	not mean: • any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, its staff, or any other failure in the Supplier's (or a subcontractor's) supply chain • any event or occurrence which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against the event or occurrence by the Party concerned, and any failure of delay caused by a lack of funds
Further Competition Procedure	The process of a Customer issuing a Project Specification and the Supplier submitting a proposal in response to such Project Specification, as set out in DPS Clause 3.10.
GDPR	Means the General Data Protection Regulation *(Regulation (EU) 2016/679)*
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.
Guarantee	A deed of guarantee that may be required under this Contract in favour of the Customer in the form set out in DPS Schedule 9 (Guarantee) granted pursuant to Clause 3 (Contract Guarantee).
Guarantor	The person, in the event that a Guarantee is required under this Contract, acceptable to the Customer to give a Guarantee.
Impact Assessment	The assessment to be carried out by a Party requesting a Variation in accordance with Clause 9.4.
Information	The same meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 as amended from time to time
Insolvency Event	Means, in respect of the Supplier [or DPS Guarantor (as applicable)]: a) a proposal is made for a voluntary arrangement within Part I of the Insolvency Act 1986; or b) a winding-up resolution is considered or passed (other than as part of, and exclusively for the purpose of, a bona fide reconstruction or amalgamation); or c) a petition is presented for its winding up (which is not dismissed within fourteen (14) Working Days of its service) or an application is made for the appointment of a provisional liquidator or a creditors' meeting is convened pursuant to section 98 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or d) a receiver, administrative receiver or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of its business or assets; or e) an application order is made either for the appointment of an administrator or for an administration order, an administrator is appointed, or notice of intention to appoint an administrator is given; or f) it is or becomes insolvent within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or g) being a "small company" within the meaning of section 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006, a