of the Charges to be reviewed;

- 5.3.2 for each of the Charges under review, written evidence of the justification for the requested increase including:
 - a) a breakdown of the profit and cost components that comprise the relevant part of the Charges;
 - b) details of the movement in the different identified cost components of the relevant Charge;
 - c) reasons for the movement in the different identified cost components of the relevant Charge;
 - d) evidence that the Supplier has attempted to mitigate against the increase in the relevant cost components; and
 - e) evidence that the Supplier's profit component of the relevant Charge is no greater than that applying to Charges using the same pricing mechanism as at the Start Date.
- 5.4 The Buyer shall consider each request for a price increase. The Buyer may grant Approval to an increase at its sole discretion.
- 5.5 Where the Buyer approves an increase then it will be implemented from the first (1st) Working Day following the relevant Review Date or such later date as the Buyer may determine at its sole discretion and Annex 1 shall be updated accordingly.

6. OTHER EVENTS THAT ALLOW THE SUPPLIER TO CHANGE THE CHARGES

- 6.1 The Charges can also be varied (and Annex 1 will be updated accordingly) due to:
 - 6.1.1 a Specific Change in Law in accordance with Clauses 28.6 to 28.8;
 - 6.1.2 a request from the Supplier, which it can make at any time, to decrease the Charges;
 - 6.1.3 indexation, where Annex 1 states that a particular Charge or any component is "subject to Indexation" in which event Paragraph 7 below shall apply; and]
 - 6.1.4 verification of the Allowable Assumptions in accordance with Paragraph **Error! Reference source not found.**

7. WHEN THE CHARGES ARE LINKED TO INFLATION

- 7.1 Where the Charges are stated to be "subject to Indexation" they shall be adjusted in line with changes in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). All other costs, expenses, fees and charges shall not be adjusted to take account of any inflation, change to exchange rate, change to interest rate or any other factor or element which might otherwise increase the cost to the Supplier.
- 7.2 Charges shall not be indexed during the first **2** years following the Start Date.
- 7.3 Where Annex 1 states a Charge is subject to Indexation then it will be indexed on the date which is **2** years after the Start Date to reflect the percentage change in the CPI since the Start Date. They shall be indexed on each

following yearly anniversary to reflect the percentage change in the CPI since the previous change.

7.4 Where the CPI Index:

- 7.4.1 used to carry out an indexation calculation is updated (for example due to it being provisional) then the indexation calculation shall also be updated unless the Buyer and the Supplier agree otherwise;
- 7.4.2 is no longer published, the Buyer and the Supplier shall agree a fair and reasonable replacement that will have substantially the same effect.]

8. WHEN YOU WILL BE REIMBURSED FOR TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE

- 8.1 Expenses shall only be recoverable where:
 - 8.1.1 the Time and Materials pricing mechanism is used; and
 - 8.1.2 the Award Form states that recovery is permitted; and
 - 8.1.3 they are Reimbursable Expenses and are supported by Supporting Documentation.
- 8.2 The Buyer shall provide a copy of their current expenses policy to the Supplier upon request.

Annex 1: Rates and Prices

Maximum Rates for Standard Activities 1 - 4 (as set out in the Specification of Requirements)



Soil/Manure Sampling & Analysis Maximum Rates - Standard Activity 1a



NB: The analysis element may be funded seperately via CSF and will be indicated in the mini tender.

Analysis should follow industry recognised standards.



Schedule 4 (Tender)

The supplier's tender submissions, dated 16/03/2023, which are attached below and also located in the folder titled "Suppliers Tender Submission" on the Atamis contract record ...



Schedule 5 (Commercially Sensitive Information)

1. WHAT IS THE COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION?

- 1.1 In this Schedule the Parties have sought to identify the Supplier's Confidential Information that is genuinely commercially sensitive and the disclosure of which would be the subject of an exemption under the FOIA and the EIRs.
- 1.2 Where possible, the Parties have sought to identify when any relevant Information will cease to fall into the category of Information to which this Schedule applies in the table below and in the Award Form (which shall be deemed incorporated into the table below).
- 1.3 Without prejudice to the Buyer's obligation to disclose Information in accordance with FOIA or Clause 20 (When you can share information), the Buyer 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	18/07/2023	Supplier's Framework rate card	Permanent (No end date)
2	Various	Supplier's call-off rates	Permanent (No end date)

Schedule 6 - 9

[Not used]

Schedule 10 (Service Levels)

1. DEFINITIONS

Threshold"

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

"Critical Service has the meaning given to it in the Award Form; Level Failure" "Service Credits" any service credits specified in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule being payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of any failure by the Supplier to meet one or more Service Levels: "Service Credit has the meaning given to it in the Award Form; Cap" "Service Level means a failure to meet the Service Level Failure" Performance Measure in respect of a Service Level: "Service Level shall be as set out against the relevant Service Performance Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule; and Measure" "Service Level shall be as set out against the relevant Service

2. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DON'T MEET THE SERVICE LEVELS

2.1 The Supplier shall at all times provide the Deliverables to meet or exceed the Service Level Performance Measure for each Service Level.

Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule.

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

- b) has arisen due to a Prohibited Act or wilful Default by the Supplier;
- c) results in the corruption or loss of any Government Data; and/or
- d) results in the Buyer being required to make a compensation payment to one or more third parties; and/or
- 2.4.3 the Buyer is also entitled to or does terminate this Contract pursuant to Clause 14.4 of the Core Terms (When the Buyer can end the contract).
- 2.5 Not more than once in each Contract Year, the Buyer may, on giving the Supplier at least three (3) Months' notice, change the weighting of Service Level Performance Measure in respect of one or more Service Levels and the Supplier shall not be entitled to object to, or increase the Charges as a result of such changes, provided that:
 - 2.5.1 the total number of Service Levels for which the weighting is to be changed does not exceed the number applicable as at the Start Date;
 - 2.5.2 the principal purpose of the change is to reflect changes in the Buyer's business requirements and/or priorities or to reflect changing industry standards; and
 - 2.5.3 there is no change to the Service Credit Cap.

3. CRITICAL SERVICE LEVEL FAILURE

On the occurrence of a Critical Service Level Failure:

- 3.1 any Service Credits that would otherwise have accrued during the relevant Service Period shall not accrue; and
- 3.2 the Buyer shall (subject to the Service Credit Cap) be entitled to withhold and retain as compensation a sum equal to any Charges which would otherwise have been due to the Supplier in respect of that Service Period ("Compensation for Critical Service Level Failure"),
 - provided that the operation of this Paragraph 3 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Buyer to terminate this Contract and/or to claim damages from the Supplier for material Default.

Part A: Service Levels and Service Credits

1. SERVICE LEVELS

If the level of performance of the Supplier:

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

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

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

2. SERVICE CREDITS

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

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

Please refer to sections 2.3.1 and 3.3.2 of the Framework Management Manual.

Part B: Performance Monitoring

1. PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW

- 1.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days of the Start Date the Supplier shall provide the Buyer with details of how the process in respect of the monitoring and reporting of Service Levels will operate between the Parties and the Parties will endeavour to agree such process as soon as reasonably possible.
- 1.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with performance monitoring reports ("Performance Monitoring Reports") in accordance with the process and timescales agreed pursuant to Paragraph Error! Reference source not found. of Part B of this Schedule which shall contain, as a minimum, the following information in respect of the relevant Service Period just ended:
 - 1.2.1 for each Service Level, the actual performance achieved over the Service Level for the relevant Service Period;
 - 1.2.2 a summary of all failures to achieve Service Levels that occurred during that Service Period;
 - 1.2.3 details of any Critical Service Level Failures;
 - 1.2.4 for any repeat failures, actions taken to resolve the underlying cause and prevent recurrence;
 - 1.2.5 the Service Credits to be applied in respect of the relevant period indicating the failures and Service Levels to which the Service Credits relate; and
 - 1.2.6 such other details as the Buyer may reasonably require from time to
- 1.3 The Parties shall attend meetings to discuss Performance Monitoring Reports ("Performance Review Meetings") on a Monthly basis. The Performance Review Meetings will be the forum for the review by the Supplier and the Buyer of the Performance Monitoring Reports. The Performance Review Meetings shall:
 - 1.3.1 take place within one (1) week of the Performance Monitoring Reports being issued by the Supplier at such location and time (within normal business hours) as the Buyer shall reasonably require;
 - 1.3.2 be attended by the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative; and
 - 1.3.3 be fully minuted by the Supplier and the minutes will be circulated by the Supplier to all attendees at the relevant meeting and also to the Buyer's Representative and any other recipients agreed at the relevant meeting.
- 1.4 The minutes of the preceding Month's Performance Review Meeting will be agreed and signed by both the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative at each meeting.

1.5 The Supplier shall provide to the Buyer such documentation as the Buyer may reasonably require in order to verify the level of the performance by the Supplier and the calculations of the amount of Service Credits for any specified Service Period.

2. SATISFACTION SURVEYS

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

Schedule 11 and 12

[Not used]

Schedule 13 (Contract Management)

1. DEFINITIONS

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

"Operational the board established in accordance with

Board" Paragraph 4.1 of this Schedule;

"Project the manager appointed in accordance with

Manager" Paragraph 2.1 of this Schedule;

2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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

3. ROLE OF THE SUPPLIER PROJECT MANAGER

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

4. ROLE OF THE OPERATIONAL BOARD

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

5. CONTRACT RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Annex: Operational Boards

Please refer to section 2.2 of the Framework Management Manual

Schedule 14 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery)

1. DEFINITIONS

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

"BCDR Plan" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 2.1

of this Schedule;

"Business Continuity has the meaning given to it in

Plan" Paragraph 2.2.2 of this Schedule;

"Disaster Recovery has the meaning given to it in

Plan" Paragraph 2.2.3 of this Schedule;

"Related Supplier" any person who provides Deliverables to the

Buyer which are related to the Deliverables

from time to time;

"Review Report" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 6.3

of this Schedule; and

"Supplier's Proposals" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 6.3

of this Schedule;

2. BCDR PLAN

- 2.1 Within ninety (90) Working Days of the Start Date the Supplier shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer for the Buyer's written approval a plan (a "BCDR Plan"), which shall detail the processes and arrangements that the Supplier shall follow to:
 - 2.1.1 ensure continuity of the business processes and operations supported by the Services following any failure or disruption of any element of the Deliverables; and
 - 2.1.2 the recovery of the Deliverables in the event of a Disaster
- 2.2 The BCDR Plan shall be divided into three sections:
 - 2.2.1 Section 1 which shall set out general principles applicable to the BCDR Plan;
 - 2.2.2 Section 2 which shall relate to business continuity (the "Business Continuity Plan"); and
 - 2.2.3 Section 3 which shall relate to disaster recovery (the "Disaster Recovery Plan").
- 2.3 Following receipt of the draft BCDR Plan from the Supplier, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the BCDR Plan. If the Parties are unable to agree the contents of the BCDR Plan within twenty (20)

Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

3. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE BCDR PLAN (SECTION 1)

- 3.1 Section 1 of the BCDR Plan shall:
 - 3.1.1 set out how the business continuity and disaster recovery elements of the BCDR Plan link to each other;
 - 3.1.2 provide details of how the invocation of any element of the BCDR Plan may impact upon the provision of the Deliverables and any goods and/or services provided to the Buyer by a Related Supplier;
 - 3.1.3 contain an obligation upon the Supplier to liaise with the Buyer and any Related Suppliers with respect to business continuity and disaster recovery;
 - 3.1.4 detail how the BCDR Plan interoperates with any overarching disaster recovery or business continuity plan of the Buyer and any of its other Related Supplier in each case as notified to the Supplier by the Buyer from time to time:
 - 3.1.5 contain a communication strategy including details of an incident and problem management service and advice and help desk facility which can be accessed via multiple channels;
 - 3.1.6 contain a risk analysis, including:
 - a) failure or disruption scenarios and assessments of likely frequency of occurrence;
 - b) identification of any single points of failure within the provision of Deliverables and processes for managing those risks;
 - identification of risks arising from an Insolvency Event of the Supplier, any Key Subcontractors and/or Supplier Group member;
 - d) identification of risks arising from the interaction of the provision of Deliverables with the goods and/or services provided by a Related Supplier; and
 - e) a business impact analysis of different anticipated failures or disruptions;
 - 3.1.7 provide for documentation of processes, including business processes, and procedures;
 - 3.1.8 set out key contact details for the Supplier (and any Subcontractors) and for the Buyer;
 - 3.1.9 identify the procedures for reverting to "normal service":
 - 3.1.10 set out method(s) of recovering or updating data collected (or which ought to have been collected) during a failure or disruption to minimise data loss;

- 3.1.11 identify the responsibilities (if any) that the Buyer has agreed it will assume in the event of the invocation of the BCDR Plan; and
- 3.1.12 provide for the provision of technical assistance to key contacts at the Buyer as required by the Buyer to inform decisions in support of the Buyer's business continuity plans.
- 3.2 The BCDR Plan shall be designed so as to ensure that:
 - 3.2.1 the Deliverables are provided in accordance with this Contract at all times during and after the invocation of the BCDR Plan;
 - 3.2.2 the adverse impact of any Disaster is minimised as far as reasonably possible;
 - 3.2.3 it complies with the relevant provisions of ISO/IEC 27002; ISO22301/ISO22313 and all other industry standards from time to time in force; and
 - 3.2.4 it details a process for the management of disaster recovery testing.
- 3.3 The BCDR Plan shall be upgradeable and sufficiently flexible to support any changes to the Deliverables and the business operations supported by the provision of Deliverables.
- 3.4 The Supplier shall not be entitled to any relief from its obligations under the Service Levels, or to any increase in the Charges to the extent that a Disaster occurs as a consequence of any breach by the Supplier of this Contract.

4. BUSINESS CONTINUITY (SECTION 2)

- 4.1 The Business Continuity Plan shall set out the arrangements that are to be invoked to ensure that the business processes facilitated by the provision of Deliverables remain supported and to ensure continuity of the business operations supported by the Services including:
 - 4.1.1 the alternative processes, options and responsibilities that may be adopted in the event of a failure in or disruption to the provision of Deliverables; and
 - 4.1.2 the steps to be taken by the Supplier upon resumption of the provision of Deliverables in order to address the effect of the failure or disruption.
- 4.2 The Business Continuity Plan shall:
 - 4.2.1 address the various possible levels of failures of or disruptions to the provision of Deliverables:
 - 4.2.2 set out the goods and/or services to be provided and the steps to be taken to remedy the different levels of failures of and disruption to the Deliverables;
 - 4.2.3 specify any applicable Service Levels with respect to the provision of the Business Continuity Services and details of any agreed relaxation to the Service Levels in respect of the provision of other Deliverables during any period of invocation of the Business Continuity Plan; and

4.2.4 set out the circumstances in which the Business Continuity Plan is invoked.

5. DISASTER RECOVERY (SECTION 3)

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

6. REVIEW AND CHANGING THE BCDR PLAN

- 6.1 The Supplier shall review the BCDR Plan:
 - 6.1.1 on a regular basis and as a minimum once every six (6) Months;
 - 6.1.2 within three (3) calendar Months of the BCDR Plan (or any part) having been invoked pursuant to Paragraph 7; and
 - 6.1.3 where the Buyer requests in writing any additional reviews (over and above those provided for in Paragraphs 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of this Schedule) whereupon the Supplier shall conduct such reviews in

accordance with the Buyer's written requirements. Prior to starting its review, the Supplier shall provide an accurate written estimate of the total costs payable by the Buyer for the Buyer's approval. The costs of both Parties of any such additional reviews shall be met by the Buyer except that the Supplier shall not be entitled to charge the Buyer for any costs that it may incur above any estimate without the Buyer's prior written approval.

- 6.2 Each review of the BCDR Plan pursuant to Paragraph 6.1 shall assess its suitability having regard to any change to the Deliverables or any underlying business processes and operations facilitated by or supported by the Services which have taken place since the later of the original approval of the BCDR Plan or the last review of the BCDR Plan, and shall also have regard to any occurrence of any event since that date (or the likelihood of any such event taking place in the foreseeable future) which may increase the likelihood of the need to invoke the BCDR Plan. The review shall be completed by the Supplier within such period as the Buyer shall reasonably require.
- 6.3 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each such review of the BCDR Plan, provide to the Buyer a report (a "Review Report") setting out the Supplier's proposals (the "Supplier's Proposals") for addressing any changes in the risk profile and its proposals for amendments to the BCDR Plan.
- 6.4 Following receipt of the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals. If the Parties are unable to agree Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 6.5 The Supplier shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving the approval of the Supplier's Proposals effect any change in its practices or procedures necessary so as to give effect to the Supplier's Proposals. Any such change shall be at the Supplier's expense unless it can be reasonably shown that the changes are required because of a material change to the risk profile of the Deliverables.

7. TESTING THE BCDR PLAN

- 7.1 The Supplier shall test the BCDR Plan:
 - 7.1.1 regularly and in any event not less than once in every Contract Year;
 - 7.1.2 in the event of any major reconfiguration of the Deliverables
 - 7.1.3 at any time where the Buyer considers it necessary (acting in its sole discretion).
- 7.2 If the Buyer requires an additional test of the BCDR Plan, it shall give the Supplier written notice and the Supplier shall conduct the test in accordance with the Buyer's requirements and the relevant provisions of the BCDR Plan. The Supplier's costs of the additional test shall be borne by the Buyer unless

- the BCDR Plan fails the additional test in which case the Supplier's costs of that failed test shall be borne by the Supplier.
- 7.3 The Supplier shall undertake and manage testing of the BCDR Plan in full consultation with and under the supervision of the Buyer and shall liaise with the Buyer in respect of the planning, performance, and review, of each test, and shall comply with the reasonable requirements of the Buyer.
- 7.4 The Supplier shall ensure that any use by it or any Subcontractor of "live" data in such testing is first approved with the Buyer. Copies of live test data used in any such testing shall be (if so required by the Buyer) destroyed or returned to the Buyer on completion of the test.
- 7.5 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each test, provide to the Buyer a report setting out:
 - 7.5.1 the outcome of the test;
 - 7.5.2 any failures in the BCDR Plan (including the BCDR Plan's procedures) revealed by the test; and
 - 7.5.3 the Supplier's proposals for remedying any such failures.
- 7.6 Following each test, the Supplier shall take all measures requested by the Buyer to remedy any failures in the BCDR Plan and such remedial activity and re-testing shall be completed by the Supplier, at its own cost, by the date reasonably required by the Buyer.

8. INVOKING THE BCDR PLAN

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

9. CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND YOUR CONTROL

9.1 The Supplier shall not be entitled to relief under Clause 24 (Circumstances beyond your control) if it would not have been impacted by the Force Majeure Event had it not failed to comply with its obligations under this Schedule.

Schedule 15 - 19

[Not used]

Schedule 20 (Processing Data)

1. Status of the Controller

- 1.1 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:
 - 1.1.1 "Controller" in respect of the other Party who is "Processor";
 - 1.1.2 "Processor" in respect of the other Party who is "Controller";
 - 1.1.3 "Joint Controller" with the other Party:
 - 1.1.4 "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.

2. Where one Party is Controller and the other Party its Processor

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 The Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if it considers that any of the Controller's instructions infringe the Data Protection Legislation.
- 2.3 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:
 - 2.3.1 a systematic description of the envisaged Processing and the purpose of the Processing;
 - 2.3.2 an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the Processing in relation to the Services;
 - 2.3.3 an assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects; and
 - 2.3.4 the measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of Personal Data.
- 2.4 The Processor shall, in relation to any Personal Data Processed in connection with its obligations under the Contract:
 - 2.4.1 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;

- 2.4.2 ensure that it has in place Protective Measures, including in the case of the Supplier the measures set out in Clause 18.4 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:
 - a) nature of the data to be protected;
 - b) harm that might result from a Personal Data Breach;
 - c) state of technological development; and
 - d) cost of implementing any measures;

2.4.3 ensure that:

- a) the Processor Personnel do not Process Personal Data except in accordance with the Contract (and in particular Annex 1 (Processing Personal Data));
- b) it uses all reasonable endeavours to ensure the reliability and integrity of any Processor Personnel who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that they:
 - (i) are aware of and comply with the Processor's duties under this Schedule 20, Clauses 18 (Data protection), 19 (What you must keep confidential) and 20 (When you can share information);
 - (ii) are subject to appropriate confidentiality undertakings with the Processor or any Subprocessor;
 - (iii) 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
 - (iv) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of Personal Data;
- 2.4.4 not transfer Personal Data outside of the UK unless the prior written consent of the Controller has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - a) the transfer is in accordance with Article 45 of the UK GDPR (or section 73 of DPA 2018); or
 - b) the Controller or the Processor has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer (whether in accordance with UK GDPR Article 46 or section 75 of the DPA 2018) as determined by the Controller which could include relevant parties entering into the International Data Transfer Agreement (the "IDTA"), or International Data Transfer Agreement Addendum to the European Commission's SCCs (the "Addendum"), as published by the Information Commissioner's

- Office from time to time, as well as any additional measures determined by the Controller;
- c) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies;
- d) 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
- e) the Processor complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the Controller with respect to the Processing of the Personal Data;
- 2.4.5 where the Personal Data is subject to EU GDPR, not transfer Personal Data outside of the EU unless the prior written consent of the Controller has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - a) the transfer is in accordance with Article 45 of the EU GDPR; or
 - b) the transferring Party has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer in accordance with Article 46 of the EU GDPR as determined by the non-transferring Party which could include relevant parties entering into Standard Contractual Clauses in the European Commission's decision 2021/914/EU or such updated version of such Standard Contractual Clauses as are published by the European Commission from time to time as well as any additional measures determined by the non-transferring Party;
 - c) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies:
 - d) the transferring Party 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 non-transferring Party in meeting its obligations); and
 - e) the transferring Party complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the non-transferring Party with respect to the processing of the Personal Data; and
- 2.4.6 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.
- 2.5 Subject to Paragraph 2.6 of this Schedule 20, the Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if in relation to it Processing Personal Data under or in connection with the Contract it:
 - 2.5.1 receives a Data Subject Access Request (or purported Data Subject Access Request);

- 2.5.2 receives a request to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
- 2.5.3 receives any other request, complaint or communication relating to either Party's obligations under the Data Protection Legislation;
- 2.5.4 receives any communication from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data Processed under the Contract;
- 2.5.5 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
- 2.5.6 becomes aware of a Personal Data Breach.
- 2.6 The Processor's obligation to notify under Paragraph 2.5 of this Schedule 20 shall include the provision of further information to the Controller, as details become available.
- 2.7 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 2.5 of this Schedule 20 (and insofar as possible within the timescales reasonably required by the Controller) including by immediately providing:
 - 2.7.1 the Controller with full details and copies of the complaint, communication or request;
 - 2.7.2 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;
 - 2.7.3 the Controller, at its request, with any Personal Data it holds in relation to a Data Subject;
 - 2.7.4 assistance as requested by the Controller following any Personal Data Breach: and/or
 - 2.7.5 assistance as requested by the Controller with respect to any request from the Information Commissioner's Office or any other regulatory authority, or any consultation by the Controller with the Information Commissioner's Office or any other regulatory authority.
- 2.8 The Processor shall maintain complete and accurate records and information to demonstrate its compliance with this Schedule 20. This requirement does not apply where the Processor employs fewer than 250 staff, unless:
 - 2.8.1 the Controller determines that the Processing is not occasional;
 - 2.8.2 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
 - 2.8.3 the Controller determines that the Processing is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.

- 2.9 The Processor shall allow for audits of its Data Processing activity by the Controller or the Controller's designated auditor.
- 2.10 The Parties shall designate a Data Protection Officer if required by the Data Protection Legislation.
- 2.11 Before allowing any Subprocessor to Process any Personal Data related to the Contract, the Processor must:
 - 2.11.1 notify the Controller in writing of the intended Subprocessor and Processing;
 - 2.11.2 obtain the written consent of the Controller;
 - 2.11.3 enter into a written agreement with the Subprocessor which give effect to the terms set out in this Schedule 20 such that they apply to the Subprocessor; and
 - 2.11.4 provide the Controller with such information regarding the Subprocessor as the Controller may reasonably require.
- 2.12 The Processor shall remain fully liable for all acts or omissions of any of its Subprocessors.
- 2.13 The Buyer may, at any time on not less than 30 Working Days' notice, revise this Schedule 20 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).
- 2.14 The Parties agree to take account of any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office. The Buyer may on not less than 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.

3. Where the Parties are Joint Controllers of Personal Data

3.1 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 Schedule 20 (*Processing Data*).

Independent Controllers of Personal Data

- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 Where a Party has provided Personal Data to the other Party in accordance with Paragraph 3.2 of this Schedule 20 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.
- 3.5 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.
- 3.6 The Parties shall only provide Personal Data to each other:
 - 3.6.1 to the extent necessary to perform their respective obligations under the Contract:
 - 3.6.2 in compliance with the Data Protection Legislation (including by ensuring all required data privacy information has been given to affected Data Subjects to meet the requirements of Articles 13 and 14 of the UK GDPR); and
 - 3.6.3 where it has recorded it in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).
- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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.
- 3.9 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"):
 - 3.9.1 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
 - 3.9.2 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:
 - a) 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
 - b) 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.

- 3.10 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:
 - 3.10.1 do all such things as reasonably necessary to assist the other Party in mitigating the effects of the Personal Data Breach;
 - 3.10.2 implement any measures necessary to restore the security of any compromised Personal Data;
 - 3.10.3 work with the other Party to make any required notifications to the Information Commissioner's Office or any other regulatory authority and affected Data Subjects in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation (including the timeframes set out therein); and
 - 3.10.4 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.
- 3.11 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*).
- 3.12 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*).
- 3.13 Notwithstanding the general application of Paragraphs 2.1 to 2.14 of this Schedule 20 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 3.2 to 3.12 of this Schedule 20.

Annex 1 - Processing Personal Data

- This Annex shall be completed by the Controller, who may take account of the view of the Processor, however the final decision as to the content of this Annex shall be with the Buyer at its absolute discretion.
 - 1.1 The contact details of the Buyer's Data Protection Officer are: data.protection@defera.gov.uk

Data Protection Officer Seacole Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF

Telephone (UK only) 03459 33 55 77 Telephone (from outside the UK) +44 20 7238 6951

1.2 The contact details of the Supplier'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.

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	The Buyer is Controller and the Supplier is Processor The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with Paragraph 2 and for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Buyer is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor of the following Personal Data: - Including, but is not limited to, contact details such as name, address, telephone number, email address, place of work and images, financial/business data of farmers/landowners.
Duration of the Processing	Throughout the duration of the individual call-off agreements awarded under the Framework

Nature and purposes of the Processing	The nature of the Processing means any operation such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction of data (whether or not by automated means) etc.
	The purposes include: stakeholder engagement and statutory obligation.
Type of Personal Data	Types of personal data include, but is not limited to, contact details such as name, address, telephone number, email address, place of work and images, financial/business data of farmers/landowners
Categories of Data Subject	Categories of Data Subjects includes, but is not limited to, staff, subcontractors, customers / clients, suppliers, attendees of workshops and visits.
Plan for return and	As per clause 2.4.6 of this Schedule 20 of the Framework
destruction of the data once	Agreement: at the written direction of the Controller,
the Processing is complete	delete or return Personal Data (and any copies of it) to the
UNLESS requirement under	Controller on termination of the Contract unless the
law to preserve that type of	Processor is required by Law to retain the Personal Data.
data.	
Locations at which the Supplier and/or its Sub- contractors process Personal Data under this Contract	Data will be collected via electronic means (emails/online surveys etc.) and mainly handled at the supplier office locations.
Protective Measures that the Supplier and, where applicable, its Subcontractors have implemented to protect Personal Data processed under this Contract Agreement against a breach of security (insofar as that breach of security relates to data) or a Personal Data Breach.	As per clauses 18.1 – 18.6 of the Framework Agreement core terms.

Schedule 21 (Variation Form)



[CONTRACT / FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT] CHANGE NOTE

Contract Change Note Number	
Contract Reference Number and Title	
Variation Title	
Number of Pages	

Whereas the [Contractor] and the Authority entered into a [Contract/Framework Agreement] for the provision of [contract title] dated [dd/mm/yyyy] (the "Original Contract/Framework Agreement") and now wish to amend the Original [Contract/Framework Agreement].

It is agreed as follows:

1. With effect from [dd/mm/yyyy] the Original [Contract/Framework Agreement] shall be amended as set out in this Contract/Framework Change Note:

Change Requestor / Originator		
Summary of Change		
Reason for Change		
Revised Contract Price	Original Contract Value	£
	Previous Contract Changes	£
	Contract Change Note [x]	£
	New Contract Value	£
Revised Payment Schedule		
Revised Specification (see Annex A)		
Revised Contract Period		
Change in Contract Manager(s)		
Other Changes		

2. Save as herein amended all other terms and conditions of the Original [Contract/Framework Agreement] shall remain in full force and effect.

Execution of the Contract Change Note is carried out in accordance with EU Directive 99/93 (Community framework for electronic signatures) and the Electronic Communications Act 2000. The revised Contract is formed on the date on which both Parties communicate

acceptance of its terms on the Authority's electronic contract management system ("Atamis").

Schedule 22 (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 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 the Start Date in respect of those Insurances set out in the Annex to this Schedule and those required by applicable Law; and

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 until the End Date except in relation to Professional Indemnity where required under the Annex Part C which shall be 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 Buyer shall be indemnified in respect of claims made against the Buyer in respect of death or bodily injury or third party property damage arising out of or in connection with the Deliverables and for which the Supplier is legally liable.

2. How to manage the insurance

- 2.1 Without limiting the other provisions of this Contract, the Supplier shall:
 - 2.1.1 take or procure the taking of all reasonable risk management and risk control measures in relation to Deliverables as it would be reasonable to expect of a prudent contractor acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice, including the investigation and reports of relevant claims to insurers;
 - 2.1.2 promptly notify the insurers in writing of any relevant material fact under any Insurances of which the Supplier is or becomes aware; and
 - 2.1.3 hold all policies in respect of the Insurances and cause any insurance broker 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 Buyer 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 Buyer, 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 Buyer and provide details of its proposed solution for maintaining the minimum limit of indemnity.

6. Cancelled Insurance

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

7. Insurance claims

- 7.1 The Supplier shall promptly notify to insurers any matter arising from, or in relation to, the Deliverables, or the Contract for which it may be entitled to claim under any of the Insurances. In the event that the Buyer receives a claim relating to or arising out of the Contract or the Deliverables, the Supplier shall co-operate with the Buyer and assist it in dealing with such claims including without limitation providing information and documentation in a timely manner.
- 7.2 Except where the Buyer is the claimant party, the Supplier shall give the Buyer notice within twenty (20) Working Days after any insurance claim in excess of £200,000 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 Buyer) 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 Buyer any sum paid by way of excess or deductible under the Insurances whether under the terms of this Contract or otherwise.

ANNEX: REQUIRED INSURANCES

PART A: THIRD PARTY PUBLIC AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY INSURANCE

1 Insured

1.1 The Supplier

2 Interest

- 2.1 To indemnify the Insured in respect of all sums which the Insured shall become legally liable to pay as damages, including claimant's costs and expenses, in respect of accidental:
 - (a) death or bodily injury to or sickness, illness or disease contracted by any person; and
 - (b) loss of or damage to physical property;

happening during the period of insurance (as specified in Paragraph 5) and arising out of or in connection with the provision of the Deliverables and in connection with this Contract.

3 Limit of indemnity

3.1 Not less than £200,000 in respect of any one occurrence, the number of occurrences being unlimited in any annual policy period, but £200,000 in the aggregate per annum in respect of products and pollution liability (to the extent insured by the relevant policy).

4 Territorial limits

United Kingdom

5 Period of insurance

5.1 From the date of this Contract for the period of the Contract and renewable on an annual basis unless agreed otherwise by the Buyer in writing.

6 Cover features and extensions

6.1 Indemnity to principals clause under which the Buyer shall be indemnified in respect of claims made against the Buyer in respect of death or bodily injury or third party property damage arising out of or in connection with the Contract and for which the Supplier is legally liable.

7 Principal exclusions

- 7.1 War and related perils.
- 7.2 Nuclear and radioactive risks.

- 7.3 Liability for death, illness, disease or bodily injury sustained by employees of the Insured arising out of the course of their employment.
- 7.4 Liability arising out of the use of mechanically propelled vehicles whilst required to be compulsorily insured by applicable Law in respect of such vehicles.
- 7.5 Liability in respect of predetermined penalties or liquidated damages imposed under any contract entered into by the Insured.
- 7.6 Liability arising out of technical or professional advice other than in respect of death or bodily injury to persons or damage to third party property.
- 7.7 Liability arising from the ownership, possession or use of any aircraft or marine vessel.
- 7.8 Liability arising from seepage and pollution unless caused by a sudden, unintended, unexpected and accidental occurrence.

8 Maximum deductible threshold

8.1 Not to exceed £1000 for each and every third party property damage claim (personal injury claims to be paid in full).

PART B: UNITED KINGDOM COMPULSORY INSURANCES

The Supplier shall meet its insurance obligations under applicable Law in full, including, United Kingdom employers' liability insurance and motor third party liability insurance.

PART C: ADDITIONAL INSURANCES

Professional Indemnity Insurance	Where the Buyer requirement includes a potential breach of professional duty by the Supplier in connection with professional advice and /or professional services to be maintained for 6 years after the End Date
Environmental Liability Insurance or Contractors Pollution Liability Insurance	Where the Buyer requirement includes exposure to significant pollution / contamination risks.

Schedule 23 - 24

[Not used]

Schedule 25 (Rectification Plan)

Request for [Revised] Rectification Plan		
Details of the Notifiable Default:	[Guidance: Explain the Notifiable 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 Buyer:		Date:
Supplier [Revised] Rectification Plan		
Cause of the Notifiable Default	[add cause]	
Anticipated impact assessment:	[add impact]	
Actual effect of Notifiable Default:	[add effect]	
Steps to be taken to rectification:	Steps	Timescale
recuircation.	1.	[date]
	2.	[date]
	3.	[date]
	4.	[date]
	[]	[date]
Timescale for complete Rectification of Notifiable Default	[X] Working Days	
Steps taken to prevent	Steps	Timescale
recurrence of Notifiable Default	1.	[date]
	2.	[date]
	3.	[date]

	4.	[date]
	[]	[date]
Signed by the Supplier:		Date:
Review of Rectification Plan Buyer		
Outcome of review	[Plan Accepted] [Plan Rejected] [Revised Plan Requested]	
Reasons for rejection (if applicable)	[add reasons]	
Signed by Buyer		Date:

Schedule 26 (Sustainability)

Definitions

"Modern Slavery Assessment Tool"

means the modern slavery risk identification and management tool which can be found online at: https://supplierregistration.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/msat]

"Supply Chain Map"

means details of (i) the Supplier, (ii) all Subcontractors and (iii) any other entity that the Supplier is aware is in its supply chain that is not a Subcontractor, setting out at least:

- the name, registered office and company registration number of each entity in the supply chain;
- (b) the function of each entity in the supply chain; and
- (c) the location of any premises at which an entity in the supply chain carries out a function in the supply chain;]

"Waste Hierarchy"

means prioritisation of waste management in the following order of preference as set out in the Waste (England and Wales) Regulation 2011:

- (d) Prevention;
- (e) Preparing for re-use;
- (f) Recycling;
- (g) Other Recovery; and
- (h) Disposal.

Part A

1. Public Sector Equality Duty

- 1.1. In addition to legal obligations, where the Supplier is providing a Deliverable to which the Public Sector Equality duty applies, the Supplier shall support the Buyer in fulfilling its Public Sector Equality duty under S149 of the Equality Act 2010 by ensuring that it fulfils its obligations under the Contract in a way that seeks to:
 - 1.1.1. eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010; and
 - 1.1.2. advance:
 - 1.1.2.1. equality of opportunity; and

1.1.2.2. 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.

2. Employment Law

2.1. The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of all applicable Law regarding employment.

3. Modern Slavery

3.1. The Supplier:

- 3.1.1. shall not use, nor allow its Subcontractors to use forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour;
- 3.1.2. shall not require any Supplier Staff or Subcontractor Staff to lodge deposits or identity 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 its own policies and procedures to ensure its compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 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 the Contract;
- 3.1.8. shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer, an annual slavery and human trafficking report setting out the steps it has taken to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of its supply chains or in

- any part of its business with its annual certification of compliance with this 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; and
- 3.1.11. shall report the discovery or suspicion of any slavery or trafficking by it or its Subcontractors to the Buyer and Modern Slavery Helpline.

4. Environmental Requirements

- 4.1. The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting in all material respects the requirements of all applicable Laws regarding the environment.
- 4.2. In performing its obligations under the Contract, the Supplier shall, where applicable to the Contract, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer:
 - 4.2.1. prioritise waste management in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy as set out in Law;
 - 4.2.2. be responsible for ensuring that any waste generated by the Supplier and sent for recycling, disposal or other recovery as a consequence of this Contract is taken by a licensed waste carrier to an authorised site for treatment or disposal and that the disposal or treatment of waste complies with the Law; and
 - 4.2.3. ensure that it and any third parties used to undertake recycling, disposal or other recovery as a consequence of this Contract do so in a legally compliant way, and can demonstrate that reasonable checks are undertaken to ensure this on a regular basis and provide relevant data and evidence of recycling, recovery and disposal.
- 4.3. In circumstances that a permit, licence or exemption to carry or send waste generated under this Contract is revoked, the Supplier shall cease to carry or send waste or allow waste to be carried by any Subcontractor until authorisation is obtained from the Environment Agency.
- 4.4. In performing its obligations under the Contract, the Supplier shall to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer (where the anticipated Charges in any Contract Year are above £5 million per annum (excluding VAT)), where related to and proportionate to the contract in accordance with PPN 06/21), publish and maintain a credible Carbon Reduction Plan in accordance with PPN 06/21.

4.5. The Supplier shall meet the applicable Government Buying Standards applicable to Deliverables which can be found online at:

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

5. Supplier Code of Conduct

5.1. In February 2019, HM Government published a Supplier Code of Conduct setting out the standards and behaviours expected of suppliers who work with government which can be found online at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_da ta/file/779660/20190220-Supplier_Code_of_Conduct.pdf

The Buyer expects to meet, and expects its suppliers and subcontractors to meet, the standards set out in that Code.

6. Reporting

The Supplier shall comply with reasonable requests by the Buyer for information evidencing compliance with any of the requirements in Paragraphs 1-5 of this Part A above within fourteen (14) days of such request, [provided that such requests are limited to [two] per requirement per Contract Year].

Part B

1. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion – Further Requirements

- 1.1. In delivering the Deliverables, the Supplier will comply with the Buyer's equality, diversity and inclusion requirements, to be provided to the Supplier by the Buyer.
- 1.2. The Supplier shall ensure that it fulfils its obligations under the Contract in a way that does not discriminate against individuals because of socio-economic background, working pattern or having parental or other caring responsibilities.

2. Environmental – Further Requirements

- 2.1. The Supplier must have a documented management system and controls in place to manage the environmental impacts of delivering the Deliverables.
- 2.2. The Supplier shall ensure that any Deliverables are designed, sourced and delivered in a manner which is environmentally and socially responsible.
- 2.3. In delivering the Deliverables, the Supplier must comply with the Buyer's sustainability requirements, to be provided to the Supplier by the Buyer.
- 2.4. The Supplier warrants that it has obtained relevant Environment Management System (EMS) certified to ISO 14001 or an equivalent certification from a UKAS accredited body and shall comply with and maintain certification requirements throughout the Term.
- 2.5. In performing its obligations under the Contract, the Supplier shall to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer:

- 2.5.1. avoid consumable single use items (including packaging) unless otherwise agreed with the Buyer, and unless the use is primarily related to the management of the Supplier's own facilities or internal operations as opposed to the provision of Deliverables;
- 2.5.2. demonstrate that the whole life cycle impacts (including end of use) associated with the Deliverables that extend beyond direct operations into that of the supply chain have been considered and reduced;
- 2.5.3. minimise the consumption of resources and use them efficiently (including water and energy), working towards a circular economy including designing out waste and non-renewable resources, using re-use and closed loop systems;
- 2.5.4. demonstrate protection of the environment including understanding and reduction of biosecurity risks (which include risks to plant and tree health from harmful pests and diseases), and reducing and eliminating hazardous/harmful substances to the environment and preventing pollution;
- 2.5.5. enhance the natural environment and connecting communities with the environment;
- 2.5.6. achieve continuous improvement in environmental (and social) performance; and
- 2.5.7. demonstrate to the Buyer that it has an environmental management system in place that is at least equivalent to the standards required to be certified to ISO 14001.

3. Modern Slavery-Further Requirements

- 3.1. The Supplier shall comply with any request by the Buyer to complete the Modern Slavery Assessment Tool within sixty (60) days of such request.
- 3.2. If the Supplier or the Buyer identifies any occurrence of modern slavery connected to this Contract, the Supplier shall comply with any request of the Buyer to submit a remedial action plan which follows the form set out in Annex D of the guidance *Tackling Modern Slavery in Government Supply Chains*, which can be found at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attach ment data/file/830150/September 2019 Modern Slavery Guidance.pdf

and such remedial action plan shall be deemed to be a Rectification Plan.

3.3. The Supplier shall carry out due diligence to ensure workers in its business and its supply chains are not paying illegal or exploitative recruitment fees to secure employment, and where these fees are uncovered shall ensure that workers are remedied.

3.4. The Supplier shall report the discovery or suspicion of any slavery, forced labour, child labour, involuntary prison labour or labour rights abuses in its operations and supply chains to the Buyer and relevant national or local law enforcement agencies.

4. Further Reporting Requirements

- 4.1. The Supplier shall comply with reasonable requests by the Buyer for information evidencing compliance with any of the requirements in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Part B above within thirty (30) days of such request
- 4.2. The Supplier shall complete the reports in Table A of this Part B in relation to its provision of the Deliverables under this Contract and provide these to the Buyer on the date and frequency outlined in Table A of this Part B.

Table A

Sustainability Report Name	Content of Report	Frequency of Report
Sustainability - General	As proportionate and relevant to the Contract, the key sustainability impacts identified; the sustainability improvements planned or delivered; and the risks to the Deliverables of climate change, including mitigation, adaptation and continuity plans employed by the Supplier in response to those risks	On request
Waste created	By type of material the weight of waste categories by each means of disposal in the Waste Hierarchy with separate figures for disposal by incineration and landfill	On request
Waste permits	Copies of relevant permits and exemptions for waste, handling, storage and disposal	On request
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Detail the Scope 1 and Scope 2GHG emissions associated with the delivery of the contract. Emissions reporting should be in accordance with established best practice and internationally accepted standards.	On request
Water Use	Volume in metres cubed.	On request

Schedules 27 - 35

[Not used]

Schedule 36 (Intellectual Property Rights)

1. Intellectual Property Rights

- 1.1. Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPR. Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's IPR, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as expressly granted elsewhere under the Contract or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 1.2. Except as expressly granted elsewhere under the Contract, neither Party acquires any right, title or interest in or to the IPR owned by the other Party or any third party.

1.3. Licences granted by the Supplier: Supplier Existing IPR

- 1.3.1. Where the Buyer orders Deliverables which contain or rely upon Supplier Existing IPR, the Supplier hereby grants the Buyer a Supplier Existing IPR Licence on the terms set out in Paragraph 1.3.2.
- 1.3.2. The Supplier Existing IPR Licence granted by the Supplier to the Buyer is a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable, worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license any Supplier Existing IPR which is reasonably required by the Buyer to enable it:
 - 1.3.2.1. or any End User to use and receive the Deliverables; or
 - 1.3.2.2. to use, sub-licence or commercially exploit (including by publication under Open Licence) the New IPR and New IPR Items,

for any purpose relating to the exercise of the Buyer's (or, if the Buyer is a Public Sector Body, any other Public Sector Body's) business or function.

1.4. Licences granted by the Buyer and New IPR

- 1.4.1. Any New IPR created under the Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use the Buyer Existing IPR and the New IPR which the Supplier reasonably requires for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations during the Contract Period or using or exploiting the New IPR developed under the Contract, including (but not limited to) the right to grant sub-licences to Subcontractors provided that:
 - 1.4.1.1. any relevant Subcontractor has entered into a confidentiality undertaking with the Supplier on the same terms as set out in Clause 19 (Confidentiality) of the Core Terms; and

1.4.2. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Supplier and the Buyer will record any New IPR in the table at Annex 1 to this Schedule 36 and keep this updated throughout the Contract Period.

1.5. Third Party IPR

- 1.5.1. The Supplier shall not use in the delivery of the Deliverables any Third Party IPR unless Approval is granted by the Buyer and it has procured that the owner or an authorised licensor of the relevant Third Party IPR has granted a Third Party IPR Licence on the terms set out in Paragraph 1.5.2. If the Supplier cannot obtain for the Buyer a licence on the terms set out in Paragraph 1.5.2 in respect of any Third Party IPR the Supplier shall:
 - 1.5.1.1. notify the Buyer in writing; and
 - 1.5.1.2. use the relevant Third Party IPR only if the Buyer has provided authorisation in writing, with reference to the acts authorised and the specific IPR involved.
- 1.5.2. In spite of any other provisions of the Contract and for the avoidance of doubt, award of this Contract by the Buyer and the ordering of any Deliverable under it does not constitute an authorisation by the Crown under Sections 55 and 56 of the Patents Act 1977 Section 12 of the Registered Designs Act 1949 or Sections 240 243 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.
- 1.5.3. The Third Party IPR Licence granted to the Buyer shall be a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable, worldwide licence to use, change and sub-licence any Third Party IPR which is reasonably required by the Buyer to enable it or any End User to receive and use the Deliverables and make use of the deliverables provided by a Replacement Supplier.

1.6. Termination of licences

- 1.6.1. The Supplier Existing IPR Licence granted pursuant to Paragraph Error! Reference source not found. and the Third Party IPR Licence granted pursuant to Paragraph 1.5Error! Reference source not found. shall survive the Expiry Date and termination of this Contract.
- 1.6.2. The Supplier shall, if requested by the Buyer in accordance with Schedule 30 (Exit Management) and to the extent reasonably necessary to ensure continuity of service during exit and transition to any Replacement Supplier, grant (or procure the grant) to the Replacement Supplier a licence to use any Supplier Existing IPR or Third Party IPR on terms equivalent to the Supplier Existing IPR Licence or Third Party IPR Licence (as applicable) subject to the Replacement Supplier entering into reasonable confidentiality undertakings with the Supplier.

- 1.6.3. On expiry of the licence granted to the Supplier pursuant to Paragraph 1.4 (Licence granted by the Buyer) the Supplier shall:
 - 1.6.3.1. immediately cease all use of the New IPR and Buyer Existing IPR (including the Buyer Data within which the Buyer Existing IPR may subsist);
 - 1.6.3.2. at the discretion of the Buyer, return or destroy documents and other tangible materials that contain any of the New IPR, Buyer Existing IPR and the Buyer Data, provided that if the Buyer has not made an election within six months of the termination of the licence, the Supplier may destroy the documents and other tangible materials that contain any of the New IPR, the Buyer Existing IPR and the Buyer Data (as the case may be); and
 - 1.6.3.3. ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, that any new IPR, Buyer Existing IPR and Buyer Data that are held in electronic, digital or other machine-readable form ceases to be readily accessible from any computer, word processor, voicemail system or any other device of the Supplier containing such New IPR, Buyer Existing IPR or Buyer Data."

1.7. Supplier's Exploitation of New IPR

- 1.7.1. Notwithstanding the Supplier's ownership of the New IPR or licence which allows it to exploit and commercialise the New IPR:
 - 1.7.1.1. the Supplier must always offer a price and solution to the Buyer which is in accordance with the Charges and must licence the New IPR and Supplier Existing IPR to the Buyer on equivalent terms as apply under this Contract;
 - 1.7.1.2. where the Supplier proposes to exploit the New IPR, that it provides a detailed proposal of its plans for exploitation of the New IPR and the forecast returns, including (but not limited to) details of the goods and services to be offered by the Supplier which use the New IPR, the target markets and territory, the estimated level of orders, the marketing strategy; full details of the estimated costs, prices, revenues and profits; impact assessment on services delivered under the Contract; and any other information that would reasonably be required by the Buyer to enable it to consider the commercial, legal and financial implications to the Parties of the proposal and any further information which the Buyer may reasonably request; and

- 1.7.1.3. where the Supplier proposes to discount the prices offered to the Buyer in return for the right to exploit the New IPR, that it provides clear evidence to demonstrate how the exploitation plans and financial information provided under Paragraph 1.7.1.2 above have been applied to the price for the Deliverables offered to the Buyer and other potential End Users:
- 1.7.1.4. The Buyer shall be under no obligation to:
 - (a) offer the New IPR (where this is owned by the Buyer) or the Buyer Existing IPR on an exclusive licence basis or on any other alternative terms of licensing and ownership; or
- 1.7.1.5. accept any alternative arrangement proposed by the Supplier under this Clause and the Buyer shall be entitled to require the Supplier to deliver the solution on the basis of the same position on ownership and licensing of the New IPR (where this is owned by the Buyer) or Buyer Existing IPR applies as applies under this Contract. Such agreement does not confer any exclusive right on the Supplier to negotiate with the Buyer in relation to the New IPR (where this is owned by the Buyer), Buyer Existing IPR or any Crown IPR and the Buyer shall be entitled to licence, assign and otherwise deal with such IPR (where it owns such IPR) with any other person (except to the extent that the Buyer has entered into an exclusive licence with the Supplier in respect of such IPR pursuant to this Contract).
- 1.7.1.6. The Supplier acknowledges and agrees that the Buyer is under an obligation to comply with procurement Laws and state aid rules when considering proposals for alternative IPR arrangements and the Buyer will need to consider its position and approach on a case by case basis.

ANNEX 1: NEW IPR

Name of New IPR	Details