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

Order Form

CALL-OFF REFERENCE: DDaT23160

THE BUYER: UK Research and Innovation – Innovate UK

BUYER ADDRESS Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon,

Wiltshire, SN2 1FL

THE SUPPLIER: SOFTCAT PLC

SUPPLIER ADDRESS: Solar House, Fieldhouse Lane, Marlow, Bucks,

SL7 1LW

REGISTRATION NUMBER: N/A

DUNS NUMBER: 397333253

SID4GOV ID: 397333253

APPLICABLE FRAMEWORK CONTRACT: RM6195

This Order Form is for the provision of the Call-Off Deliverables and dated **Wednesday 31st May 2023.**

It's issued under the Framework Contract with the reference number RM6195 for the provision of Big Data & Analytics.

CALL-OFF LOT(S):

Lot 2: Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) Software

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v3.1

CALL-OFF INCORPORATED TERMS

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

- 1. This Order Form including the Call-Off Special Terms and Call-Off Special Schedules.
- 2. Joint Schedule 1(Definitions and Interpretation) RM6195
- 3. The following Schedules in equal order of precedence:
 - Joint Schedules for RM6195
 - Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)
 - Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)
 - Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)
 - Joint Schedule 6 (Key Subcontractors)
 - Joint Schedule 9 (Minimum Standards of Reliability)
 - Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)
 - Call-Off Schedules for DDaT23160
 - Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)
 - o Call-Off Schedule 6 (ICT Services)
 - Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)
 - Call-Off Schedule 10 (Exit Management)
 - Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)
- 4. CCS Core Terms (version 3.0.11)
- 5. Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility) RM6195

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

CALL-OFF SPECIAL TERMS None

CALL-OFF START DATE: 12/06/2023

CALL-OFF EXPIRY DATE: 11/06/2024

CALL-OFF INITIAL PERIOD: 12 Months

CALL-OFF POTENTIAL EXTENSION PERIOD: 12 Months

CALL-OFF DELIVERABLES

TIBCO Jaspersoft - Enterprise - QTY 1

MAXIMUM LIABILITY

The Estimated Year 1 Charges used to calculate liability in the first Contract Year is 125% of the year 1 contract value.

CALL-OFF CHARGES

The contract value for initial 1-year duration shall not exceed £86,000.00 excluding VAT.

There is an optional extension period of a further 1 year, which shall not exceed £86,000.00 excluding VAT.

The total contract value including optional extension shall not exceed £172,000.00 excluding VAT.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES Not applicable

PAYMENT METHOD Annually in advance

BUYER'S INVOICE ADDRESS:

UK Research and Innovation – Innovate UK Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN2 1FL

BUYER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

BUYER'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY Environmental sustainability strategy – UKRI

BUYER'S SECURITY POLICY Appended at Call-Off Schedule 10

SUPPLIER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE



SUPPLIER'S CONTRACT MANAGER



PROGRESS REPORT FREQUENCY

Quarterly on the first Working Day of each quarter.

PROGRESS MEETING FREQUENCY

Quarterly on the first Working Day of each quarter.

KEY STAFF N/A

KEY SUBCONTRACTOR(S) N/A

COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION



SERVICE CREDITS
Not applicable

ADDITIONAL INSURANCES
As per Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

GUARANTEE Not applicable

SOCIAL VALUE COMMITMENT Not applicable

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

Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions)

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

- 1.3.8 references to "Clauses" and "Schedules" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the clauses and schedules of the Core Terms and references in any Schedule to parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables are, unless otherwise provided, references to the parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables of the Schedule in which these references appear;
- 1.3.9 references to "Paragraphs" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the paragraph of the appropriate Schedules unless otherwise provided;
- 1.3.10 references to a series of Clauses or Paragraphs shall be inclusive of the clause numbers specified;
- 1.3.11 the headings in each Contract are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or construction of a Contract;
- 1.3.12 where the Buyer is a Central Government Body it shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole;
- 1.3.13 any reference in a Contract which immediately before Exit Day was a reference to (as it has effect from time to time):
 - (a) any EU regulation, EU decision, EU tertiary legislation or provision of the EEA agreement ("EU References") which is to form part of domestic law by application of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the EU References as they form part of domestic law by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as modified by domestic law from time to time; and
 - (b) any EU institution or EU authority or other such EU body shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the UK institution, authority or body to which its functions were transferred; and
- 1.3.14 unless otherwise provided, references to "**Buyer**" shall be construed as including Exempt Buyers; and
- 1.3.15 unless otherwise provided, references to "Call-Off Contract" and "Contract" shall be construed as including Exempt Call-off Contracts.
- 1.4 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Achieve"	in respect of a Test, to successfully pass such Test without any Test Issues and in respect of a Milestone, the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of that Milestone and "Achieved", "Achieving" and "Achievement" shall be construed accordingly;
"Additional Insurances"	insurance requirements relating to a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form additional to those outlined in Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements);

"Admin Fee"	means the costs incurred by CCS in dealing with MI Failures calculated in accordance with the tariff of administration charges published by the CCS on: http://CCS.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/i-am-supplier/management-information/admin-fees;
"Affected Party"	the Party seeking to claim relief in respect of a Force Majeure Event;
"Affiliates"	in relation to a body corporate, any other entity which directly or indirectly Controls, is Controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common Control of that body corporate from time to time;
"Annex"	extra information which supports a Schedule;
"Approval"	the prior written consent of the Buyer and "Approve" and "Approved" shall be construed accordingly;
"Audit"	the Relevant Authority's right to:
	 a) verify the accuracy of the Charges and any other amounts payable by a Buyer under a Call-Off Contract (including proposed or actual variations to them in accordance with the Contract);
	 b) verify the costs of the Supplier (including the costs of all Subcontractors and any third party suppliers) in connection with the provision of the Services;
	c) verify the Open Book Data;
	d) verify the Supplier's and each Subcontractor's compliance with the Contract and applicable Law;
	 e) identify or investigate actual or suspected breach of Clauses 27 to 33 and/or Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility), impropriety or accounting mistakes or any breach or threatened breach of security and in these circumstances the Relevant Authority shall have no obligation to inform the Supplier of the purpose or objective of its investigations;
	f) identify or investigate any circumstances which may impact upon the financial stability of the Supplier, any Guarantor, and/or any Subcontractors or their ability to provide the Deliverables;
	 g) obtain such information as is necessary to fulfil the Relevant Authority's obligations to supply information for parliamentary, ministerial, judicial or administrative purposes including the supply of information to the Comptroller and Auditor General;
	h) review any books of account and the internal contract management accounts kept by the Supplier in connection with each Contract;
	 i) carry out the Relevant Authority's internal and statutory audits and to prepare, examine and/or certify the Relevant Authority's annual and interim reports and accounts;
	•

	j) enable the National Audit Office to carry out an examination pursuant to Section 6(1) of the National Audit Act 1983 of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Relevant Authority has used its resources; or
	k) verify the accuracy and completeness of any Management Information delivered or required by the Framework Contract;
"Auditor"	a) the Relevant Authority's internal and external auditors;
	b) the Relevant Authority'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 Relevant Authority to carry out audit or similar review functions; and
	f) successors or assigns of any of the above;
"Authority"	CCS and each Buyer;
"Authority Cause"	any breach of the obligations of the Relevant Authority or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Relevant Authority, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Relevant Authority is liable to the Supplier;
"BACS"	the Bankers' Automated Clearing Services, which is a scheme for the electronic processing of financial transactions within the United Kingdom;
"Beneficiary"	a Party having (or claiming to have) the benefit of an indemnity under this Contract;
"Buyer"	the relevant public sector purchaser identified as such in the Order Form;
"Buyer Assets"	the Buyer's infrastructure, data, software, materials, assets, equipment or other property owned by and/or licensed or leased to the Buyer and which is or may be used in connection with the provision of the Deliverables which remain the property of the Buyer throughout the term of the Contract;
"Buyer Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Buyer from time to time in relation to the Call-Off Contract initially identified in the Order Form;
"Buyer Premises"	premises owned, controlled or occupied by the Buyer which are made available for use by the Supplier or its Subcontractors for the provision of the Deliverables (or any of them);

"Call-Off Contract"	the contract between the Buyer and the Supplier (entered into pursuant
	to the provisions of the Framework Contract), which consists of the terms
	set out and referred to in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Contract	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Period"	the Contract Period in respect of the Call-Off Contract;
"Call-Off Expiry	the scheduled date of the end of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the
Date"	Order Form;
"Call-Off	the contractual terms applicable to the Call-Off Contract specified under
Incorporated Terms"	the relevant heading in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Initial	the Initial Period of a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form;
Period"	
"Call-Off Optional	such period or periods beyond which the Call-Off Initial Period may be
Extension Period"	extended as specified in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Procedure"	the process for awarding a Call-Off Contract pursuant to Clause 2 (How
	the contract works) and Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award
	Procedure);
"Call-Off Special	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Order Form
Terms"	incorporated into the applicable Call-Off Contract;
"Call-Off Start Date"	the date of start of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the Order Form;
"Call-Off Tender"	the tender submitted by the Supplier in response to the Buyer's
	Statement of Requirements following a Further Competition Procedure
	and set out at Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender);
"Capability Down-	means the matrix available for buyers to create shortlists of suppliers on
Select Matrix"	Lot 1 by capability to run a down-select further competition
"Catalo aves"	magne the online repositors of examples and that the state of the stat
"Catalogue"	means the online repository of supplier product & service offerings and
	pricing
"CCS"	the Minister for the Cabinet Office as represented by Crown Commercial
	Service, which is an executive agency and operates as a trading fund of
	the Cabinet Office, whose offices are located at 9th Floor, The Capital,
	Old Hall Street, Liverpool L3 9PP;
"CCS Authorised	the representative appointed by CCS from time to time in relation to the
Representative"	Framework Contract initially identified in the Framework Award Form;

"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 Call-Off Contract, as set out in the Order Form, for the full and proper performance by the Supplier of its obligations under the Call-Off Contract less any Deductions;
"Claim"	any claim which it appears that a Beneficiary is, or may become, entitled to indemnification under this Contract;
"Commercially Sensitive Information"	the Confidential Information listed in the Framework Award Form or Order Form (if any) comprising of commercially sensitive information relating to the Supplier, its IPR or its business or which the Supplier has indicated to the Authority that, if disclosed by the Authority, would cause the Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss;
"Comparable Supply"	the supply of Deliverables to another Buyer of the Supplier that are the same or similar to the Deliverables;
"Compliance 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 CCS, the Buyer or the Supplier, including IPRs, together with information derived from the above, and any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential;

"Conflict of Interest"	a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Currillan and the
"Conflict of Interest"	a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to CCS or any Buyer under a Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer or CCS;
"Contract"	either the Framework Contract or the Call-Off Contract, as the context requires;
"Contract Period"	the term of either a Framework Contract or Call-Off Contract on and from the earlier of the:
	a) applicable Start Date; or
	b) the Effective Date
	up to and including the applicable End Date;
"Contract Value"	the higher of the actual or expected total Charges paid or payable under a Contract where all obligations are met by the Supplier;
"Contract Year"	a consecutive period of twelve (12) Months commencing on the Start Date or each anniversary thereof;
"Control"	control in either of the senses defined in sections 450 and 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and "Controlled" shall be construed accordingly;
"Controller"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Core Terms"	CCS' terms and conditions for common goods and services which govern how Suppliers must interact with CCS and Buyers under Framework Contracts and Call-Off Contracts;
"Costs"	the following costs (without double recovery) to the extent that they are reasonably and properly incurred by the Supplier in providing the Deliverables:
	e) the cost to the Supplier or the Key Subcontractor (as the context requires), calculated per Work Day, of engaging the Supplier Staff, including:
	i) base salary paid to the Supplier Staff;
	ii) employer's National Insurance contributions;
	iii) pension contributions;
	iv) car allowances;
	v) any other contractual employment benefits;
	vi) staff training;
	vii) work place accommodation;

"Data Protection Officer"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Data Protection Liability Cap"	the amount specified in the Framework Award Form;
"Data Protection Legislation"	(i) the UK GDPR as amended from time to time; (ii) the DPA 2018 to the extent that it relates to Processing of Personal Data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the Processing of Personal Data and privacy;
"Data Protection Impact Assessment"	an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged Processing on the protection of Personal Data;
"CRTPA"	the Contract Rights of Third Parties Act 1999;
	 o) non-cash items (including depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions);
	n) amounts payable under Call-Off Schedule 16 (Benchmarking) where such Schedule is used; and
	m) fines and penalties;
	I) taxation;
	k) maintenance and support costs to the extent that these relate to maintenance and/or support Deliverables provided beyond the Call-Off Contract Period whether in relation to Supplier Assets or otherwise;
	j) financing or similar costs;
	i) Overhead;
	but excluding:
	h) Reimbursable Expenses to the extent these have been specified as allowable in the Order Form and are incurred in delivering any Deliverables;
	g) operational costs which are not included within (a) or (b) above, to the extent that such costs are necessary and properly incurred by the Supplier in the provision of the Deliverables; and
	f) costs incurred in respect of Supplier Assets which would be treated as capital costs according to generally accepted accounting principles within the UK, which shall include the cost to be charged in respect of Supplier Assets by the Supplier to the Buyer or (to the extent that risk and title in any Supplier Asset is not held by the Supplier) any cost actually incurred by the Supplier in respect of those Supplier Assets;
	ix) reasonable recruitment costs, as agreed with the Buyer;
	viii)work place IT equipment and tools reasonably necessary to provide the Deliverables (but not including items included within limb (b) below); and

"DataSecOps"	is the evolution of the 'DevSecOps' model specifically for data management.
"Data Subject"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Data Subject Access Request"	a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
"Day Rate"	means the rate for an eight (8) hour Working Day, exclusive of breaks including lunch
"Deductions"	all Service Credits, Delay Payments (if applicable), or any other deduction which the Buyer is paid or is payable to the Buyer under a Call-Off Contract;
"Default"	any breach of the obligations of the Supplier (including abandonment of a Contract in breach of its terms) or any other default (including material default), act, omission, negligence or statement of the Supplier, of its Subcontractors or any Supplier Staff howsoever arising in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of a Contract and in respect of which the Supplier is liable to the Relevant Authority;
"Default Management Charge"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.1.1 of Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"Delay Payments"	the amounts (if any) payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of a delay in respect of a Milestone as specified in the Implementation Plan;
"Deliverables"	Goods and/or Services that may be ordered under the Contract including the Documentation;
"Delivery"	delivery of the relevant Deliverable or Milestone in accordance with the terms of a Call-Off Contract as confirmed and accepted by the Buyer by the either (a) confirmation in writing to the Supplier; or (b) where Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) is used issue by the Buyer of a Satisfaction Certificate. "Deliver" and "Delivered" shall be construed accordingly;
"DevOps"	DevOps is a set of practices that combines software development (Dev) and IT operations (Ops). In many cases, this is the name of the team operating a customer's CI/CD pipelines and managing its environments.

"Disclosing Party"	the Party directly or indirectly providing Confidential Information to the other Party in accordance with Clause 15 (What you must keep confidential);
"Dispute"	any claim, dispute or difference (whether contractual or non- contractual) arising out of or in connection with the Contract or in connection with the negotiation, existence, legal validity, enforceability or termination of the Contract, whether the alleged liability shall arise under English law or under the law of some other country and regardless of whether a particular cause of action may successfully be brought in the English courts;
"Dispute Resolution Procedure"	the dispute resolution procedure set out in Clause 34 (Resolving disputes);
"Documentation"	descriptions of the Services and Service Levels, technical specifications, user manuals, training manuals, operating manuals, process definitions and procedures, system environment descriptions and all such other documentation (whether in hardcopy or electronic form) is required to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under a Contract as:
	p) 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
	 q) is required by the Supplier in order to provide the Deliverables; and/or
	r) 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 Authority prior to the Start Date;
"Effective Date"	the date on which the final Party has signed the Contract;
"EIR"	the Environmental Information Regulations 2004;

"Electronic Invoice"	an invoice which has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured electronic format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing and which complies with (a) the European standard and (b) any of the syntaxes published in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1870;
"Employment Regulations"	the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/246) as amended or replaced or any other Regulations implementing the European Council Directive 77/187/EEC;
"End Date"	the earlier of: s) the Expiry Date (as extended by any Extension Period exercised by the Relevant Authority under Clause 10.1.2); or t) if a Contract is terminated before the date specified in (a) above, the date of termination of the Contract;
"Environmental Policy"	to conserve energy, water, wood, paper and other resources, reduce waste and phase out the use of ozone depleting substances and minimise the release of greenhouse gases, volatile organic compounds and other substances damaging to health and the environment, including any written environmental policy of the Buyer;
"Equality and Human Rights Commission"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Estimated Year 1 Charges"	the anticipated total Charges payable by the Buyer in the first Contract Year specified in the Order Form;

"Estimated Yearly Charges"	means for the purposes of calculating each Party's annual liability under clause 11.2 :
	i) in the first Contract Year, the Estimated Year 1 Charges; or
	ii) in the any subsequent Contract Years, the Charges paid or payable in the previous Call-off Contract Year; or
	iii) after the end of the Call-off Contract, the Charges paid or payable in the last Contract Year during the Call-off Contract Period;
"Exempt Buyer"	a public sector purchaser that is:
	a) eligible to use the Framework Contract; and
	b) is entering into an Exempt Call-off Contract that is not subject to (as applicable) any of:
	i) the Regulations;

	ii) the Concession Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/273);
	iii) the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/274);
	iv) the Defence and Security Public Contracts Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/1848);
	v) the Remedies Directive (2007/66/EC);
	vi) Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and Council;
	vii) Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and Council;
	viii)Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and Council; or
	ix) Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and Council;
"Exempt Call-off Contract"	the contract between the Exempt Buyer and the Supplier for Deliverables which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Order Form incorporating and, where necessary, amending, refining or adding to the terms of the Framework Contract;
"Exempt Procurement Amendments"	any amendments, refinements or additions to any of the terms of the Framework Contract made through the Exempt Call-off Contract to reflect the specific needs of an Exempt Buyer to the extent permitted by and in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to that Exempt Buyer;

"Existing IPR"	any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to either Party and
	which are or have been developed independently of the Contract
	(whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise);
	(whether prior to the Start Date of Otherwise),
"Exit Day"	shall have the meaning in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act
,	2018;
	2010,
"Expiry Date"	the Framework Expiry Date or the Call-Off Expiry Date (as the
	context dictates);
	context distates),
"Expression of Interest"	means the pre-procurement supplier engagement activity undertaken
	by the Buyer, whereby suppliers can express their interest to
	participate in a Further Competition Procedure.
	Farmer and a service and a ser
"Extension Period"	the Framework Optional Extension Period or the Call-Off Optional
	Extension Period as the context dictates;
"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 outside the reasonable control of either Party affecting its performance of its obligations under the Contract arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond its reasonable control and which are not attributable to any wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable preventative action by that Party, including:
	a) riots, civil commotion, war or armed conflict;
	b) acts of terrorism;
	c) acts of government, local government or regulatory bodies;
	d) fire, flood, storm or earthquake or other natural disaster,
	but excluding any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain;
"Force Majeure Notice"	a written notice served by the Affected Party on the other Party stating that the Affected Party believes that there is a Force Majeure Event;
"Framework Award Form"	the document outlining the Framework Incorporated Terms and crucial information required for the Framework Contract, to be executed by the Supplier and CCS;
"Framework Contract"	the framework agreement established between CCS and the Supplier in accordance with Regulation 33 by the Framework Award Form for the provision of the Deliverables to Buyers by the Supplier pursuant to the notice published on the Find a Tender Service;
"Framework Contract Period"	the period from the Framework Start Date until the End Date of the Framework Contract;
"Framework Expiry Date"	the scheduled date of the end of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the Framework Contract specified in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Optional Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the Framework Contract Period may be extended as specified in the Framework Award Form;

"Framework Price(s)"	the price(s) applicable to the provision of the Deliverables set out in Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices);
"Framework Special Terms"	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Framework Award Form incorporated into the Framework Contract;
"Framework Start Date"	the date of start of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;
"Framework Tender Response"	the tender submitted by the Supplier to CCS and annexed to or referred to in Framework Schedule 2 (Framework Tender);
"Further Competition Procedure"	the further competition procedure described in Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure);
"UK GDPR"	the retained EU law version of the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
"General Anti-Abuse	e) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013 and; and
Rule"	f) 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 Tax or duties of any sort affecting the Supplier) or which affects or relates to a Comparable Supply;
"Goods"	goods made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form;
"Good Industry Practice"	standards, 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 Authority's Confidential Information, and which:

	i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority; or
	ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to a Contract;
"Guarantor"	the person (if any) who has entered into a guarantee in the form set out in Joint Schedule 8 (Guarantee) in relation to this Contract;
"Halifax Abuse Principle"	the principle explained in the CJEU Case C-255/02 Halifax and others;
"HMRC"	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;
"ICT Policy"	the Buyer's policy in respect of information and communications technology, referred to in the Order Form, which is in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time in accordance with the Variation Procedure;
"Impact Assessment"	an assessment of the impact of a Variation request by the Relevant Authority 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 Framework Prices/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 Relevant Authority may reasonably request in (or in response to) the Variation request;
"Implementation Plan"	the plan for provision of the Deliverables set out in Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) where that Schedule is used or otherwise as agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer;
"Indemnifier"	a Party from whom an indemnity is sought under this Contract;
"Independent Control"	where a Controller has provided Personal Data to another Party which is not a Processor or a Joint Controller because the recipient itself determines the purposes and means of Processing but does so separately from the Controller providing it with Personal Data and "Independent Controller" shall be construed accordingly;

"Indexation"	the adjustment of an amount or sum in accordance with Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices) and the relevant Order Form;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
"Information Commissioner"	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
"Initial Period"	the initial term of a Contract specified in the Framework Award Form or the Order Form, as the context requires;
"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 a 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, a LLP or a partnership) for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
	(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 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, a LLP or a partnership:
	(i) a petition is presented (which is not dismissed within 14 days of its service), a notice is given, a resolution is passed, or an order is made, for or in connection with the winding up of that person other than for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
	(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 a LLP) the holder of a qualifying floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an administrative receiver; or
	(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
	(g) 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 Call-Off Contract Period to install the Goods in accordance with the Call-Off 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 Order Form;
"IPR Claim"	any claim of infringement or alleged infringement (including the defence of such infringement or alleged infringement) of any IPR, used to provide the Deliverables or otherwise provided and/or

	licensed by the Supplier (or to which the Supplier has provided access) to the Relevant Authority in the fulfilment of its obligations under a Contract;
"IR35"	the off-payroll rules requiring individuals who work through their company pay the same income tax and National Insurance contributions as an employee which can be found online at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ir35-find-out-if-it-applies ;
"Joint Controller Agreement"	the agreement (if any) entered into between the Relevant Authority and the Supplier substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 of Joint Schedule 11 (<i>Processing Data</i>);
"Joint Controllers"	where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of Processing;
"Key Staff"	the individuals (if any) identified as such in the Order Form;
"Key Sub-Contract"	each Sub-Contract with a Key Subcontractor;
"Key Subcontractor"	any Subcontractor:
	 a) which is relied upon to deliver any work package within the Deliverables in their entirety; and/or
	 b) which, in the opinion of CCS or the Buyer performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of all or any part of the Deliverables; and/or
	 c) with a Sub-Contract with a contract value which at the time of appointment exceeds (or would exceed if appointed) 10% of the aggregate Charges forecast to be payable under the Call-Off Contract,
	and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors in section 19 of the Framework Award Form and in the Key Subcontractor Section in Order Form;
"Know-How"	all ideas, concepts, schemes, information, knowledge, techniques, methodology, and anything else in the nature of know-how relating to the Deliverables but excluding know-how already in the other Party's possession before the applicable Start Date;
"Law"	any law, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, enforceable right within the meaning of Section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgment of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements with which the relevant Party is bound to comply;

"Losses"	all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, expenses (including legal fees),
203363	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;
"Lots"	the number of lots specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), if applicable;
"Management Charge"	the sum specified in the Framework Award Form payable by the Supplier to CCS in accordance with Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"Management Information" or "MI"	the management information specified in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"MI Default"	means when two (2) MI Reports are not provided in any rolling six (6) month period
"MI Failure"	means when an MI report:
	a) contains any material errors or material omissions or a missing mandatory field; or
	b) is submitted using an incorrect MI reporting Template; or
	c) is not submitted by the reporting date (including where a declaration of no business should have been filed);
"MI Report"	means a report containing Management Information submitted to the Authority in accordance with Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
"MI Reporting Template"	means the form of report set out in the Annex to Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information) setting out the information the Supplier is required to supply to the Authority;
"Milestone"	an event or task described in the Implementation Plan;
"Milestone Date"	the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Implementation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved;
"Month"	a calendar month and "Monthly" shall be interpreted accordingly;
"National Insurance"	contributions required by the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and made in accordance with the Social Security (Contributions) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1004);
"New IPR"	a) IPR in items created by the Supplier (or by a third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of a Contract and updates and amendments of these items including (but not limited to) database schema; and/or

	b) IDD in an anising a second of the control of the
	 b) IPR in or arising as a result of the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract and all updates and amendments to the same;
	but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;
"Occasion of Tax Non-	where:
Compliance"	a) any Tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 is found on or after 1 April 2013 to be incorrect as a result of:
	 i) a Relevant Tax Authority successfully challenging the Supplier under the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle or under any Tax rules or legislation in any jurisdiction that have an effect equivalent or similar to the General Anti- Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle;
	ii) the failure of an avoidance scheme which the Supplier was involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or similar regime in any jurisdiction; and/or
	b) any Tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or after 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for Tax related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion;
"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 Call-Off 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;
	 staff costs broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each grade;
	iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and
	iv) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Order Form;
	c) Overheads;

	 d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables;
	e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Framework Contract Period and on an annual basis;
	 f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier;
	 g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and
	h) the actual Costs profile for each Service Period;
"Order"	means an order for the provision of the Deliverables placed by a Buyer with the Supplier under a Contract;
"Order Form"	a completed Order Form Template (or equivalent information issued by the Buyer) used to create a Call-Off Contract;
"Order Form Template"	the template in Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules);
"Other Contracting Authority"	any actual or potential Buyer under the Framework Contract;
"Overhead"	those amounts which are intended to recover a proportion of the Supplier's or the Key Subcontractor's (as the context requires) indirect corporate costs (including financing, marketing, advertising, research and development and insurance costs and any fines or penalties) but excluding allowable indirect costs apportioned to facilities and administration in the provision of Supplier Staff and accordingly included within limb (a) of the definition of "Costs";
"Parliament"	takes its natural meaning as interpreted by Law;
"Party"	in the context of the Framework Contract, CCS or the Supplier, and in the in the context of a Call-Off Contract the Buyer or the Supplier. "Parties" shall mean both of them where the context permits;
"Performance	the performance measurements and targets in respect of the
Indicators" or "PIs"	Supplier's performance of the Framework Contract set out in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
"Personal Data"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Personal Data Breach"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
·	

"Personnel"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of a Party and/or of any Subcontractor and/or Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;
"Prescribed Person"	a legal adviser, an MP or an appropriate body which a whistle-blower may make a disclosure to as detailed in 'Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies', 24 November 2016, available online at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies ;
"Processing"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Processor"	has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR;
"Progress Meeting"	a meeting between the Buyer Authorised Representative and the Supplier Authorised Representative;
"Progress Meeting Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall conduct a Progress Meeting in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
"Progress Report"	a report provided by the Supplier indicating the steps taken to achieve Milestones or delivery dates;
"Progress Report Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall deliver Progress Reports in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
"Prohibited Acts"	a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by a Buyer or any other public body a financial or other advantage to:
	 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 each 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 a 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"	appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include: pseudonymising and encrypting Personal Data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to Personal Data can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the such measures adopted by it including those outlined in Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials Scheme), if applicable, in the case of the Framework Contract or Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security), if applicable, in the case of a Call-Off Contract.
"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 right 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 it's breach using the template in Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan) which shall include:
	 a) full details of the Default that has occurred, including a root cause analysis;
	b) the actual or anticipated effect of the Default; and
	 c) the steps which the Supplier proposes to take to rectify the Default (if applicable) and to prevent such Default from recurring, including timescales for such steps and for the rectification of the Default (where applicable);
"Rectification Plan Process"	the process set out in Clause 10.3.1 to 10.3.4 (Rectification Plan Process);
"Regulations"	the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires);
"Reimbursable Expenses"	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 Authority"	the Authority which is party to the Contract to which a right or obligation is owed, as the context requires;
"Relevant Authority's Confidential Information"	a) all Personal Data and any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, property rights, trade secrets, Know-How and IPR of the Relevant Authority (including all Relevant Authority Existing IPR and New IPR);
	b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked "confidential") or which ought reasonably be considered confidential which comes (or has come) to the Relevant Authority's attention or into the Relevant Authority's possession in connection with a Contract; and
	information derived from any of the above;
"Relevant Person(s)"	anyone who might need access to that information as part of managing or calling off one of our agreements.
"Relevant Requirements"	all applicable Law relating to bribery, corruption and fraud, including the Bribery Act 2010 and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2010;
"Relevant Tax Authority"	HMRC, or, if applicable, the tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the Supplier is established;
"Reminder Notice"	a notice sent in accordance with Clause 10.5 given by the Supplier to the Buyer providing notification that payment has not been received on time;
"Replacement Deliverables"	any deliverables which are substantially similar to any of the Deliverables and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Deliverables following the Call-Off Expiry Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;
"Replacement	a Subcontractor of the Replacement Supplier to whom Transferring
Subcontractor"	Supplier Employees will transfer on a Service Transfer Date (or any Subcontractor of any such Subcontractor);
"Replacement Supplier"	any third party provider of Replacement Deliverables appointed by or at the direction of the Buyer from time to time or where the Buyer is

	providing Replacement Deliverables for its own account, shall also include the Buyer;
"Request For Information"	a request for information or an apparent request relating to a Contract for the provision of the Deliverables or an apparent request for such information under the FOIA or the EIRs;
"Required Insurances"	the insurances required by Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements) or any additional insurances specified in the Order Form;
"Satisfaction Certificate"	the certificate (materially in the form of the document contained in of Part B of Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) or as agreed by the Parties where Call-Off Schedule 13 is not used in this Contract) granted by the Buyer when the Supplier has met all of the requirements of an Order, Achieved a Milestone or a Test;
"Security Management Plan"	the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security) (if applicable);
"Security Policy"	the Buyer's security policy, referred to in the Order Form, in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time and notified to the Supplier;
"Self Audit Certificate"	means the certificate in the form as set out in Framework Schedule 8 (Self Audit Certificate);
"Serious Fraud Office"	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Service Levels"	any service levels applicable to the provision of the Deliverables under the Call Off Contract (which, where Call Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) is used in this Contract, are specified in the Annex to Part A of such Schedule);
"Service Period"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
"Services"	services made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form;
"Service Transfer"	any transfer of the Deliverables (or any part of the Deliverables), for whatever reason, from the Supplier or any Subcontractor to a Replacement Supplier or a Replacement Subcontractor;
"Service Transfer Date"	the date of a Service Transfer;
"Sites"	any premises (including the Buyer Premises, the Supplier's premises or third party premises) from, to or at which:

	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;
"SME"	an enterprise falling within the category of micro, small and medium sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium enterprises;
"Special Terms"	any additional Clauses set out in the Framework Award Form or Order Form which shall form part of the respective Contract;
"Specific Change in Law"	a Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date;
"Specification"	the specification set out in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), as may, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, be supplemented by the Order Form;
"Standards"	any:
	a) standards published by BSI British Standards, the National Standards Body of the United Kingdom, the International Organisation for Standardisation or other reputable or equivalent bodies (and their successor bodies) that a skilled and experienced operator in the same type of industry or business sector as the Supplier would reasonably and ordinarily be expected to comply with;
	b) standards detailed in the specification in Schedule 1 (Specification);
	 c) standards detailed by the Buyer in the Order Form or agreed between the Parties from time to time;
	d) relevant Government codes of practice and guidance applicable from time to time;
"Start Date"	in the case of the Framework Contract, the date specified on the Framework Award Form, and in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the date specified in the Order Form;
"Statement of Requirement"	a statement issued by the Buyer detailing its requirements and work needed in respect of Deliverables issued in accordance with the Call-Off Procedure;
"Storage Media"	the part of any device that is capable of storing and retrieving data;

"Sub-Contract"	any contract or agreement (or proposed contract or agreement), other than a Call-Off Contract or the Framework Contract, pursuant to which a third party:
	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 that Processor related to a Contract;
"Supplier"	the person, firm or company identified in the Framework Award Form;
"Supplier Assets"	all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables in accordance with the Call-Off Contract but excluding the Buyer Assets;
"Supplier Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Supplier named in the Framework Award Form, or later defined in a Call-Off Contract;
"Supplier's Confidential Information"	 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 a Contract;
	c) Information derived from any of (a) and (b) above;
"Supplier's Contract Manager	the person identified in the Order Form appointed by the Supplier to oversee the operation of the Call-Off Contract and any alternative person whom the Supplier intends to appoint to the role, provided that the Supplier informs the Buyer prior to the appointment;
"Supplier Equipment"	the Supplier's hardware, computer and telecoms devices, equipment, plant, materials and such other items supplied and used by the Supplier (but not hired, leased or loaned from the Buyer) in the performance of its obligations under this Call-Off Contract;

"Supplier Marketing Contact"	shall be the person identified in the Framework Award Form;
"Supplier Non- Performance"	where the Supplier has failed to:
	a) Achieve a Milestone by its Milestone Date;
	b) provide the Goods and/or Services in accordance with the Service Levels; and/or
	c) comply with an obligation under a Contract;
"Supplier Profit"	in relation to a period, the difference between the total Charges (in nominal cash flow terms but excluding any Deductions and total Costs (in nominal cash flow terms) in respect of a Call-Off Contract for the relevant period;
"Supplier Profit Margin"	in relation to a period or a Milestone (as the context requires), the Supplier Profit for the relevant period or in relation to the relevant Milestone divided by the total Charges over the same period or in relation to the relevant Milestone and expressed as a percentage;
"Supplier Staff"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract;
"Supporting Documentation"	sufficient information in writing to enable the Buyer to reasonably assess whether the Charges, Reimbursable Expenses and other sums due from the Buyer under the Call-Off Contract detailed in the information are properly payable;
"Tax"	a) all forms of taxation whether direct or indirect;
	b) national insurance contributions in the United Kingdom and similar contributions or obligations in any other jurisdiction;
	c) all statutory, governmental, state, federal, provincial, local government or municipal charges, duties, imports, contributions. levies or liabilities (other than in return for goods or services supplied or performed or to be performed) and withholdings; and
	d) any penalty, fine, surcharge, interest, charges or costs relating to any of the above,
	in each case wherever chargeable and whether of the United Kingdom and any other jurisdiction;
"Termination Notice"	a written notice of termination given by one Party to the other, notifying the Party receiving the notice of the intention of the Party giving the notice to terminate a Contract on a specified date and setting out the grounds for termination;

"Test Issue"	any variance or non-conformity of the Deliverables from their requirements as set out in a Call-Off Contract;	
"Test Plan"	a plan:	
	a) for the Testing of the Deliverables; and	
	 b) setting out other agreed criteria related to the achievement of Milestones; 	
"Tests "	any tests required to be carried out pursuant to a Call-Off Contract as set out in the Test Plan or elsewhere in a Call-Off Contract and "Tested" and "Testing" shall be construed accordingly;	
"Third Party IPR"	Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;	
"Transferring Supplier Employees"	those employees of the Supplier and/or the Supplier's Subcontractors to whom the Employment Regulations will apply on the Service Transfer Date;	
"Transparency Information"	the Transparency Reports and the content of a Contract, including any changes to this Contract agreed from time to time, except for –	
	 (i) any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, which shall be determined by the Relevant Authority; and (ii) Commercially Sensitive Information; 	
	(ii) Commercially Sensitive Information,	
"Transparency Reports"	the information relating to the Deliverables and performance of the Contracts which the Supplier is required to provide to the Buyer in accordance with the reporting requirements in Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports);	
"Variation"	any change to a Contract;	
"Variation Form"	the form set out in Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form);	
"Variation Procedure"	the procedure set out in Clause 24 (Changing the contract);	
"VAT"	value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;	
"VCSE"	a non-governmental organisation that is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives;	
"Worker"	any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees)	

Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form) Crown Copyright 2018

	(https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy- note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables;
"Working Day"	any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday in England and Wales unless specified otherwise by the Parties in the Order Form;
"Work Day"	7.5 Work Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day; and
"Work Hours"	the hours spent by the Supplier Staff properly working on the provision of the Deliverables including time spent travelling (other than to and from the Supplier's offices, or to and from the Sites) but excluding lunch breaks.

Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)

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

Contract Details		
This variation is between:	[delete as applicable: CCS / Buy	/er] ("CCS" "the Buyer")
	And	
	[insert name of Supplier] ("the S	Supplier")
Contract name:	[insert name of contract to be changed] ("the Contract")	
Contract reference number:	[insert contract reference number	er]
	Details of Proposed Variation	
Variation initiated by:	[delete as applicable: CCS/Buye	r/Supplier]
Variation number:	[insert variation number]	
Date variation is raised:	[insert date]	
Proposed variation		
Reason for the variation:	[insert reason]	
An Impact Assessment shall be provided within:	[insert number] days	
	Impact of Variation	
Likely impact of the proposed variation:	[Supplier to insert assessment	of impact]
	Outcome of Variation	
Contract variation:	This Contract detailed above is v	aried as follows:
	[CCS/Buyer to insert or be varied and the change	riginal Clauses or Paragraphs to ed clause]
Financial variation:	Original Contract Value:	£ [insert amount]
	Additional cost due to variation:	£ [insert amount]
	New Contract value:	£ [insert amount]

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

Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)

Crown Copyright 2018

Signed by an authorised	signatory for and on behalf of the [delete as applicable: CCS / Buyer]
Signature	
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	
Signed by an authorised	signatory to sign for and on behalf of the Supplier
Signature	
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

1. The insurance you need to have

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

1.2 The Insurances shall be:

- 1.2.1 maintained in accordance with Good Industry Practice;
- 1.2.2 (so far as is reasonably practicable) on terms no less favourable than those generally available to a prudent contractor in respect of risks insured in the international insurance market from time to time;
- 1.2.3 taken out and maintained with insurers of good financial standing and good repute in the international insurance market; and
- 1.2.4 maintained for at least six (6) years after the End Date.
- 1.3 The Supplier shall ensure that the public and products liability policy contain an indemnity to principals clause under which the Relevant Authority shall be indemnified in respect of claims made against the Relevant Authority in respect of death or bodily injury or third party property damage arising out of or in connection with the Deliverables and for which the Supplier is legally liable.

2. How to manage the insurance

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

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Crown Copyright 2018

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

3. What happens if you aren't insured

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

4. Evidence of insurance you must provide

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

5. Making sure you are insured to the required amount

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

6. Cancelled Insurance

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

7. Insurance claims

7.1 The Supplier shall promptly notify to insurers any matter arising from, or in relation to, the Deliverables, or each Contract for which it may be entitled to claim under any of the Insurances. In the event that the Relevant Authority receives a claim relating to or arising out of a Contract or the Deliverables,

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

Crown Copyright 2018

- the Supplier shall co-operate with the Relevant Authority and assist it in dealing with such claims including without limitation providing information and documentation in a timely manner.
- 7.2 Except where the Relevant Authority is the claimant party, the Supplier shall give the Relevant Authority notice within twenty (20) Working Days after any insurance claim in excess of 10% of the sum required to be insured pursuant to Paragraph 5.1 relating to or arising out of the provision of the Deliverables or this Contract on any of the Insurances or which, but for the application of the applicable policy excess, would be made on any of the Insurances and (if required by the Relevant Authority) full details of the incident giving rise to the claim.
- 7.3 Where any Insurance requires payment of a premium, the Supplier shall be liable for and shall promptly pay such premium.
- 7.4 Where any Insurance is subject to an excess or deductible below which the indemnity from insurers is excluded, the Supplier shall be liable for such excess or deductible. The Supplier shall not be entitled to recover from the Relevant Authority any sum paid by way of excess or deductible under the Insurances whether under the terms of this Contract or otherwise.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

Crown Copyright 2018

ANNEX: REQUIRED INSURANCES

- 1. The Supplier shall hold the following insurance cover from the Framework Start Date in accordance with this Schedule:
 - 1.1 professional indemnity insurance with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000);
 - 1.2 public liability insurance with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000); and
 - 1.3 employers' liability insurance [with cover for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000).

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 4 (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.
- 1.2Where possible, the Parties have sought to identify when any relevant Information will cease to fall into the category of Information to which this Schedule applies in the table below and in the Order Form (which shall be deemed incorporated into the table below).
- 1.3 Without prejudice to the Relevant Authority's obligation to disclose Information in accordance with FOIA or Clause 16 (When you can share information), the Relevant Authority will, in its sole discretion, acting reasonably, seek to apply the relevant exemption set out in the FOIA to the following Information:

No.	Date	Item(s)	Duration of Confidentiality
1	31/05/2023		For the duration of the contract.

Joint Schedule 6 (Key Subcontractors)

1. Restrictions on certain subcontractors

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

Framework Ref: RM6195

Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.1

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

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 9 (Minimum Standards of Reliability)

1. Standards

- 1.1 No Call-Off Contract with an anticipated contract value in excess of £20 million (excluding VAT) shall be awarded to the Supplier if it does not show that it meets the minimum standards of reliability as set out in the OJEU Notice ("Minimum Standards of Reliability") at the time of the proposed award of that Call-Off Contract.
- **1.2** CCS shall assess the Supplier's compliance with the Minimum Standards of Reliability:
 - 1.2.1 upon the request of any Buyer; or
 - **1.2.2** whenever it considers (in its absolute discretion) that it is appropriate to do so.
- **1.3** In the event that the Supplier does not demonstrate that it meets the Minimum Standards of Reliability in an assessment carried out pursuant to Paragraph 1.2, CCS shall so notify the Supplier (and any Buyer in writing) and the CCS reserves the right to terminate its Framework Contract for material Default under Clause 10.4 (When CCS or the Buyer can end this contract).

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)

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

Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan) Crown Copyright 2018

	[]	[date]
Signed by the Supplier:		Date:
Revie	w of Rectification Plan [CCS	S/Buyer]
Outcome of review	[Plan Accepted] [Plan Reject Requested]	cted] [Revised Plan
Reasons for Rejection (if applicable)	[add reasons]	
Signed by [CCS/Buyer]		Date:

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Model Version: v3.0

2

Crown Copyright 2018

Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)



Call-Off Schedule 6 (ICT Services)

1. Definitions

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

"Buyer Property" the property, other than real property and IPR,

including the Buyer System, any equipment issued or made available to the Supplier by the

Buyer in connection with this Contract;

"Buyer Software" any software which is owned by or licensed to

the Buyer and which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purposes of providing the

Deliverables:

"Buyer System" the Buyer's computing environment (consisting of

hardware, software and/or telecommunications networks or equipment) used by the Buyer or the Supplier in connection with this Contract which is owned by or licensed to the Buyer by a third party and which interfaces with the Supplier System or which is necessary for the Buyer to

receive the Deliverables;

"Commercial off the shelf Software" or "COTS Software" Non-customised software where the IPR may be owned and licensed either by the Supplier or a third party depending on the context, and which is commercially available for purchase and

subject to standard licence terms

"Defect" any of the following:

 a) any error, damage or defect in the manufacturing of a Deliverable; or

- any error or failure of code within the Software which causes a Deliverable to malfunction or to produce unintelligible or incorrect results; or
- c) any failure of any Deliverable to provide the performance, features and functionality specified in the requirements of the Buyer or the Documentation (including any adverse effect on response times) regardless of whether or not it prevents the relevant

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

1

- Deliverable from passing any Test required under this Call Off Contract; or
- d) any failure of any Deliverable to operate in conjunction with or interface with any other Deliverable in order to provide the performance, features and functionality specified in the requirements of the Buyer or the Documentation (including any adverse effect on response times) regardless of whether or not it prevents the relevant Deliverable from passing any Test required under this Contract:

"Emergency Maintenance"

ad hoc and unplanned maintenance provided by the Supplier where either Party reasonably suspects that the ICT Environment or the Services, or any part of the ICT Environment or the Services, has or may have developed a fault;

"ICT Environment"

the Buyer System and the Supplier System;

"Licensed Software"

all and any Software licensed by or through the Supplier, its Sub-Contractors or any third party to the Buyer for the purposes of or pursuant to this Call Off Contract, including any COTS Software;

"Maintenance Schedule"

has the meaning given to it in paragraph 8 of this Schedule:

"Malicious Software"

any software program or code intended to destroy, interfere with, corrupt, or cause undesired effects on program files, data or other information, executable code or application software macros, whether or not its operation is immediate or delayed, and whether the malicious software is introduced wilfully, negligently or without knowledge of its existence;

"New Release"

an item produced primarily to extend, alter or improve the Software and/or any Deliverable by providing additional functionality or performance enhancement (whether or not defects in the Software and/or Deliverable are also corrected) while still retaining the original designated purpose of that item;

"Open Source Software"

computer software that has its source code made available subject to an open-source licence under which the owner of the copyright and other IPR in such software provides the rights to use, study, change and distribute the software to any and all persons and for any and all purposes free of charge;

"Operating Environment"

means the Buyer System and 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
- the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Deliverables; or
- c) where any part of the Supplier System is situated:

"Permitted Maintenance"

has the meaning given to it in paragraph 8.2 of this Schedule:

"Quality Plans"

has the meaning given to it in paragraph 6.1 of this Schedule;

"Sites"

has the meaning given to it in Joint Schedule 1(Definitions), and for the purposes of this Call Off Schedule shall also include any premises from, to or at which physical interface with the Buyer System takes place;

"Software"

Specially Written Software COTS Software and non-COTS Supplier and third party Software;

"Software Supporting Materials"

has the meaning given to it in paragraph 9.1 of this Schedule;

"Source Code"

computer programs and/or data in eye-readable form and in such form that it can be compiled or interpreted into equivalent binary code together with all related design comments, flow charts, technical information and documentation necessary for the use, reproduction,

maintenance, modification and enhancement of such software;

"Specially Written Software"

any software (including database software, linking instructions, test scripts, compilation instructions and test instructions) created by the Supplier (or by a Sub-Contractor or other third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of this Contract, including any modifications or enhancements to COTS Software. For the avoidance of doubt Specially Written Software does not constitute New IPR;

"Supplier System"

the information and communications technology system used by the Supplier in supplying the Deliverables, including the COTS Software, the Supplier Equipment, configuration and management utilities, calibration and testing tools and related cabling (but excluding the Buyer System);

2. When this Schedule should be used

2.1. This Schedule is designed to provide additional provisions necessary to facilitate the provision of ICT Services which are part of the Deliverables.

3. Buyer due diligence requirements

- 3.1. The Supplier shall satisfy itself of all relevant details, including but not limited to, details relating to the following;
 - 3.1.1. suitability of the existing and (to the extent that it is defined or reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date) future Operating Environment;
 - 3.1.2. operating processes and procedures and the working methods of the Buyer;
 - 3.1.3. ownership, functionality, capacity, condition and suitability for use in the provision of the Deliverables of the Buyer Assets; and
 - 3.1.4. existing contracts (including any licences, support, maintenance and other contracts relating to the Operating Environment) referred to in the Due Diligence Information which may be novated to, assigned to

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

or managed by the Supplier under this Contract and/or which the Supplier will require the benefit of for the provision of the Deliverables.

- 3.2. The Supplier confirms that it has advised the Buyer in writing of:
 - 3.2.1. each aspect, if any, of the Operating Environment that is not suitable for the provision of the ICT Services;
 - 3.2.2. the actions needed to remedy each such unsuitable aspect; and
 - 3.2.3. a timetable for and the costs of those actions.

4. Licensed software warranty

- 4.1. The Supplier represents and warrants that:
 - 4.1.1. it has and shall continue to have all necessary rights in and to the Licensed Software made available by the Supplier (and/or any Sub-Contractor) to the Buyer which are necessary for the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract including the receipt of the Deliverables by the Buyer;
 - 4.1.2. all components of the Specially Written Software shall:
 - 4.1.2.1. be free from material design and programming errors;
 - 4.1.2.2. perform in all material respects in accordance with the relevant specifications contained in Call Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) and Documentation; and
 - 4.1.2.3. not infringe any IPR.

5. Provision of ICT Services

- 5.1. The Supplier shall:
 - 5.1.1. ensure that the release of any new COTS Software in which the Supplier owns the IPR, or upgrade to any Software in which the Supplier owns the IPR complies with the interface requirements of the Buyer and (except in relation to new Software or upgrades which are released to address Malicious Software) shall notify the Buyer three (3) Months before the release of any new COTS Software or Upgrade;
 - 5.1.2. ensure that all Software including upgrades, updates and New Releases used by or on behalf of the Supplier are currently supported versions of that Software and perform in all material respects in accordance with the relevant specification;
 - 5.1.3. ensure that the Supplier System will be free of all encumbrances;

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)
Call-Off Ref:
Crown Copyright 2018

- 5.1.4. ensure that the Deliverables are fully compatible with any Buyer Software, Buyer System, or otherwise used by the Supplier in connection with this Contract:
- 5.1.5. minimise any disruption to the Services and the ICT Environment and/or the Buyer's operations when providing the Deliverables;

6. Standards and Quality Requirements

- 6.1. The Supplier shall develop, in the timescales specified in the Order Form, quality plans that ensure that all aspects of the Deliverables are the subject of quality management systems and are consistent with BS EN ISO 9001 or any equivalent standard which is generally recognised as having replaced it ("Quality Plans").
- 6.2. The Supplier shall seek Approval from the Buyer (not be unreasonably withheld or delayed) of the Quality Plans before implementing them. Approval shall not act as an endorsement of the Quality Plans and shall not relieve the Supplier of its responsibility for ensuring that the Deliverables are provided to the standard required by this Contract.
- 6.3. Following the approval of the Quality Plans, the Supplier shall provide all Deliverables in accordance with the Quality Plans.
- 6.4. The Supplier shall ensure that the Supplier Personnel shall at all times during the Call Off Contract Period:
 - 6.4.1. be appropriately experienced, qualified and trained to supply the Deliverables in accordance with this Contract:
 - 6.4.2. apply all due skill, care, diligence in faithfully performing those duties and exercising such powers as necessary in connection with the provision of the Deliverables; and
 - 6.4.3. obey all lawful instructions and reasonable directions of the Buyer (including, if so required by the Buyer, the ICT Policy) and provide the Deliverables to the reasonable satisfaction of the Buyer.

7. ICT Audit

- 7.1. The Supplier shall allow any auditor access to the Supplier premises to:
 - 7.1.1. inspect the ICT Environment and the wider service delivery environment (or any part of them):
 - 7.1.2. review any records created during the design and development of the Supplier System and pre-operational environment such as information relating to Testing;
 - 7.1.3. review the Supplier's quality management systems including all relevant Quality Plans.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

8. Maintenance of the ICT Environment

- 8.1. If specified by the Buyer in the Order Form, the Supplier shall create and maintain a rolling schedule of planned maintenance to the ICT Environment ("Maintenance Schedule") and make it available to the Buyer for Approval in accordance with the timetable and instructions specified by the Buyer.
- 8.2. Once the Maintenance Schedule has been Approved, the Supplier shall only undertake such planned maintenance (which shall be known as "Permitted Maintenance") in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule.
- 8.3. The Supplier shall give as much notice as is reasonably practicable to the Buyer prior to carrying out any Emergency Maintenance.
- 8.4. The Supplier shall carry out any necessary maintenance (whether Permitted Maintenance or Emergency Maintenance) where it reasonably suspects that the ICT Environment and/or the Services or any part thereof has or may have developed a fault. Any such maintenance shall be carried out in such a manner and at such times so as to avoid (or where this is not possible so as to minimise) disruption to the ICT Environment and the provision of the Deliverables.

9. Intellectual Property Rights in ICT

9.1. Assignments granted by the Supplier: Specially Written Software

- 9.1.1. The Supplier assigns (by present assignment of future rights to take effect immediately on it coming into existence) to the Buyer with full guarantee (or shall procure assignment to the Buyer), title to and all rights and interest in the Specially Written Software together with and including:
 - 9.1.1.1. the Documentation, Source Code and the Object Code of the Specially Written Software; and
 - 9.1.1.2. all build instructions, test instructions, test scripts, test data, operating instructions and other documents and tools necessary for maintaining and supporting the Specially Written Software and the New IPR (together the "Software Supporting Materials").

9.1.2. The Supplier shall:

- 9.1.2.1. inform the Buyer of all Specially Written Software or New IPRs that are a modification, customisation, configuration or enhancement to any COTS Software;
- 9.1.2.2. deliver to the Buyer the Specially Written Software and any computer program elements of the New IPRs in both Source Code and Object Code forms together with relevant Documentation and all related Software Supporting

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Materials within seven days of completion or, if a relevant Milestone has been identified in an Implementation Plan, Achievement of that Milestone and shall provide updates of them promptly following each new release of the Specially Written Software, in each case on media that is reasonably acceptable to the Buyer and the Buyer shall become the owner of such media upon receipt; and

- 9.1.2.3. without prejudice to paragraph 9.1.2.2, provide full details to the Buyer of any of the Supplier's Existing IPRs or Third Party IPRs which are embedded or which are an integral part of the Specially Written Software or New IPR and the Supplier hereby grants to the Buyer and shall procure that any relevant third party licensor shall grant to the Buyer a perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, assignable, royalty-free licence to use, sub-license and/or commercially exploit such Supplier's Existing IPRs and Third Party IPRs to the extent that it is necessary to enable the Buyer to obtain the full benefits of ownership of the Specially Written Software and New IPRs.
- 9.1.3. The Supplier shall promptly execute all such assignments as are required to ensure that any rights in the Specially Written Software and New IPRs are properly transferred to the Buyer.

9.2. Licences for non-COTS IPR from the Supplier and third parties to the Buyer

- 9.2.1. Unless the Buyer gives its Approval the Supplier must not use any:
 - a) of its own Existing IPR that is not COTS Software;
 - b) third party software that is not COTS Software
- 9.2.2. Where the Buyer Approves the use of the Supplier's Existing IPR that is not COTS Software the Supplier shall grants to the Buyer a perpetual, royalty-free and non-exclusive licence to use adapt, and sub-license the same for any purpose relating to the Deliverables (or substantially equivalent deliverables) or for any purpose relating to the exercise of the Buyer's (or, if the Buyer is a Central Government Body, any other Central Government Body's) business or function including the right to load, execute, store, transmit, display and copy (for the purposes of archiving, backing-up, loading, execution, storage, transmission or display) for the Call Off Contract Period and after expiry of the Contract to the extent necessary to ensure continuity of service and an effective transition of Services to a Replacement Supplier.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

- 9.2.3. Where the Buyer Approves the use of third party Software that is not COTS Software the Supplier shall procure that the owners or the authorised licensors of any such Software grant a direct licence to the Buyer on terms at least equivalent to those set out in Paragraph 9.2.2. If the Supplier cannot obtain such a licence for the Buyer it shall:
 - 9.2.3.1. notify the Buyer in writing giving details of what licence terms can be obtained and whether there are alternative software providers which the Supplier could seek to use; and
 - 9.2.3.2. only use such third party IPR as referred to at paragraph9.2.3.1 if the Buyer Approves the terms of the licence from the relevant third party.
- 9.2.4. Where the Supplier is unable to provide a license to the Supplier's Existing IPR in accordance with Paragraph 9.2.2 above, it must meet the requirement by making use of COTS Software or Specially Written Software.
- 9.2.5. The Supplier may terminate a licence granted under paragraph 9.2.1 by giving at least thirty (30) days' notice in writing if there is an Authority Cause which constitutes a material Default which, if capable of remedy, is not remedied within twenty (20) Working Days after the Supplier gives the Buyer written notice specifying the breach and requiring its remedy.

9.3. Licenses for COTS Software by the Supplier and third parties to the Buyer

- 9.3.1. The Supplier shall either grant, or procure that the owners or the authorised licensors of any COTS Software grant, a direct licence to the Buyer on terms no less favourable than those standard commercial terms on which such software is usually made commercially available.
- 9.3.2. Where the Supplier owns the COTS Software it shall make available the COTS software to a Replacement Supplier at a price and on terms no less favourable than those standard commercial terms on which such software is usually made commercially available.
- 9.3.3. Where a third party is the owner of COTS Software licensed in accordance with this Paragraph 9.3 the Supplier shall support the Replacement Supplier to make arrangements with the owner or authorised licencee to renew the license at a price and on terms no less favourable than those standard commercial terms on which such software is usually made commercially available.
- 9.3.4. The Supplier shall notify the Buyer within seven (7) days of becoming aware of any COTS Software which in the next thirty-six (36) months:

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

- 9.3.4.1. will no longer be maintained or supported by the developer; or
- 9.3.4.2. will no longer be made commercially available

9.4. Buyer's right to assign/novate licences

- 9.4.1. The Buyer may assign, novate or otherwise transfer its rights and obligations under the licences granted pursuant to paragraph 9.2 (to:
 - 9.4.1.1. a Central Government Body; or
 - 9.4.1.2. to any body (including any private sector body) which performs or carries on any of the functions and/or activities that previously had been performed and/or carried on by the Buyer.
- 9.4.2. If the Buyer ceases to be a Central Government Body, the successor body to the Buyer shall still be entitled to the benefit of the licences granted in paragraph 9.2.

9.5. Licence granted by the Buyer

9.5.1. The Buyer grants to the Supplier a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable licence during the Contract Period to use the Buyer Software and the Specially Written Software solely to the extent necessary for providing the Deliverables in accordance with this Contract, including the right to grant sub-licences to Sub-Contractors provided that any relevant Sub-Contractor has entered into a confidentiality undertaking with the Supplier on the same terms as set out in Clause 15 (Confidentiality).

9.6. Open Source Publication

- 9.6.1. Unless the Buyer otherwise agrees in advance in writing (and subject to paragraph 9.6.3) all Specially Written Software and computer program elements of New IPR shall be created in a format, or able to be converted (in which case the Supplier shall also provide the converted format to the Buyer) into a format, which is:
 - 9.6.1.1. suitable for publication by the Buyer as Open Source; and
 - 9.6.1.2. based on Open Standards (where applicable), and the Buyer may, at its sole discretion, publish the same as Open Source.
- 9.6.2. The Supplier hereby warrants that the Specially Written Software and the New IPR:
 - 9.6.2.1. are suitable for release as Open Source and that the Supplier has used reasonable endeavours when developing the same to ensure that publication by the Buyer will not enable a third party to use them in any way which could

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

- reasonably be foreseen to compromise the operation, running or security of the Specially Written Software, New IPRs or the Buyer System;
- 9.6.2.2. have been developed using reasonable endeavours to ensure that their publication by the Buyer shall not cause any harm or damage to any party using them;
- 9.6.2.3. do not contain any material which would bring the Buyer into disrepute;
- 9.6.2.4. can be published as Open Source without breaching the rights of any third party;
- 9.6.2.5. will be supplied in a format suitable for publication as Open Source ("the Open Source Publication Material") no later than the date notified by the Buyer to the Supplier; and
- 9.6.2.6. do not contain any Malicious Software.
- 9.6.3. Where the Buyer has Approved a request by the Supplier for any part of the Specially Written Software or New IPRs to be excluded from the requirement to be in an Open Source format due to the intention to embed or integrate Supplier Existing IPRs and/or Third Party IPRs (and where the Parties agree that such IPRs are not intended to be published as Open Source), the Supplier shall:
 - 9.6.3.1. as soon as reasonably practicable, provide written details of the nature of the IPRs and items or Deliverables based on IPRs which are to be excluded from Open Source publication; and
 - 9.6.3.2. include in the written details and information about the impact that inclusion of such IPRs or Deliverables based on such IPRs, will have on any other Specially Written Software and/or New IPRs and the Buyer's ability to publish such other items or Deliverables as Open Source.

9.7. Malicious Software

- 9.7.1. The Supplier shall, throughout the Contract Period, use the latest versions of anti-virus definitions and software available from an industry accepted anti-virus software vendor to check for, contain the spread of, and minimise the impact of Malicious Software.
- 9.7.2. If Malicious Software is found, the Parties shall co-operate to reduce the effect of the Malicious Software and, particularly if Malicious Software causes loss of operational efficiency or loss or corruption of

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification) Call-Off Ref: Crown Copyright 2018

- Government Data, assist each other to mitigate any losses and to restore the provision of the Deliverables to its desired operating efficiency.
- 9.7.3. Any cost arising out of the actions of the Parties taken in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 9.7.2 shall be borne by the Parties as follows:
 - 9.7.3.1. by the Supplier, where the Malicious Software originates from the Supplier Software, the third party Software supplied by the Supplier or the Government Data (whilst the Government Data was under the control of the Supplier) unless the Supplier can demonstrate that such Malicious Software was present and not quarantined or otherwise identified by the Buyer when provided to the Supplier; and
 - 9.7.3.2. by the Buyer, if the Malicious Software originates from the Buyer Software or the Buyer Data (whilst the Buyer Data was under the control of the Buyer).

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

1

Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)

Part C: Short Form Security Requirements - SaaS

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

"ISMS" means the information security management system and process developed by the Supplier in accordance with paragraph 2 (ISMS) as updated from time to time; and

"Security Management Plan" means the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to paragraph 2.

- 2. If requested to do so by the Buyer, before entering into this Call-Off Contract the Supplier will, within 15 Working Days of the date of this Call-Off Contract, develop (and obtain the Buyer's Approval of) a Security Management Plan and an Information Security Management System. After Buyer Approval the Security Management Plan and Information Security Management System will apply during the Term of this Call-Off Contract. Both plan[s] will protect all aspects and processes associated with the delivery of the Services.
- 3. The Supplier will immediately notify the Buyer of any breach of security of the Buyer's Confidential Information. Where the breach occurred because of a Supplier Default, the Supplier will recover the Buyer Confidential Information however it may be recorded.
- 4. Any system development by the Supplier should also comply with the government's '10 Steps to Cyber Security' guidance, available at https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/10-steps-cyber-security

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0

Call-Off Schedule 10 (Exit Management)

Part B: Short Form Exit Management Requirements-SaaS

- Within 20 (twenty) working days of the Start Date the Supplier must provide the Buyer with an exit plan which ensures continuity of service and which the Supplier will follow.
- 2. The Supplier must ensure that the exit plan clearly sets out the Supplier's methodology for achieving an orderly transition of the Services from the Supplier to the Buyer or its Replacement Supplier at the expiry or if the contract ends before the scheduled expiry.
- 3. The exit plan should set out full details of timescales, activities and roles and responsibilities of the Parties for:
 - a. the transfer to the Buyer of any technical information, instructions, manuals and code reasonably required by the Buyer to enable a smooth migration from the Supplier
 - b. the strategy for export and migration of Buyer data from the Supplier system to the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier, including conversion to open standards or other standards required by the Buyer
 - c. the transfer of project- specific IPR items and other Buyer customisations, configurations and databases to the Buyer or a replacement supplier
 - d. the testing and assurance strategy for exported Buyer data
 - e. if relevant, TUPE-related activity to comply with the TUPE regulations
 - f. any other activities and information which are reasonably required to ensure continuity of Service during the exit period and an orderly transition
- 4. When requested, the Supplier will help the Buyer to migrate the Services to a Replacement Supplier in line with the exit plan. This will be at the Supplier's own expense if the Call-Off Contract ended before the Expiry Date due to Supplier cause. Otherwise any additional costs incurred by the Supplier in providing such assistance shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0



Contents:

- Policy Statement
- References
- Version Control
- Related Documents
- Document Review & Approval
- Document Circulation/Readership
- Purpose
- Definitions
- Key Principles
- Framework
- Responsibilities
- 7. Risk Management
- 8. Policy Review 9. Further Information

Policy Statement

This Framework describes the UKRI CEO's expectations of how UKRI and third parties handling information and other assets will apply protective security to ensure UKRI can function effectively, efficiently and securely.

This Framework is closely aligned to the HMG Security Policy Framework.

References

UKRI Data Protection Policy

UKRI Freedom of Information and Environmental Information Regulations Policy

UKRI Acceptable Use Policy

NCSC Cyber Security HMG GOVS007: Security

Version 2.1 Page 1 of 14



Version Number	Status	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	
0.1		21 November 2017 Draft document create		
0.2		26 November 2017	Formatting changes	
0.3		30 November 2017	Post consultation comments	
0.4	06 December 2017 Post project bo amendments		Post project board amendments	
1.0		13 December 2017	Approved by D&T Project Board	
1.1		20 March 2018	UKRI IT Help Desk updated	
1.2		03 January 2020	Head of Information Security update	
1.3		29 February 2020	Stakeholder Review	
1.4	Complete	03 April 2020	Rebranded as UKRI	
2.1		15 February 2023	Minor edits to roles	

Document Review & Approval

Name	Version	Signature/Email Confirmation	Date
WS3 Project Board	0.4	See Meeting minutes	05/12/2017
D&T Project Board	1.0	See meeting minutes	13/12/2017
Trade Union review	1.4	Email Confirmation	15/5/2020
UKRI Security Committee	2.0	See Minutes	5/6/2020

Document Circulation/Readership

The intended circulation/readership for this document are as follows:

- All UKRI staff, contractors and visitors
- Other stakeholders as necessary

Version 2.1 Page 2 of 14



1. Purpose

- 1.1 To protect UKRI, its stakeholders and staff from all security threats, whether internal or external, deliberate or accidental.
- 1.2 To ensure that UKRI's data, information and systems are kept and shared securely, following the three principles of information security: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability.
 - 1.2.1.1 Confidentiality: ensuring that information is accessible only to those authorised to have access.
 - 1.2.1.2 Integrity: safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods.
 - 1.2.1.3 Availability: ensuring that authorised users have access to information and associated assets when required.
- 1.3 To ensure that UKRI meets its regulatory and legislative requirements.
- 1.4 It establishes the framework for a set of Policies, Standards and guidance that describes how to achieve this.
- 1.5 This Policy and arrangements comply with the <u>UK Governments GovS007</u>: <u>Security Standards</u>, which sets the minimum requirements placed on all non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs), such as UKRI.

Scope

- 2.1 This Framework applies to:
- 2.1.1 Data, information, information systems and software in all forms independent of the medium on which they are held (e.g. physical, electronic, paper, etc.) or the form which they take (e.g. text, pictures, software, programs, databases, information systems, audio, video, etc.);
- 2.1.2 All stages of the lifecycle of information and information systems from creation, through storage and use to disposal;
- 2.1.3 The transmission of information independent of means (e.g. by post, electronically and orally (if recorded), including telephone and voicemail etc.);
- 2.1.4 All authorised users of UKRI information and information systems, both those who are members of UKRI staff and those who are not (e.g UKRI employees, contractors, facility users, collaborators, temporary staff and secondees);
- 2.1.5 With regard to electronic systems, it applies to use of UKRI owned facilities and private/externally owned systems when connected to the UKRI networks directly or indirectly. ('Owned' is deemed to include leased, rented or on-loan.);

Version 2.1 Page 3 of 14



- 2.1.6 All UKRI owned/licensed data and software, be they loaned on UKRI or privately/externally owned systems, and to all data and software provided to UKRI by sponsors or external collaborators;
- 2.1.7 All UKRI activities, worldwide.
- 2.1.8 Where applicable, this policy will complement and support separate UKRI policies on physical security and personnel security. Should there be a conflict between these policies and this one, the physical security and personal security policies will take precedence.
- 2.1.9 Specific considerations relating to scientific data, be it produced through publicly funded research or research community funded, are dealt with through other Policies.

Definitions

- 3.1 The term information system describes any system used to organise and hold information. This could be an electronic/ICT system, or it could be a physical system such as a paper file/note.
- 3.2 The term information asset or assets refers collectively to the information and information systems that are used to process information.
- 3.3 The Senior Officer Accountable for Security (SOAS) is the UKRI Accounting Officer and UKRI Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and is accountable for the implementation and maintenance of security standards across the organisation and for ensuring correct procedures and delegations are in place to respond to security incidents.
- 3.4 The Senior Officer Responsible for Security Information (SORS) (formerly the Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO)) is accountable to the SOAS for the security in an organisation, advising the Executive Board on security matters and developing and maintaining strategy, architecture and policies.
- 3.5 The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is responsibility for the security of the organisation's information and the systems on which it resides.
- 3.6 The Senior Security Adviser (SSA) leads on physical, personnel and cyber security and is responsible for managing security risks, providing assurance and advice on security matters.
- 3.7 The Security Adviser (SA) is responsible for articulating the security needs of their organisation, overseeing and reporting on the delivery of services to agreed standards, including being the responsible owner for local security policies. UKRI have 3 SAs covering Cyber, Personnel and Physical Security.
- 3.8 Protective security is a general term used to describe ways to protect personnel, information and assets such as building etc. from harm. The harm could be caused by external sources e.g. criminals or could come from internal sources e.g. accidents.

Version 2.1 Page 4 of 14



4. Key Principles

- 4.1 Protective security is an essential enabler to making government work better. Security risks must be managed effectively, collectively and proportionately to achieve a secure and confident working environment.
- 4.2 Information and information systems are recognised as valuable assets that underpin the strategic goal of facilitating research, innovation, training and knowledge transfer.
- 4.3 UKRI must appropriately secure and protect its information assets against confidentiality breaches, loss of integrity and interruptions to availability.
- 4.4 Failure to protect information assets may lead to costly, time-consuming and damaging incidents which may harm the reputation of UKRI, its staff, third parties and UKRI's business
- 4.5 This Framework outlines the minimum IT security principles that UKRI must comply with when creating, using, storing, sharing, exchanging or disposing of data, information, information systems and software in all forms.
- 4.6 This Framework and associated policies, standards, guidelines and procedures are the minimum baseline measures and controls for UKRI to operate. Any establishment not achieving the baseline shall be regarded as "untrusted".
- 4.7 UKRI is committed to implementing industry best practice for the management of information security where appropriate and where it meets its <u>risk appetite</u>.
- 4.8 UKRI is committed to complying with the principles behind *10 Steps to Cyber Security".
- 4.9 UKRI will commit to gaining a minimum of Cyber Essentials certification; being recertified on an annual basis.

Framework

- 5.1 Real or suspected breaches of this Policy Framework, including near misses, will be reported to the UKRI Information Security Team in accordance with the handling process.
- 5.2 Authorised users shall be aware of information security threats and concerns, their responsibility and liabilities. They should follow UKRI's Information Security Policies and Standards and apply security measures in the course of their normal work.
- 5.3 Appropriate training will be provided to all individuals with specific information security responsibilities. Clear guidance will be provided for general use.
- 5.4 Responsibilities will be clearly defined in Policy and where appropriate, formally laid out in letters of appointment and delegation (or equivalent).

Version 2.1 Page 5 of 14



- 5.5 Access to UKRI information systems and assets will be appropriately controlled and monitored through a defined access control policy, covering user identification and authentication. This applies to users, networks, operating systems and applications. Access is granted on a genuine "need to know" basis. This will ensure that only authorised individuals have access and where appropriate, auditable records of access will be maintained and in order to protect the systems from threats, interception, disruption and damage.
- 5.6 Development, test and production environments shall be separated.
- 5.7 Duties and responsibilities shall be segregated.
- 5.8 Changes to processing facilities and systems shall be controlled.
- 5.9 Information assets must not be used for inappropriate or illegal purposes or contrary to their licences.
- 5.10 Only appropriately licensed information assets will be used.
- 5.11 UKRI will comply with relevant legislation.
- 5.12 Information assets will be risk-assessed to determine the degree of protection required. Sensitive information will be identified, marked and special arrangements made to ensure its confidentiality, integrity and availability.
- 5.13 Ownership of information assets will be clearly defined and respected.
- 5.14 Where appropriate, multiple copies of data/information will be kept protecting against loss. These backups will be tested regularly.
- 5.15 Where UKRI contracts with, or grants access to, third parties, clear and contractually binding requirements will be agreed to ensure appropriate use of information assets. Where this is not possible, the UKRI may deny access to some or all of the shared information or information systems by informing the SSA. Formal exchange Policies, procedures and controls shall be in place to protect the exchange of information and/or software.
- 5.16 Use of UKRI systems are logged and monitored and will be used for audit/investigation purposes. Monitoring shall take place to:
- 5.16.1 ensure that only authorised individuals have access
- 5.16.2 ensure that UKRI's IT systems are not used for inappropriate or illegal activity. This includes knowingly viewing, accessing, producing, storing, processing and/or distributing illegal/offensive materials.
- 5.17 All staff are subject to UKRI vetting processes.

Version 2.1 Page 6 of 14



- 5.18 UKRI will classify information in accordance with the <u>Government Security Classification Scheme</u>. Sensitive information will be identified, marked and special arrangements made to ensure its confidentiality, integrity and availability. Information will be handled in line with legal requirements under Freedom of Information and the Data Protection Act and within the <u>UKRI Data Protection Policy</u> and <u>UKRI Freedom of Information and Environmental Information Regulations Policy</u>.
- 5.19 An information asset register will be set up to identify all important assets and assets containing personally identifiable data. Information asset owners will be identified, and acceptable use of such assets will be documented and developed. A "risk appetite" for these assets will also be identified and documented.
- 5.20 Security measures will be put in place to control the installation of software on operating systems.
- 5.21 Information assets will be protected by appropriate business continuity mechanisms, covering incident management and resilience configuration. Cause and impact assessment and restore plans (with timescales) will be developed, tested and maintained.
- 5.22 Information assets will be disposed of according to the UKRI Records Management Policy and Government approved asset disposal mechanisms. Certificates of destruction must be obtained for hardware assets, certifying that the assets have been securely wiped/destroyed, and the certificates kept on record.
- 5.23 Specific control measures need to be applied to moveable media, eg laptops, mobile phones, memory sticks and external hard drives. Only those devices that are supplied or approved by UKRI via a BYOD Policy and are encrypted can be used for storing UKRI data.
- 5.24 Where digital services are provided by third party suppliers, security controls and resilience must be defined, implemented, operated and maintained by the third party. Reports and records shall be regularly reviewed, and audits carried out. A basic/minimum question set has been developed regarding the use of external resources hosting UKRI data/information and can be obtained from the UKRI Information Security Team. Security implications in any service transition should be considered as a priority and a risk assessment carried out.
- 5.25 Ownership of information assets will be clearly defined and respected.
- 5.26 UKRI will establish and maintain appropriate contact with other organisations, law enforcement authorities, regulatory bodies (including the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)) network and telecommunications operators (not exhaustive list) in respect of this Framework.
- 5.27 Audits will be carried out to determine compliance with the Framework and associated Policies. Additional audits on any IT-related matter can be commissioned and carried out by UKRIs Internal Audit Agency, suppliers (such as software providers) and UKRI Information Security Team.

Version 2.1 Page 7 of 14

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

1



- 5.28 Compliance with this Framework and its effectiveness will be reviewed and tested independent of those charged with its implementation.
- 5.29 Breaches of this Framework will be dealt with under UKRI's disciplinary and/or criminal proceedings, as appropriate, or by equivalent sanction in the case of third parties.
- 5.30 Exceptions to this Framework require approval by the UKRI SSA and can be made via the UKRI Information Security Team.
- 5.31 The User Provisioning processes shall ensure that all access rights are revoked, and all assets returned on the termination of employment, contract or agreement.

6. Responsibilities

- 6.1 Everyone
- 6.1.1 All individuals who use UKRI information or information systems have a legal duty of care to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information that is entrusted to them. The principal information security responsibilities for all are:
 - 6.1.1.1 Only use information and information systems that you have authorisation to use.
 - 6.1.1.2 Follow all relevant Policies, Standards, instructions, procedures, guidelines and codes of practice.
 - 6.1.1.3 Any real or suspected breaches of information security must be reported following the UKRI Information Security Event Incident & Data Breach Handling Process.
 - 6.1.1.4 Are required to comply with the <u>UKRI Acceptable Use Policy</u>.
- 6.2 Senior Officer Accountable for Security (SOAS) / UKRI Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- 6.2.1 UKRI's CEO is the Accountable Officer and SOAS and has overall accountability and responsibility for ensuring that information risks are assessed and mitigated to an acceptable level within UKRI. Information risks will be handled in a similar manner to other major risks such as financial, legal and reputational risks.
- 6.2.2 The CEO will ensure that arrangements to fulfil this responsibility are established, operated effectively, monitored and reviewed, and continually improved in light of internal and external best practice. The CEO is also responsible for ensuring the provision of adequate resources to implement the Information Security Framework.
- 6.2.3 The CEO shall appoint a Senior Officer Responsible for Security Information (SORS).
- 6.2.4 As the Accounting Officer, the CEO will provide BEIS with an annual statement on SPF compliance information.
- 6.3 Senior Officer Responsible for Security Information (SORS)

Version 2.1 Page 8 of 14



- 6.3.1 Has ultimate responsibility for security.
- 6.3.2 Is a Director familiar with general protective security and information risks. The SORS acts as the champion for all security issues and factors information security into the organisation's business planning. This is a mandatory role.
- 6.3.3 The SORS will assure the CEO that UKRI has the appropriate information security measures in place by:
 - 6.3.3.1 Establishing appropriate responsibilities, boundaries and structures.
 - 6.3.3.2 Presenting and promoting security policy to the Board and highlighting security risks.
 - 6.3.3.3 Securing resource for protective security across UKRI.
 - 6.3.3.4 Confirming that any significant security control weaknesses have been reflected in the annual statement of internal control.
 - 6.3.3.5 Leading and fostering a culture that values, protects and uses information for the public good.
 - 6.3.3.6 Monitoring the implementation of this Framework Policy including the effectiveness of local procedures.
 - 6.3.3.7 Bringing to the CEO's attention the need for any action to improve information security.
 - 6.3.3.8 Reporting annually to the CEO on the adequacy of information security arrangements and any issues and incidents which have occurred during the year.
 - 6.3.3.9 Overseeing the development of a <u>Risk Management Policy</u> and a strategy for implementing the Policy.
 - 6.3.3.10 Taking ownership of the risk assessment process for information risk, including review of the annual information risk assessment.
 - 6.3.3.11 Reviewing and agreeing an action plan in respect of identified information risks.
 - 6.3.3.12 Communicating UKRI's approach to information risk to all staff and the approach is effective in terms of resource, commitment and execution.
 - 6.3.3.13 Providing a focal point for the resolution and/or discussion of information risk issues
 - 6.3.3.14 Briefing UKRI on information risk issues.
 - 6.3.3.15 Advising the CEO on information risk management strategies and provide regular report and briefings on progress.

Version 2.1 Page 9 of 14

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

1



- 6.4 Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)
- 6.4.1 Advises the organisation on how to exploit technology to best enable the fulfilment of the organisation's strategic objectives and provides strong strategic and operational focus for the effective management of the organisation's information security risk.
- 6.4.2 Understand the current and evolving threat to UKRI's information and IT/OT systems and articulate this to all areas of the organisation.
- 6.4.3 Work in close partnership with the UKRI Senior Security Advisor (SSA) on information security risks/ events/ issues/ incidents/ and other activities. Consult with the SSA on cross domain security. Support the SSA in the realisation of the UKRI security vision.
- 6.4.4 Be the lead adviser to UKRI on information security risks and issues.
- 6.4.5 Responsible for the UKRI overarching information security strategy and works across the federated structure to support the appropriate adoption/ adaptation for local use.
- 6.5 Senior Security Advisor (SSA)
- 6.5.1 Leads on physical, personnel and cyber security and is responsible for managing security risks, providing assurance and advice on security matters.
- 6.5.2 Working collaboratively with the Senior Advisers (SAs), the SSA is expected to:
 - 6.5.2.1 Act as a critical friend and carry out a challenge function.
 - 6.5.2.2 Lead authority to security initiatives.
 - 6.5.2.3 Provide support through appropriate resourcing.
 - 6.5.2.4 Offer a strategic perspective and highlight issues and decisions that will impact on the SA and protective security in general.
 - 6.5.2.5 Initiate internal investigations.
- 6.6 Head of Risk and Assurance
- 6.6.1 To support the organisation to have a clear overall structure for decision-making, within the legal framework of the Higher Education and Research Act.
- 6.6.2 Oversight of the use and application of policies across the organisation.
- 6.6.3 To give sufficient, continuous and reliable assurance on organisational stewardship and the management of the major risks to organisational success.
- 6.6.4 To develop the UKRI Assurance Framework to provide a structured approach to identifying, planning and mapping the key sources of assurance and coordinating them to best effect.

Version 2.1 Page 10 of 14



- 6.6.5 To enhance UKRI's ability to deliver through effective risk management.
- 6.6.6 To provide advice and guidance on information rights, and knowledge and information management, including:
 - 6.6.6.1 Freedom of Information
 - 6.6.6.2 Data Protection
 - 6.6.6.3 Collaboration
 - 6.6.6.4 Information Management
 - 6.6.6.5 Records Management
- 6.7 Data Protection Officer (DPO)
- 6.7.1 Overseeing the data protection strategy.
- 6.7.2 Monitoring compliance with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) 2018 and Data Protection Act 2018.
- 6.7.3 Educating the UKRI staff on important compliance requirements.
- 6.7.4 Training staff involved in data processing.
- 6.7.5 Conducting audits to ensure compliance and address potential issues proactively.
- 6.7.6 Serving as the point of contact between UKRI and the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 6.7.7 Monitoring performance and providing advice on the impact of data protection efforts.
- 6.7.8 Maintaining comprehensive records of all data processing activities conducted by UKRI, including the purpose of all processing activities, which must be made public on request.
- 6.7.9 Interfacing with data subjects to inform them about how their data is being used, their rights to have their personal data erased, and what measures UKRI has put in place to protect their personal information.
- 6.8 UKRI Head of Information Security
- 6.8.1 Responsible for developing and implementing the Information Security Framework, Policies, Standards, Guidance and Procedures in accordance with the SPF. This must be undertaken in conjunction with the other SA's, CISO, SSA and those responsible for IT Service Delivery (including any outsourced service providers).
- 6.9 Senior Advisers (SA)
- 6.9.1 UKRI has SAs for Information Security, Personnel Security and Physical Security.

Version 2.1 Page 11 of 14

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0

1



Information Security Policy Framework

- 6.9.2 The SA provides advice and guidance to the CISO and SSA.
- 6.9.3 The SA has overarching responsibility for the development of their specific area of security across the whole of UKRI.
- 6.9.4 The SA develops and implements the Framework, Policies, Standards, Guidance and Procedures for their respective security areas.
- 6.10 Information Asset Owners (IAO)
- 6.10.1 The Information Asset Owner (IAO) is a mandated role that was created following the Government's Data Handling Review in June 2008
 - 6.10.1.1 Each information asset in the IAR is assigned to an IAO
 - 6.10.1.2 The IAO role is to protect and manage information held in the IAR and assigned to them, ensuring that its value to the organisation is fully realised
 - 6.10.1.3 An IAO may be responsible for one or more assets
 - 6.10.1.4 The IAO role is performed alongside existing duties. IAOs are supported by one or more Information Asset Administrators (IAAs)
- 6.10.2 Their role is to understand what information is held, what is added and what is removed, how information is moved and who has access and why. As a result, they are able to understand and address risks to the information and ensure that information is fully used within the law for the public good and provide written input to the SORS annually on the security and use of their assets(s).
- 6.10.3 The IAO is a mandatory role under SPF and IAOs are responsible to the SORS for managing risks to the corporate information assets.
- 6.10.4 IAOs are responsible for knowing the value of their information assets and ensuring that they are protected and shared appropriately.
- 6.10.5 To understand and address risk to the information assets they own and provide assurance to the SORS on the security and use of these assets. Therefore, they must:
 - 6.10.5.1 Know what information the asset holds and understand the nature and justification of information flows to and from the assets, minimising information transfers whilst achieving business purposes.
 - 6.10.5.2 Know who has access and why and ensure their use is monitored and in compliance with Policy.
 - 6.10.5.3 Aim to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all information that their system creates, receives, maintains or transmits and protect against any reasonable anticipated threats or hazard to the security or integrity of such information.

Version 2.1 Page 12 of 14

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.0



Information Security Policy Framework

- 6.10.5.4 Ensure data privacy impact assessments are carried out.
- 6.10.5.5 Understand and address risks to the asset and provide assurance to the SORS.
- 6.10.5.6 Collate their information asset register.
- 6.10.5.7 Ensure the asset is fully used to the benefit of the organisation within resources.
- 6.10.5.8 Approve and oversee the disposal mechanisms for the information asset when no longer needed.

6.11 Information Asset Administrator

- 6.11.1 The Information Asset Owner (IAO) is a mandated role that was created following the Government's Data Handling Review in June 2008.
- 6.11.2 Each information asset in the IAR is assigned to an IAO.
- 6.11.3 The IAO role is to protect and manage information held in the IAR and assigned to them, ensuring that its value to the organisation is fully realised.
- 6.11.4 An IAO may be responsible for one or more assets.
- 6.11.5 The IAO role is performed alongside existing duties. IAOs are supported by one or more Information Asset Administrators (IAAs).

7. Risk Management

- 7.1 UKRI will utilise its corporate risk systems to manage, monitor and reports on its information risks.
- 7.2 UKRI will assess it information risk annually, with internal reviews that assess the level of protection afforded to its information.
- 7.3 On the commencement of a project or programme, a risk assessment must be carried out which considers security, privacy and other risks.
- 7.4 A threat and impact assessment must be carried out to identify the impacts to the business if information risks are realised.

8. Policy Review

- 8.1 This Policy document is subject to periodic review and re-affirmation by the CEO with a frequency determined by organisational change, legislation or other significant factors recommended by the SORS.
- 8.2 This Policy will be reviewed every 2 years or as required and endorsed by the relevant UKRI Governance Committee.

Version 2.1 Page 13 of 14

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification) Call-Off Ref: Crown Copyright 2018



Information Security Policy Framework

9. Further Information

9.1 Additional guidance about this Policy Framework or its application in specific circumstances is available from the UKRI Information Security Team.

Version 2.1 Page 14 of 14

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

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



1

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.0



Core Terms

1. Definitions used in the contract

Interpret this Contract using Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions).

2. How the contract works

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

2.5 Each Call-Off Contract:

- (a) is a separate Contract from the Framework Contract;
- (b) is between a Supplier and a Buyer;
- (c) includes Core Terms, Schedules and any other changes or items in the completed Order Form: and
- (d) survives the termination of the Framework Contract.
- 2.6 Where the Supplier is approached by any Other Contracting Authority requesting Deliverables or substantially similar goods or services, the Supplier must tell them about this Framework Contract before accepting their order.
- 2.7 The Supplier acknowledges it has all the information required to perform its obligations under each Contract before entering into a Contract. When information is provided by a Relevant Authority no warranty of its accuracy is given to the Supplier.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

Crown Copyright 2018

- 2.8 The Supplier will not be excused from any obligation, or be entitled to additional Costs or Charges because it failed to either:
 - (a) verify the accuracy of the Due Diligence Information; or
 - (b) properly perform its own adequate checks.
- 2.9 CCS and the Buyer will not be liable for errors, omissions or misrepresentation of any information.
- 2.10 The Supplier warrants and represents that all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

3. What needs to be delivered

3.1 All deliverables

- 3.1.1 The Supplier must provide Deliverables:
 - (a) that comply with the Specification, the Framework Tender Response and, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, the Call-Off Tender (if there is one);
 - (b) to a professional standard;
 - (c) using reasonable skill and care;
 - (d) using Good Industry Practice;
 - (e) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they do not conflict with the Contract;
 - (f) on the dates agreed; and
 - (g) that comply with Law.
- 3.1.2 The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days from Delivery against all obvious defects.

3.2 Goods clauses

- 3.2.1 All Goods delivered must be new, or as new if recycled, unused and of recent origin.
- 3.2.2 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 3.2.3 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on Delivery or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

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

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of a Call-Off Contract.
- 3.3.2 The Supplier must co-operate with the Buyer and third party suppliers on all aspects connected with the Delivery of the Services and ensure that Supplier Staff comply with any reasonable instructions.
- 3.3.3 The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all Supplier Equipment required to Deliver the Services.
- 3.3.4 The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to each Contract.
- 3.3.5 The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt

Crown Copyright 2018

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

4. Pricing and payments

- 4.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier must invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Order Form.
- 4.2 CCS must invoice the Supplier for the Management Charge and the Supplier must pay it using the process in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information).
- 4.3 All Charges and the Management Charge:
 - (a) exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice; and
 - (b) include all costs connected with the Supply of Deliverables.
- 4.4 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds using the payment method and details stated in the Order Form.
- 4.5 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
 - (a) includes all appropriate references including the Contract reference number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer;
 - (b) includes a detailed breakdown of Delivered Deliverables and Milestone(s) (if any); and
 - (c) does not include any Management Charge (the Supplier must not charge the Buyer in any way for the Management Charge).
- 4.6 The Buyer must accept and process for payment an undisputed Electronic Invoice received from the Supplier.
- 4.7 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 4.8 The Supplier must ensure that all Subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this does not happen, CCS or the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- 4.9 If CCS or the Buyer can get more favourable commercial terms for the supply at cost of any materials, goods or services used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables, then CCS or the Buyer may require the Supplier to replace its existing commercial terms with the more favourable terms offered for the relevant items.
- 4.10 If CCS or the Buyer uses Clause 4.9 then the Framework Prices (and where applicable, the Charges) must be reduced by an agreed amount by using the Variation Procedure.
- 4.11 The Supplier has no right of set-off, counterclaim, discount or abatement unless they are ordered to do so by a court.

5. The buyer's obligations to the supplier

- 5.1 If Supplier Non-Performance arises from an Authority Cause:
 - (a) neither CCS or the Buyer can terminate a Contract under Clause 10.4.1;
 - (b) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from liability and Deduction under this Contract;
 - (c) the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to make the Delivery; and
 - (d) the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables.
- 5.2 Clause 5.1 only applies if the Supplier:
 - (a) gives notice to the Party responsible for the Authority Cause within 10 Working Days of becoming aware;
 - (b) demonstrates that the Supplier Non-Performance would not have occurred but for the Authority Cause; and
 - (c) mitigated the impact of the Authority Cause.

6. Record keeping and reporting

- The Supplier must attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer and provide Progress Reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 6.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract:
 - (a) during the Contract Period;
 - (b) for 7 years after the End Date; and

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- (c) in accordance with UK GDPR, including but not limited to the records and accounts stated in the definition of Audit in Joint Schedule 1.
- 6.3 The Relevant Authority or an Auditor can Audit the Supplier.
- 6.4 During an Audit, the Supplier must:
 - (a) allow the Relevant Authority or any Auditor access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for an Audit; and
 - (b) provide information to the Relevant Authority or to the Auditor and reasonable cooperation at their request.
- 6.5 Where the Audit of the Supplier is carried out by an Auditor, the Auditor shall be entitled to share any information obtained during the Audit with the Relevant Authority.
- 6.6 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
 - (a) tell the Relevant Authority and give reasons;
 - (b) propose corrective action; and
 - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 6.7 The Supplier must provide CCS with a Self Audit Certificate supported by an audit report at the end of each Contract Year. The report must contain:
 - (a) the methodology of the review;
 - (b) the sampling techniques applied;
 - (c) details of any issues; and
 - (d) any remedial action taken.
- 6.8 The Self Audit Certificate must be completed and signed by an auditor or senior member of the Supplier's management team that is qualified in either a relevant audit or financial discipline.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

7. Supplier staff

- 7.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of each Contract must:
 - (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
 - (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice and the Security Policy; and
 - (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's Premises.
- 7.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff is not suitable to work on a contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.
- 7.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach Clause 27.
- 7.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's Premises and say why access is required.
- 7.5 The Supplier indemnifies CCS and the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.

8. Rights and protection

- 8.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
 - (a) it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform each Contract;
 - (b) each Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
 - (c) it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed;
 - (d) there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its Affiliates that might affect its ability to perform each Contract;
 - (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under each Contract;
 - (f) it does not have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform each Contract;
 - (g) it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event; and
 - (h) it will comply with each Call-Off Contract.
- The warranties and representations in Clauses 2.10 and 8.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- 8.3 The Supplier indemnifies both CCS and every Buyer against each of the following:
 - (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier, Subcontractor and Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract; and
 - (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any Tax or National Insurance.
- 8.4 All claims indemnified under this Contract must use Clause 26.
- 8.5 The description of any provision of this Contract as a warranty does not prevent CCS or a Buyer from exercising any termination right that it may have for breach of that clause by the Supplier.
- 8.6 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify CCS and every Buyer.
- 8.7 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

9. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

- 9.1 Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPRs. The Supplier gives the Buyer a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it to both:
 - (a) receive and use the Deliverables; and
 - (b) make use of the deliverables provided by a Replacement Supplier.
- 9.2 Any New IPR created under a Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs and New IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations during the Contract Period.
- 9.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of IPRs incorrectly under this Contract it must do everything reasonably necessary to complete a transfer assigning them in writing to the other Party on request and at its own cost.
- 9.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's IPRs, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in Clause 9 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 9.5 If there is an IPR Claim, the Supplier indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against all losses,

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result.

- 9.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
 - (a) obtain for CCS and the Buyer the rights in Clause 9.1 and 9.2 without infringing any third party IPR; or
 - (b) replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that do not infringe IPR without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables.
- 9.7 In spite of any other provisions of a Contract and for the avoidance of doubt, award of a Contract by the Buyer and placement of any contract task under it does not constitute an authorisation by the Crown under Sections 55 and 56 of the Patents Act 1977 or Section 12 of the Registered Designs Act 1949. The Supplier acknowledges that any authorisation by the Buyer under its statutory powers must be expressly provided in writing, with reference to the acts authorised and the specific IPR involved.

10. Ending the contract or any subcontract

10.1 Contract Period

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

10.2 Ending the contract without a reason

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

10.3 Rectification plan process

- 10.3.1 If there is a Default, the Relevant Authority may, without limiting its other rights, request that the Supplier provide a Rectification Plan, within 10 working days.
- 10.3.2 When the Relevant Authority receives a requested Rectification Plan it can either:
 - (a) reject the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan, giving reasons; or

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

n: v1.1

Crown Copyright 2018

- (b) accept the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan (without limiting its rights) and the Supplier must immediately start work on the actions in the Rectification Plan at its own cost, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties.
- 10.3.3 Where the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan is rejected, the Relevant Authority:
 - (a) must give reasonable grounds for its decision; and
 - (b) may request that the Supplier provides a revised Rectification Plan within 5 Working Days.
- 10.3.4 If the Relevant Authority rejects any Rectification Plan, including any revised Rectification Plan, the Relevant Authority does not have to request a revised Rectification Plan before exercising its right to terminate its Contract under Clause 10.4.3(a).

10.4 When CCS or the buyer can end a contract

- 10.4.1 If any of the following events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:
 - (a) there is a Supplier Insolvency Event;
 - (b) there is a Default that is not corrected in line with an accepted Rectification Plan;
 - (c) the Supplier does not provide a Rectification Plan within 10 days of the request;
 - (d) there is any material Default of the Contract;
 - (e) there is any material Default of any Joint Controller Agreement relating to any Contract;
 - (f) there is a Default of Clauses 2.10, 9, 14, 15, 27, 32 or Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract;
 - (g) there is a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
 - (h) there is a Change of Control of the Supplier which is not pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing;
 - (i) if the Relevant Authority discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57 (1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded; or
 - (j) the Supplier or its Affiliates embarrass or bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them.
- 10.4.2 CCS may terminate the Framework Contract if a Buyer terminates a Call-Off Contract for any of the reasons listed in Clause 10.4.1.
- 10.4.3 If any of the following non-fault based events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

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

10.5 When the supplier can end the contract

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

10.6 What happens if the contract ends

- 10.6.1 Where a Party terminates a Contract under any of Clauses 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.5 or 20.2 or a Contract expires all of the following apply:
 - (a) The Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately.
 - (b) Accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected.
 - (c) The Supplier must promptly repay to the Buyer any and all Charges the Buyer has paid in advance in respect of Deliverables not provided by the Supplier as at the End Date.
 - (d) The Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by Law.
 - (e) The Supplier must promptly return any of CCS or the Buyer's property provided under the terminated Contract.
 - (f) The Supplier must, at no cost to CCS or the Buyer, co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement (including to a Replacement Supplier).
- 10.6.2 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.4.1 the Supplier is also responsible for the Relevant Authority's reasonable costs of procuring Replacement Deliverables for the rest of the Contract Period.
- 10.6.3 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, if either the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.2.1 or 10.2.2 or a Supplier terminates a Call-Off Contract under Clause 10.5:
 - (a) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding Charges incurred to the Supplier; and
 - (b) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable Losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence the maximum value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

had not been terminated.

- 10.6.4 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where a Party terminates under Clause 20.2 each Party must cover its own Losses.
- 10.6.5 The following Clauses survive the termination or expiry of each Contract: 3.2.10, 4.2, 6, 7.5, 9, 11, 12.2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 31.3, 34, 35 and any Clauses and Schedules which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

10.7 Partially ending and suspending the contract

- 10.7.1 Where CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract it can suspend the Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Call-Off Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Call-Off Contracts that have already been signed.
- 10.7.2 Where CCS has the right to terminate a Framework Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.
- 10.7.3 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate a Call-Off Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends a Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
- 10.7.4 The Relevant Authority can only partially terminate or suspend a Contract if the remaining parts of that Contract can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
- 10.7.5 The Parties must agree any necessary Variation required by Clause 10.7 using the Variation Procedure, but the Supplier may not either:
 - (a) reject the Variation; or
 - (b) increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under Clause 10.2.
- 10.7.6 The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under Clause 10.7.

10.8 When subcontracts can be ended

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

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

Crown Copyright 2018

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

11. How much you can be held responsible for

- 11.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this Framework Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than £1,000,000.
- 11.2 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under each Call-Off Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than the greater of £5 million or 150% of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the Call-Off Order Form.
- 11.3 No Party is liable to the other for:
 - (a) any indirect Losses; or
 - (b) Loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).
- 11.4 In spite of Clause 11.1 and 11.2, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
 - (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Subcontractors;
 - (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees;
 - (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law;
 - (d) its obligation to pay the required Management Charge or Default Management Charge.
- 11.5 In spite of Clauses 11.1 and 11.2, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under Clauses 7.5, 8.3(b), 9.5, 31.3 or Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer) of a Contract.
- 11.6 In spite of Clauses 11.1, 11.2 but subject to Clauses 11.3 and 11.4, the Supplier's aggregate liability in each and any Contract Year under each Contract under Clause 14.8 shall in no event exceed the Data Protection Liability Cap.
- 11.7 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Loss or damage which

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

it suffers under or in connection with each Contract, including any indemnities.

- 11.8 When calculating the Supplier's liability under Clause 11.1 or 11.2 the following items will not be taken into consideration:
 - (a) Deductions; and
 - (b) any items specified in Clauses 11.5 or 11.6.
- 11.9 If more than one Supplier is party to a Contract, each Supplier Party is jointly and severally liable for their obligations under that Contract.

12. Obeying the law

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

13. Insurance

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

14. Data protection

- 14.1 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data).
- 14.2 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

Government Data.

- 14.3 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every 6 Months.
- 14.4 The Supplier must ensure that any Supplier system holding any Government Data, including back-up data, is a secure system that complies with the Security Policy and any applicable Security Management Plan.
- 14.5 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under a Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Relevant Authority and immediately suggest remedial action.
- 14.6 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Relevant Authority may either or both:
 - (a) tell the Supplier to restore or get restored Government Data as soon as practical but no later than 5 Working Days from the date that the Relevant Authority receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier; and/or
 - (b) restore the Government Data itself or using a third party.
- 14.7 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with Clause 14.6 unless CCS or the Buyer is at fault.

14.8 The Supplier:

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

15. What you must keep confidential

15.1 Each Party must:

- (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
- (b) except as expressly set out in the Contract at Clauses 15.2 to 15.4 or elsewhere in the

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- Contract, not disclose, use or exploit the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the Disclosing Party's prior written consent; and
- (c) immediately notify the Disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.
- 15.2 In spite of Clause 15.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the Disclosing Party in any of the following instances:
 - (a) where disclosure is required by applicable Law or by a court with the relevant jurisdiction if, to the extent not prohibited by Law, the Recipient Party notifies the Disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure;
 - (b) if the Recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the Disclosing Party;
 - (c) if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
 - (d) if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
 - (e) if the information was independently developed without access to the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
 - (f) on a confidential basis, to its auditors;
 - (g) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis; or
 - (h) to the Serious Fraud Office where the Recipient Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the Disclosing Party is involved in activity that may be a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010.
- 15.3 In spite of Clause 15.1, the Supplier may disclose Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff on a need-to-know basis to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Relevant Authority at its request.
- 15.4 In spite of Clause 15.1, CCS or the Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:
 - (a) on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of CCS or the Buyer;
 - (b) on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that CCS or the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
 - (c) if CCS or the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
 - (d) where requested by Parliament; or
 - (e) under Clauses 4.7 and 16.
- 15.5 For the purposes of Clauses 15.2 to 15.4 references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in Clause 15.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

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

16. When you can share information

- 16.1 The Supplier must tell the Relevant Authority within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.
- 16.2 Within five (5) Working Days of the Buyer's request the Supplier must give CCS and each Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:
 - (a) publish the Transparency Information;
 - (b) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request; and/or
 - (c) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.
- 16.3 The Relevant Authority may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under Clause 16. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Relevant Authority's decision in its absolute discretion.

17. Invalid parts of the contract

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

18. No other terms apply

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

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

19. Other people's rights in a contract

No third parties may use the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 (CRTPA) to enforce any term of the Contract unless stated (referring to CRTPA) in the Contract. This does not affect third party rights and remedies that exist independently from CRTPA.

20. Circumstances beyond your control

- 20.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under a Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:
 - (a) provides a Force Majeure Notice to the other Party; and
 - (b) uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.
- 20.2 Either Party can partially or fully terminate the affected Contract if the provision of the Deliverables is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for 90 days continuously.

21. Relationships created by the contract

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

22. Giving up contract rights

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

23. Transferring responsibilities

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

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- 23.2 The Relevant Authority can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part of it to any Central Government Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Relevant Authority.
- 23.3 When CCS or the Buyer uses its rights under Clause 23.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that CCS or the Buyer specifies.
- 23.4 The Supplier can terminate a Contract novated under Clause 23.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.
- 23.5 The Supplier remains responsible for all acts and omissions of the Supplier Staff as if they were its own.
- 23.6 If CCS or the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:
 - (a) their name;
 - (b) the scope of their appointment; and
 - (c) the duration of their appointment.

24. Changing the contract

- 24.1 Either Party can request a Variation which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties.
- 24.2 The Supplier must provide an Impact Assessment either:
 - (a) with the Variation Form, where the Supplier requests the Variation; or
 - (b) within the time limits included in a Variation Form requested by CCS or the Buyer.
- 24.3 If the Variation cannot be agreed or resolved by the Parties, CCS or the Buyer can either:
 - (a) agree that the Contract continues without the Variation; or
 - (b) terminate the affected Contract, unless in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier has already provided part or all of the provision of the Deliverables, or where the Supplier can show evidence of substantial work being carried out to provide them; or
 - (c) refer the Dispute to be resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving Disputes).

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Crown Copyright 2018

- 24.4 CCS and the Buyer are not required to accept a Variation request made by the Supplier.
- 24.5 If there is a General Change in Law, the Supplier must bear the risk of the change and is not entitled to ask for an increase to the Framework Prices or the Charges.
- 24.6 If there is a Specific Change in Law or one is likely to happen during the Contract Period the Supplier must give CCS and the Buyer notice of the likely effects of the changes as soon as reasonably practical. They must also say if they think any Variation is needed either to the Deliverables, Framework Prices or a Contract and provide evidence:
 - (a) that the Supplier has kept costs as low as possible, including in Subcontractor costs; and
 - (b) of how it has affected the Supplier's costs.
- 24.7 Any change in the Framework Prices or relief from the Supplier's obligations because of a Specific Change in Law must be implemented using Clauses 24.1 to 24.4.
- 24.8 For 101(5) of the Regulations, if the Court declares any Variation ineffective, the Parties agree that their mutual rights and obligations will be regulated by the terms of the Contract as they existed immediately prior to that Variation and as if the Parties had never entered into that Variation.

25. How to communicate about the contract

- 25.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they are delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective at 9:00am on the first Working Day after sending unless an error message is received.
- 25.2 Notices to CCS must be sent to the CCS Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Framework Award Form.
- 25.3 Notices to the Buyer must be sent to the Buyer Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Order Form.
- 25.4 This Clause does not apply to the service of legal proceedings or any documents in any legal action, arbitration or dispute resolution.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

26. Dealing with claims

- 26.1 If a Beneficiary is notified of a Claim then it must notify the Indemnifier as soon as reasonably practical and no later than 10 Working Days.
- 26.2 At the Indemnifier's cost the Beneficiary must both:
 - (a) allow the Indemnifier to conduct all negotiations and proceedings to do with a Claim; and
 - (b) give the Indemnifier reasonable assistance with the claim if requested.
- 26.3 The Beneficiary must not make admissions about the Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifier which can not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 26.4 The Indemnifier must consider and defend the Claim diligently using competent legal advisors and in a way that does not damage the Beneficiary's reputation.
- 26.5 The Indemnifier must not settle or compromise any Claim without the Beneficiary's prior written consent which it must not unreasonably withhold or delay.
- 26.6 Each Beneficiary must take all reasonable steps to minimise and mitigate any losses that it suffers because of the Claim.
- 26.7 If the Indemnifier pays the Beneficiary money under an indemnity and the Beneficiary later recovers money which is directly related to the Claim, the Beneficiary must immediately repay the Indemnifier the lesser of either:
 - (a) the sum recovered minus any legitimate amount spent by the Beneficiary when recovering this money; or
 - (b) the amount the Indemnifier paid the Beneficiary for the Claim.

27. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption

- 27.1 The Supplier must not during any Contract Period:
 - (a) commit a Prohibited Act or any other criminal offence in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2); or
 - (b) do or allow anything which would cause CCS or the Buyer, including any of their employees, consultants, contractors, Subcontractors or agents to breach any of the Relevant Requirements or incur any liability under them.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

- 27.2 The Supplier must during the Contract Period:
 - (a) create, maintain and enforce adequate policies and procedures to ensure it complies with the Relevant Requirements to prevent a Prohibited Act and require its Subcontractors to do the same;
 - (b) keep full records to show it has complied with its obligations under Clause 27 and give copies to CCS or the Buyer on request; and
 - (c) if required by the Relevant Authority, within 20 Working Days of the Start Date of the relevant Contract, and then annually, certify in writing to the Relevant Authority, that they have complied with Clause 27, including compliance of Supplier Staff, and provide reasonable supporting evidence of this on request, including its policies and procedures.
- 27.3 The Supplier must immediately notify CCS and the Buyer if it becomes aware of any breach of Clauses 27.1 or 27.2 or has any reason to think that it, or any of the Supplier Staff, has either:
 - (a) been investigated or prosecuted for an alleged Prohibited Act;
 - (b) been debarred, suspended, proposed for suspension or debarment, or is otherwise ineligible to take part in procurement programmes or contracts because of a Prohibited Act by any government department or agency;
 - (c) received a request or demand for any undue financial or other advantage of any kind related to a Contract; or
 - (d) suspected that any person or Party directly or indirectly related to a Contract has committed or attempted to commit a Prohibited Act.
- 27.4 If the Supplier notifies CCS or the Buyer as required by Clause 27.3, the Supplier must respond promptly to their further enquiries, co-operate with any investigation and allow the Audit of any books, records and relevant documentation.
- 27.5 In any notice the Supplier gives under Clause 27.3 it must specify the:
 - (a) Prohibited Act;
 - (b) identity of the Party who it thinks has committed the Prohibited Act; and
 - (c) action it has decided to take.

28. Equality, diversity and human rights

- 28.1 The Supplier must follow all applicable equality Law when they perform their obligations under the Contract, including:
 - (a) protections against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, gender reassignment, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, maternity, age or otherwise;

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

Crown Copyright 2018

and

- (b) any other requirements and instructions which CCS or the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.
- 28.2 The Supplier must take all necessary steps, and inform CCS or the Buyer of the steps taken, to prevent anything that is considered to be unlawful discrimination by any court or tribunal, or the Equality and Human Rights Commission (or any successor organisation) when working on a Contract.

29. Health and safety

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

30. Environment

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

31. Tax

31.1 The Supplier must not breach any Tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. CCS and the Buyer cannot terminate a Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor Tax or social security contribution.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1

- 31.2 Where the Charges payable under a Contract with the Buyer are or are likely to exceed £5 million at any point during the relevant Contract Period, and an Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance occurs, the Supplier must notify CCS and the Buyer of it within 5 Working Days including:
 - (a) the steps that the Supplier is taking to address the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance and any mitigating factors that it considers relevant; and
 - (b) other information relating to the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance that CCS and the Buyer may reasonably need.
- 31.3 Where the Supplier or any Supplier Staff are liable to be taxed or to pay National Insurance contributions in the UK relating to payment received under a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier must both:
 - (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions; and
 - (b) indemnify the Buyer against any Income Tax, National Insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made during or after the Contract Period in connection with the provision of the Deliverables by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.
- 31.4 If any of the Supplier Staff are Workers who receive payment relating to the Deliverables, then the Supplier must ensure that its contract with the Worker contains the following requirements:
 - (a) the Buyer may, at any time during the Contract Period, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with Clause 31.3, or why those requirements do not apply, the Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;
 - (b) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker fails to provide the information requested by the Buyer within the time specified by the Buyer;
 - (c) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers is not good enough to demonstrate how it complies with Clause 31.3 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements; and
 - (d) the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management.

32. Conflict of interest

32.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

Staff are placed in the position of an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.

- 32.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to CCS and each Buyer if a Conflict of Interest happens or is expected to happen.
- 32.3 CCS and each Buyer can terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks are necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.

33. Reporting a breach of the contract

- 33.1 As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to CCS or the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of:
 - (a) Law;
 - (b) Clause 12.1; or
 - (c) Clauses 27 to 32.
- 33.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in Clause 33.1 to the Buyer or a Prescribed Person.

34. Resolving disputes

- 34.1 If there is a Dispute, the senior representatives of the Parties who have authority to settle the Dispute will, within 28 days of a written request from the other Party, meet in good faith to resolve the Dispute.
- 34.2 If the Dispute is not resolved at that meeting, the Parties can attempt to settle it by mediation using the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure current at the time of the Dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the Dispute, the Dispute must be resolved using Clauses 34.3 to 34.5.
- 34.3 Unless the Relevant Authority refers the Dispute to arbitration using Clause 34.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

- (a) determine the Dispute;
- (b) grant interim remedies; and/or
- (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.
- 34.4 The Supplier agrees that the Relevant Authority has the exclusive right to refer any Dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules current at the time of the Dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.
- 34.5 The Relevant Authority has the right to refer a Dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under Clause 34.3, unless the Relevant Authority has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under Clause 34.4.
- 34.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of a Contract during any Dispute.

35. Which law applies

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

Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)

1. What we expect from our Suppliers

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

2. Equality and Accessibility

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

3. Modern Slavery, Child Labour and Inhumane Treatment

"Modern Slavery Helpline" means the mechanism for reporting suspicion, seeking help or advice and information on the subject of modern slavery available online at https://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/report or by telephone on 08000 121 700.

3.1 The Supplier:

- 3.1.1 shall not use, nor allow its Subcontractors to use forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour;
- 3.1.2 shall not require any Supplier Staff or Subcontractor Staff to lodge deposits or identify papers with the Employer and shall be free to leave their employer after reasonable notice;

Crown Copyright 2018

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

4. Income Security

- 4.1 The Supplier shall:
 - 4.1.1 ensure that that all wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at a minimum, national legal standards in the country of employment;
 - 4.1.2 ensure that all Supplier Staff are provided with written and understandable Information about their employment conditions in respect of wages before they enter employment and about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid;

- 4.1.3 not make deductions from wages:
 - (a) as a disciplinary measure
 - (b) except where permitted by law; or
 - (c) without expressed permission of the worker concerned;
- 4.1.4 record all disciplinary measures taken against Supplier Staff; and
- 4.1.5 ensure that Supplier Staff are engaged under a recognised employment relationship established through national law and practice.

5. Working Hours

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

by individuals and by the Supplier Staff as a whole;

- 1.2 The total hours worked in any seven day period shall not exceed 60 hours, except where covered by Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.3 Working hours may exceed 60 hours in any seven day period only in exceptional circumstances where all of the following are met:
 - 1.3.1 this is allowed by national law;
 - 1.3.2 this is allowed by a collective agreement freely negotiated with a workers' organisation representing a significant portion of the workforce;
 - appropriate safeguards are taken to protect the workers' health and safety; and
 - 1.3.3 the employer can demonstrate that exceptional circumstances apply such as unexpected production peaks, accidents or emergencies.
- 1.4 All Supplier Staff shall be provided with at least one (1) day off in every seven (7) day period or, where allowed by national law, two (2) days off in every fourteen (14) day period.

Framework Ref: RM6195 Project Version: v1.1 Model Version: v3.8

2. Sustainability

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

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