



BID NO: NGB 004(2021/2022)

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

**RESEARCH TO DETERMINE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC
IMPACT OF GAMBLING IN SOUTH AFRICA**

09 January 2022

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1. PART A: INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR THE PROVISION OF RESEARCH SERVICES TO DETERMINE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF GAMBLING IN SOUTH AFRICA

1.1 **Description of services:** Suitable and qualified service providers are hereby invited to submit a proposal and quote for the provision research services to determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in South Africa. This bid seeks to conclude a contract with a research firm capable of providing the services for the National Gambling Board (NGB). Bidders must prepare a detailed proposal and quote based on the specifications outlined in Part B, as well as within the guidelines provided in the Evaluation Criteria (Part C).

1.2 Pertinent Bid Information:

1.2.1 Bid number	Bid No: NGB 004 (2021/2022)
1.2.2 Closing time	11H00 Central African Time (CAT)
1.2.3 Closing date	08 February 2022
1.2.4 Compulsory briefing session	24 January 2022 at 11H00 Central African Time (CAT)
1.2.5 Description	Research to determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in South Africa
1.2.6 Bid validity period	Offer to be valid for one hundred and eighty (180) days from the closing date of the tender
1.2.7 Contract duration	Two (2) years

1.3 The successful bidder will be required to enter into a written Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the NGB. The SLA will be drawn up by the NGB.

1.4 The project shall commence after appointment of the preferred service provider is confirmed, on a date determined by the NGB and as stipulated in the SLA to be concluded.

1.5 Bid documents must be submitted to: The National Gambling Board, 420 Witch-Hazel Avenue, Eco-Glades 2, Block C, Eco-Park, Centurion, 0144.

1.6 Only bids submitted directly to the NGB on / before the closing date as indicated above shall be accepted (no faxes or emailed bids will be accepted).

1.7 Bidders should ensure that bids are delivered before the closing date and time and to the correct address. If the bid is late, it will not be accepted for consideration.

1.8 COVID-19 protocols **must** be observed when submitting a bid. Bidders must arrive early to cater for adherence to these protocols.

- 1.9 Bids must be delivered between 08H30 and 16H00 (CAT), Mondays to Fridays, prior to the closing date, and between 08H30 and 11H00 (CAT) on the closing date.
- 1.10 **A two envelope system** will apply. Therefore, technical and financial proposals must be submitted in separate, sealed envelopes clearly marked “Technical Proposal” and “Financial Proposal” at the same time.
- 1.11 Bids will be **evaluated** in accordance with the **80/20 preference point system** contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000).
- 1.12 Technical proposals will be opened at **11H15 (CAT)** on the **08 February 2022**.
- 1.13 Financial Proposals will be opened only after the technical proposals have been evaluated and only with respect to the proposals that achieve the minimum qualifying score for functionality. Subsequent to this, a list of all bidders, along with their Bid Prices only for those bids that were opened as these bids would have passed the technical evaluation stage, will be published on the NGB’s website and the National Treasury E-Tender Portal.
- 1.14 All bids must be submitted on the NGB official forms.
- 1.15 This bid is subject to the General Conditions of Contract (GCC), as well as Special Conditions of Contract (SCC).
- 1.16 There is a compulsory briefing session at The National Gambling Board, 420 Witch-Hazel Avenue, Eco-Glades 2, Block C, Eco-Park, Centurion, 0144 on **24 January 2022** at 11H00 Central African Time (CAT). The **deadline** for queries is **28 January 2022** at **16H00**.
- 1.17 Only institutions/consortiums/companies/individuals that attend the compulsory briefing session will be considered for this bid. An attendance register must be signed by bidders as confirmation of attendance. Failure to sign the attendance register in the name of the institution submitting a response to the bid will result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation
- 1.18 Bids that do not comply with the mandatory aspects of this document shall not be considered for evaluation.
- 1.19 Bids submitted that do not comply with the following, will be considered non-responsive, and **will not be considered for evaluation**:
- 1.19.1 A bid that is not in the format prescribed.
 - 1.19.2 A bid without some or all of the required documents.
 - 1.19.3 Pricing schedules not in the required format.

- 1.19.4 Bid proposals that do not include a company resolution authorising a particular person to sign bid documents. Failure to provide such proof of authority to sign the bidder's proposal will render the bid materially incomplete and thus non-responsive.
- 1.19.5 Bidders that do not attend the compulsory briefing session. Failure to sign the attendance register in the name of the institution submitting a response to the bid will result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation.
- 1.19.6 Proposals that are not submitted in 2 separate, clearly marked/labelled and sealed envelopes/packages as indicated under PART C of this Request for Proposal (RFP).

1.20 Furthermore, any alterations, changes, supplements to the tender document will be published on www.ngb.org.za.

1.21 **Confidentiality:** The bid and all related information shall be held in strict confidence by bidders and usage of such information shall be limited to the preparation of the bid. All bidders are bound by a confidentiality agreement preventing the unauthorised disclosure of any information regarding the NGB or of its activities to any other organisation or individual. The bidders may not disclose any information, documentation or products to other clients without written approval of the Accounting Authority or the delegated official.

1.22 **Intellectual Property, Inventions and Copyright:** Copyright of all documentation relating to this assignment belongs to the NGB. The successful bidders may not disclose any information, documentation or products to other clients without the written approval of the Accounting Authority or the person delegated. All the intellectual property rights arising from the execution of this Agreement remain with the NGB which shall be entitled to cede and assign such to the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (**the dtic**) and the service provider undertakes to honour such intellectual property rights and all future rights by keeping the know-how and all published and unpublished material confidential. In the event that the service provider would like to use any information or data generated in terms of the services rendered, prior written permission must be obtained from the NGB. The NGB shall own all material produced by the service provider during the course of or as part of rendering the services.

1.23 Neither the bidder, nor any of the members of the specification, evaluation and adjudication committee and/or the opening team, shall have any existing or potential conflict of interest during the course of undertaking the tendered project.

1.24 Any conflict of interest which can or have the potential to harm the integrity of the evaluation shall be explicitly disclosed by the bidder, providing detailed information on the scope and factors of such association with any or either object of the evaluation or any person involved in the intervention. In such cases the bidder must elaborate on how this conflict of interest would be handled by the bidder.

1.25 Based on the information provided by the bidder, the evaluation committee will make a recommendation regarding the bidder's conflict of interest to Bid Adjudication Committee (BAC) and Accounting Authority for a final decision.

1.26 Any queries regarding bidding process and technical information may be directed to:

Name: Procurement Practitioner

Email: scm@ngb.org.za

1.27 The closing date and time for **written queries** is **28 January 2022 at 16H00**. Only written queries will be considered and responded to.

2. PART B: TERMS OF REFERENCE

2.1 INTRODUCTION AND MANDATE

- 2.1.1 The NGB (National Gambling Board) was established in terms of the National Gambling Act (NGA), 2004 (Act 7 of 2004). It is the NGB's purpose to make provision for the regulation and co-ordination of certain matters relating to casinos, racing, betting and wagering. The NGB is also responsible for the regulation of bingo in South Africa. The NGB is authorised to, amongst others, advise the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition (**the dtic**) on policy issues that might impact on the current and future regulation of gambling as it pertains to casino, betting on horse racing and sport, limited pay-out machines (LPM) and bingo.
- 2.1.2 In terms of Section 65 1(d) of the NGA, the NGB has the following powers and duties to be exercised and performed i.e. the monitoring of socio-economic patterns of gambling activity within the Republic and in particular research and identification of factors relating to, and patterns, causes, and consequences of (i) the socio-economic impact of gambling; and (ii) addictive or compulsive gambling.

2.2 BACKGROUND

2.2.1 Social impact of gambling

- 2.2.1.1 Gambling is a global activity which broadly involves the wagering of money on an outcome that is governed by chance. Comprehensive national investigations on gambling have been conducted in many countries including the United Kingdom (UK), United States of America (USA), Australia, the European Union (EU) and Africa with the overarching resolution being that responsible governments need to balance out the economic benefits of gambling with the negative social consequences of gambling as a duty of care to vulnerable members of society. The legislative framework for gambling in South Africa position's it as a legitimate recreational and leisure activity that contributes to the economy through revenue generation, employment creation, infrastructure development and tourism whilst encouraging responsible gambling against the risk of overstimulation and the latent need to gamble. Whilst the macroeconomic contribution of gambling is one aspect of the industry, there is still considerable concern about the potential for the gambling sector to cause harm and lead to adverse consequences for some gamblers, those around them ('the affected others') and the broader community (Wayne & Shaffer, 2003).

- 2.2.1.2 Williams, Rehm and Stevens (2011) cite the Anielski & Braatan (2008) framework as one of the many different and legitimate ways of organizing and categorizing all impacts of gambling. This framework capitalizes on the economic/monetary versus social/nonmonetary impacts. Impact areas of gambling identified according to this framework from a social perspective include problem gambling, crime, employment, socioeconomic inequality, leisure, public attitudes and quality of life, public health, social capital and values.
- 2.2.1.3 A major social effect of gambling can be seen in changes in the prevalence of problem gambling and the main indices potentially associated with problem gambling (i.e., personal bankruptcy rates, divorce rates, suicide rates, treatment numbers). Change in the rate of crime and gambling-related crime including any observed increases in illegal gambling also have a social impact. The profiling of types of employment that people who participate in gambling are engaged in also has a social effect. Changes in the pattern of leisure behaviour associated with gambling introduction and change in public attitudes associated with gambling as well as change in the general quality of life, state of public health, societal interconnectedness, societal values, and related indices all represent the social effects of gambling.
- 2.2.1.4 The last socio-economic impact of gambling study in South Africa conducted in 2017 found the incidence of gambling amongst the South African -18 years and older population to be 30.6%, having declined from 56.8% of South Africans 18+ years in 2002 to 49.8% in 2005 and 34.9% in 2009. The most preferred mode of gambling was the National Lottery followed by betting on horse racing and sport. Of great concern, however, is the fact that 27.0% of gamblers indulged in unlicensed gambling activities of which fafi and illegal card games (outside casinos) were the most prevalent. Also, of great concern was the substantial involvement of social grant beneficiaries in gambling (29.5% of gamblers). Online gambling showed a strong upward trend.
- 2.2.1.5 Williams *et al.*, (2011) also point out that one of the main negative impacts of gambling introduction is an increase in problem gambling and its related impacts, some of which are social in nature, such as divorce, suicide, mental health and substance abuse. Gambling can also lead to loss of savings and increased crime. One keyfinding emerging from the previous 2017 study is the extent of problem gambling in South Africa, which was measured by the Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI) - a self-assessment instrument based on the Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI). Just less

than half (45.2%) of gamblers were classified as non-problem gamblers, 32.3% as gamblers with low levels of problems and 16.7% with moderate levels of problems. The percentage of problem gamblers was calculated at 5.8% of the gambling population. Of further concern is that a significant number of the problem gamblers (59.2%) mostly frequented illegal gambling modes, where no measures are in place to deal with problem gamblers in terms of treatment and rehabilitation. The evolution of technologies (such as those associated with the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)) mainly in the online/interactive gambling arena – which is currently illegal in South Africa – raise a potential area of concern as research suggests that this type of gambling can be double additive (Griffiths & Parke, 2002), thereby exacerbating problem gambling.

- 2.2.1.6 Although gambling has not been traditionally viewed as a public health matter (Korn, 2000; Griffiths, 2004), emerging knowledge suggests that problem gambling is rapidly evolving into a public health concern in many international jurisdictions around the world. Problem gambling often occurs concurrently with other behavioural and psychological disorders such as mental health problems and substance abuse which can exacerbate, or be exacerbated by, problem gambling (Griffiths, 2007).
- 2.2.1.7 According to Clark *et al* (2013) gambling addiction has been defined as a bio- psychosocial disorder characterized by a persistent and recurrent maladaptive pattern of gambling behaviour. This disorder is associated with adverse psychological, physical, economic, social, and legal outcomes (Jacobs, 2000; Meyer *et al*, 2009). In the past, this disorder was known as pathological gambling in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)-III but has since been renamed gambling disorder and classified alongside substance-related disorders. Nature (2018) reported that the World Health Organisation planned to introduce 'gaming disorder' into its International Classification of Diseases in 2018.
- 2.2.1.8 Miller *et.al* (2014) cited that problem gambling is recognised as a significant public health issue in Australia. In the Gambling Review Commission Report (2015), it was stated that both the federal and state government in Australia are involved in nearly every aspect of gambling ranging from acting as suppliers, tax collectors, police, funding and organising of help services for gamblers experiencing problems. State and territory governments oversee most aspects of gambling, while local government have responsibilities over planning. Public health and consumer policy frameworks provide the best basis for coherent gambling policies, emphasising the importance of policies that address the gambling environment of gamblers' behaviour.

- 2.2.1.9 Gambling does not attach to any particular organ in the body in the way that for example smoking attacks lungs, and alcohol the liver. As such, many other government health and research agencies that have experience tackling substance abuse have not been particularly involved when it comes to gambling. Currently in South Africa, it is unclear whether problem gambling is viewed as a public health or social issue. Although research has explored problem gambling with respect to frequency, amount of gambling, forms of gambling, prevalence and motivation for gambling, for South Africa little has been explored on the public health implications of problem gambling.
- 2.2.1.10 The NGB embarks on national / provincial public awareness programmes or campaigns to educate and inform the public about the nature, risks and socio-economic impact of gambling. Apart from this, the South African Responsible Gambling Foundation (SARGF) is currently the only institution offering rehabilitation and treatment programmes related to gambling, whereas other institutions and rehabilitation centers in South Africa might assist with counselling programmes from a holistic approach to various kinds of addictions (and mainly drugs and alcohol abuse), and not necessarily focused on gambling only.
- 2.2.1.11 Problem gambling causes health problems, however, not only through self-neglect, but also as a result of its extraordinarily high level of comorbidity with other psychiatric conditions. There is a need to assess and understand the implications of problem gambling to one's health, in the same way as the abuse of alcohol, tobacco and drugs have been classified (Nature, 2018). A thorough investigation of problem gambling in South Africa through a public health lens that involves an integrated inter-governmental or multi-disciplinary approach is therefore essential.

2.2.2 Economic impact of gambling

- 2.2.2.1 According to Williams, Rehm and Stevens (2011) the impact areas of gambling from an economic perspective, and based on the Anielski & Braatan (2008) framework, are seen in government revenue, job creation, public services, regulatory costs, infrastructure value, business starts and failures, personal income and property values amongst others. The economic impact of gambling is seen in the government revenue received directly from gambling provision or indirectly from taxation of businesses providing gambling. In terms of public services, economic effect can be seen in changes in the quantity or quality of government provided services (e.g., health care,

education, social services, infrastructure, etc.) as a direct or indirect result of increased government revenue from gambling.

- 2.2.2.2 The economic effect can also be seen in the regulatory cost of gambling which entails changes in the amount of government revenue directed to ensuring that gambling operates according to government regulation. Infrastructure value directly or indirectly attributable to the introduction of gambling with respect to new buildings (e.g., casino), roads, and infrastructure upgrades which add to the capital wealth of the community also reflects the economic impact. The number of new businesses as well as business failures associated with gambling also measure as an economic impact of gambling for example these are other forms of gambling businesses (i.e., bingo, horse racing, lotteries); the hospitality industry (i.e., hotels, restaurants, lounges); the construction industry; pawnshops; cheque cashing stores; horse breeding and training operations; tourism; and other entertainment industries. Changes in average personal income or rates of poverty associated with gambling introduction and changes in property values in geographic areas proximate to gambling venues are also reflective of an economic impact (Williams, Rehm and Stevens, 2011).
- 2.2.2.3 Since the legalisation of gambling, the industry in South Africa has experienced a rapid increase in the activity, with various new forms and facilities being introduced. The proliferation of gambling has seen the industry diversify from the early modes of gambling like casino gambling, sports betting and national lotteries to other modes such as limited pay-out machines (LPM) and electronic bingo terminals. Online gambling remains prohibited however with the exception of online betting.
- 2.2.2.4 The industry has grown at an unprecedented rate. According to the 2017 socio-economic impact of gambling study, the industry's total GDP contribution was 0.81%. Gross gambling revenues reached R32 billion in FY2019/20 and taxes/levies collected amounted to R3.2 billion. However, the unprecedented impact of the global Covid-19 pandemic, resulted in a decline in gambling revenues in FY2020/21 to R23 billion and loss in tax revenue of over R1 billion. The casino industry which already was on a negative growth path was worst affected by the pandemic but the betting industry rose to new heights overnight, and became the biggest market share holder in terms of total GGR in FY2020/21. The industry also generated 33095 jobs in FY2020/21, with casinos being the biggest employer, however the same sector lost about 4000 jobs in FY2020/21 compared with FY2019/20 due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 2.2.2.5 The South African gambling industry's impact on household welfare levels has also in the past been measured in terms of propensity to gamble (allocation of household income to gambling expenditure), household expenditure displacement in favour of gambling, the redistributive effect of gambling, the impact of gambling on the less affluent part of the community and the contribution of social grants to household income of gamblers. In 2017, the propensity to gamble was calculated at 0.97% of household cash flow income with casino gambling being the major gambling mode with a propensity of 0.61%. Gambling expenditure was financed from displacement from other household expenditure items and/or from increased household income. The impact of such redirection of household budgets was much more critical in the case of less affluent households. Gambling expenditure was also characterised by huge redistributive effects.
- 2.2.2.6 The role of the gambling sector was also measured by calculating the size of the gambling sector and its contribution to the South African economy as well as the multiplier or spill over-effects of the gambling sector to other sectors. The initial impact, and indirect and induced impacts of the gambling sector to other sectors of the economy were calculated.
- 2.2.2.7 The 2017 study therefore found that, the initial GDP (value added) generated by the gambling sector (excluding the national lottery) amounted to an estimated R19 728.1 million. The total indirect and induced effects of gambling amounted to R12 428.8 million. The total direct, indirect and induced effects of gambling amounted to a total GDP contribution of R32 156.9 million. This translated to a total GDP contribution of 0.81%. The GDP multiplier was 1.63, meaning that for every R100 output or value added created by the gambling sector itself, another R63 was generated in other sectors of the economy.
- 2.2.2.8 In total, 23 081 permanent job opportunities were created in the gambling sector of South Africa in 2017. With an employment multiplier of 4.6, an additional 83 092 employment opportunities in South Africa can be ascribed indirectly to the gambling sector resulting in a total employment figure of 106 110.

2.3 RATIONALE OF STUDY

- 2.3.1 Section 65 of the NGA gives the NGB the mandate to monitor socio-economic patterns of gambling activity within the Republic and research and identify factors relating to, and patterns, causes, and consequences of: (i) the socio-economic impact of gambling; and (ii) addictive or compulsive gambling.
- 2.3.2 The study will enable the NGB, as mandated by the NGA, to advise Minister on policy matters as they relate to the socio-economic patterns, causes and consequences of gambling activity within the Republic as well as compulsive and addictive gambling.
- 2.3.3 The value of such a research study is that it enables a comprehensive examination of socio-economic effects of gambling, to enable the NGB to understand the likely socio-economic effects of the existing legal modes of gambling on the economy and its population, which will inform policy and legislation on gambling. The study will advise the NGB on problem gambling through the lens of public health effects of gambling with the aim of determining the best approach or model to addressing problem gambling in South Africa. The identification of vulnerable groups, profile and location of problem gamblers in South Africa will inform the content and nature of the NGB's broad based national public education program enabling the NGB to advise the Minister on an appropriate policy response to advance the mandate of punter protection whilst balancing the economic impact of gambling against its negative social consequences.
- 2.3.4 This makes such a study a vital reference tool for policy makers, researchers and other key stakeholders, as well as for legislative development around gambling, creating the potential for meaningful policy improvements with respect to the provision of gambling.
- 2.3.5 As such the rationale for this study is to determine the socio-economic impact of legal modes of gambling (Casino, Betting on horse racing and sport, LPMs and bingo) in South Africa excluding the national lottery, and investigate problem gambling in South Africa with the aim of determining the best approach or model to addressing it.

2.4 SCOPE OF WORK

- 2.4.1 The study is applicable to the South African context. This will be a 2-year project that will determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in each of the nine provinces of South Africa and from a national holistic perspective, with a specific focus on problem gambling and the ideal model to effectively address it.
- 2.4.2 The study will focus on the following sectors (excluding the national lottery):
- Casino

- Betting (Horse racing and sports betting)
- LPM
- Bingo

2.4.3 The service provider will be responsible for all phases of the research project i.e. desktop research, interviews with stakeholders, economic analysis, subsistence and travel, workshops with and meetings with the client (NGB), administration, submission of inception and final reports, and any other costs with regard to the execution of the project.

2.4.4 NGB will assist with the provision of existing/available research reports (e.g. socio-economic impact of gambling research reports, gambling sector performance reports, legislative documentation, the socio-economic impact of illegal gambling, or any other reports the NGB can assist with).

2.5 MAIN AIM OF THE RESEARCH

2.5.1 The main aim of this study is to determine the socio-economic impact of legal gambling in South Africa as mandated by the NGA, for each of the provinces and nationally and to investigate problem gambling in each of the nine provinces of South Africa as well as nationally, to determine the best approach for government to address problem gambling.

2.5.2 The secondary research objectives, categorised into two parts (Social Impact i.e. Gambling participation and prevalence and Problem Gambling; and Economic Impact), seek to determine/assess/monitor/track/identify the following in each of the 9 (nine) provinces of South Africa and Nationally:

2.5.2.1 **Social impact:**

2.5.2.1.1. Gambling participation and prevalence

1. Current national and provincial prevalence rates of gambling
2. Current national and provincial prevalence rates of gambling across different modes
3. Current national and provincial prevalence rates of gambling across various socio-demographic variables (by age, work status, education level, gender, household income, area of living)
4. Current national and provincial socio-demographic characteristics of gambling by mode
5. Frequency of participating in gambling activities
6. Preferred modes of gambling
7. Possibility of extending or reducing gambling participation (extending participation, cessation of participation in certain gambling modes)

8. Reasons for gambling
9. Reasons for abstaining from gambling
10. National and provincial profile of gamblers, per different modes of gambling,
11. Analysis of the effects of COVID-19 on gambling behaviour
12. Attitudes towards gambling i.e. perceptions on gambling, regulatory environment and gambling outlets
13. Under-age gambling
14. Gambling and social grants
15. Gambling expenditure and budgetary behaviour (allocation of winnings, expenditure on gambling and budgetary behaviour regarding gambling expenditure)
16. Gambling expenditure by sociodemographic characteristics
17. Gambling expenditure by mode and sociodemographic characteristics
18. Gambling location- where do gamblers most often go?
19. Awareness of legal and illegal modes of gambling nationally and provincially
20. Illegal gambling
21. Impact of gambling modes on each other and the extent of substituting one mode for another
22. Accessibility of gambling facilities and its influence on level of participation in different types of gambling modes
23. The reasons for gambling and participation in gambling (when/how/where it is taking place and frequency of participation) and non-participation in gambling;
24. Current attitudes and perceptions of gambling nationally and as a function of province and demographic characteristics, as it impacts on the gambler, gambler's households, friends, society & the community; attitudes about government or the role of government in providing gambling
25. The social benefits of gambling
26. Impact of loyalty programme membership, VIP areas, advertising, inducements, access to cash, payment of winnings, lighting, service of food and alcohol, clocks in gambling areas, information to players and staff training to identify problem gamblers;
27. Perceptions regarding regulation of the SA gambling industry.
28. Effect of high unemployment on gambling
29. Gambling and crime (illegal gambling) and impact there of

2.5.2.1.2. Problem gambling:

1. Problem gambling in South Africa
2. Nature and effect of problem gambling in South Africa
3. Characteristics of problem gambling

4. Comprehensive profile of South African problem gamblers
5. Determine the extent of problem gambling nationally and provincially amongst the population and gamblers as follows:
 - a) Tracking of the prevalence of problem gambling
 - b) Changes in behaviour of gambling risk groups over time;
 - c) Harms associated with gambling (impact on health, economic status, social behaviour);
 - d) Awareness of measures to assist problem gamblers such as rehabilitation programmes / toll-free numbers / help-seeking for problem gambling;
 - e) Impact of rehabilitation programmes;
 - f) Barriers to participate in rehabilitation programmes;
 - g) Transition from non-problem to low risk to moderate and problem gambling punters;
 - h) Attitudes towards substance abuse and other forms of risky behaviour related to problem gambling:
 - i. Measures to entice a responsible gambling public; and
 - ii. Impact of advertisements, campaigns, marketing material, social media, gambling-like content through games and the influence that these games have on gambling behaviour or the potential to start gambling.
6. How is problem gambling being addressed in South Africa specifically by the NGB and provincial gambling regulators?
7. Particular initiatives in place to address problem gambling as a form of addiction with specific reference to problem gamblers
8. What are the gambling related harms associated with problem gambling?
9. What are the factors contributing to gambling related harm?
10. What are the current effects of gambling-related harm on children, youth and social grant recipients?
11. Are there any gambling related harm minimization strategies being implemented by gambling regulators or gambling operators in SA?
12. What treatment provision is available to those affected by gambling-related harm?
13. What are the health risks and social consequences of gambling and particularly problem gambling in South Africa?
14. Should problem gambling as a form of addiction be a public health concern in South Africa?
15. Should the South African government introduce problem gambling in its classification of diseases?
16. What support structures, facilities and resources should be in place to address issues related to gambling addiction in the event it is classified or not classified as a disease?

2.5.2.2 **Economic impact:**

1. Comprehensive documentation of legal and regulatory framework for gambling in each province, gambling revenue and its distribution
2. Total economic impacts (direct, indirect and induced) of gambling in each particular province including multiplier effects on other sectors and variables in each province (focus on contribution to provincial GDP; employment; government revenue; infrastructure value; property value; as well as effects on personal income; infrastructure costs; business start-ups and failures i.e other forms of gambling, hospitality industry-hotels, restaurants, construction industry, horse breeding, tourism and other entertainment industries)
3. Total economic impacts (direct, indirect and induced) of gambling on the SA national economy- including multiplier effects on other sectors and variables (focus on contribution to national GDP; employment; government revenue; infrastructure value; property value; as well as effects on personal income; infrastructure costs; business start-ups and failures i.e other forms of gambling, hospitality industry-hotels, restaurants, construction industry, horse breeding, tourism and other entertainment industries)
4. The national and provincial impact of gambling on household welfare levels and specifically:
 - a. Propensity to gamble and longitudinal comparisons;
 - a) Funding for gambling behaviour;
 - b) Expenditure displacement effects;
 - c) Redistributive effect of gambling;
 - d) Less affluent and gambling; and
 - e) Household debt and gambling
5. The size and role of the gambling sector in the SA Economy, measurement of the gambling sector
6. Impact of Covid-19 on gambling

2.6 RESEARCH OUTCOME

2.6.1 The research outcome of this study is effectively monitored socio-economic patterns of gambling activity within the Republic. The outcome of the research should also provide clear insight into any case for possible amendment of gambling legislation in future. As required by the legislative mandate to advise the Minister on policy issues that might impact on the current and future regulation of gambling, this study should provide insight into the social and economic impact of gambling in South Africa and also advise on the most appropriate way of addressing problem gambling in the country. The final

research report, approved by the NGB, should address the research objectives as listed in Section 2.5.

2.7 APPROACH/METHODOLOGY

- 2.7.1 The appropriate methodology to extensively address the research objectives outlined in section 2.5 as well as determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in South Africa should be given. Service provider/s or bidders are welcome to demonstrate their expertise by including specific points of research or analysis that may be lacking in meeting the objectives of the project, as well as proposing other quantitative and qualitative methodologies as part of their bid proposal. The methodology to be employed should be properly motivated illustrating the credibility and limitations of both the methodology as well as outcomes of its applications (the validity and credibility of the findings).
- 2.7.2 The study sample must cover each of the nine (9) provinces and must be representative of the population in each of the nine provinces as well as at national level, and the study must specify the sampling method. The study results should be presented at provincial and national level.
- 2.7.3 Experience in consulting and economic research in the gambling industry, knowledge of the NGA, the South African government and its programmes, rehabilitation centres in South Africa, treatment of addictive behaviour, and previous consulting will be an advantage. Strong economic and social research and interviewing skills are recommended, especially to secure interviews with stakeholders, source information from relevant sources, analyse information and provide proper and applicable recommendations.

2.8 DELIVERABLES AND EXPECTATIONS

- 2.8.1 The target outcome of the research project is a detailed and extensive research report approved by the NGB 2 years i.e. twenty-four (24) months after the study has been commissioned whereby all research objectives have been met to the satisfaction of the NGB.
- 2.8.2 The service provider shall be required to:
- i. Attend a preliminary workshop (at the venue of the client) and present the research proposal;
 - ii. Compile and submit draft and final project plan inclusive of all phases; as well as any updates when necessary. The regularity of updates will be agreed upon;
 - iii. Plan and execute all research phases in close collaboration with the NGB Project Team;

- iv. Be responsible for the gathering, interpretation and presentation of all information;
- v. Indicate the way in which regular feedback will be provided to the Project Team and ensure regular communication relative to status of the project according to the schedule and phases cited in the Service Level Agreement, contractual matters and problem areas;
- vi. Provide a draft research report that needs to be presented to the project team and NGB Management, followed by the final report (two hard copies and electronic soft copy on Compact Disc (CD), (in Microsoft word and PDF).

2.8.3 The research project shall commence when the appointment of the preferred service provider is confirmed.

2.8.4 The date of the final submission of the research report and presentation will be communicated to the service provider once appointed. The completion date is 2 years (Twenty-four (24) months) after the project has commenced.

3. PART C: PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1 In its procurement of goods and services, the NGB observes the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) (PFMA), Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003) (B-BBEE), Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) (PPPFA), Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017 and all relevant statutory requirements.

3.2 TENDER SUBMISSION

3.2.1 All prospective bidders **must** be registered on National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD) prior to submission of bids.

3.2.2 COVID-19 protocols **must** be observed when submitting a bid. Bidders must arrive early to cater for adherence to these protocols.

3.2.3 Proposals **must** be submitted in 2 separate, clearly marked/labelled and sealed envelopes/packages as follows:

- **Envelope/Package 1 – Technical Proposal:** 1 original plus 5 copies of the original technical proposal and 1 CD containing the technical proposal must be submitted to the NGB.
- **Envelope/Package 2 – Financial Proposal:** 1 original plus 5 copies of the original financial proposal and 1 CD containing the financial proposal must be submitted to the NGB.

3.2.4 Bidders **must** initial on each page, sign and date on the last page of the following documents:

- General Conditions of Contract;
- Special Conditions of Contract (RFP)

3.2.5 Prospective bidders **must not submit** the following documentation as this information will be verified through the CSD:

- 3.2.5.1 Business registration
- 3.2.5.2 Bank account holder information
- 3.2.5.3 In the service of the state status
- 3.2.5.4 Tax Compliance status (tax clearance certificate), **however**, your SARS Tax Pin **must** be submitted.
- 3.2.5.5 Identity Documents of Directors

3.3 BID EVALUATION, ADJUDICATION AND FINAL AWARD

- 3.3.1 Bids will be **evaluated** in accordance with the **80/20 preference point system** contemplated in the PPPFA.
- 3.3.2 The **evaluation of the bids** will be **conducted in four (4) phases**, namely:
- 3.3.2.1 **Phase 1:** Pre-qualification Stage: Administrative and Substantive Responsiveness.
 - 3.3.2.2 **Phase 2:** Functional evaluation in accordance with the technical specifications
 - 3.3.2.3 **Phase 3:** Price and B-BBEE evaluation in accordance with the PPPFA
 - 3.3.2.4 **Phase 4:** Adjudication of bid and Final Award
- 3.3.3 The NGB will evaluate and compare only the Bids determined to be substantially responsive in Phase 1.
- 3.3.4 During Phase 2, the NGB will conduct a detailed evaluation of the Bids in order to determine whether the Bidders are qualified and if the functional aspects are substantially responsive to the requirements outlined in the RFP.
- 3.3.5 Bidders are required to quote a price and provide a breakdown of the price in the manner and detail called for in the pricing schedules, SBD 3.3, as well as, of Part B as per paragraphs 2 of this RFP.
- 3.3.6 The NGB reserves the right to accept or reject any variation, deviation, or alternative offer.
- 3.3.7 Variations, deviations, and alternative offers and other factors, which are in excess of the requirements of the Bidding documents or otherwise result in unsolicited benefits for the NGB which will not be taken into account in the Bid evaluation.
- 3.3.8 The **evaluation process** is broken down into four phases as follows:
- 3.3.8.1 **Phase 1: Pre-Qualification Stage: Administrative and Substantive Responsiveness**
 - a) During Phase 1 all bids will be evaluated to ensure compliance with minimum requirements.
 - b) Proposals submitted that do not comply with the following, will be considered non-responsive, and will not be considered for evaluation:
 - i. A Proposal that is not in the format prescribed.
 - ii. A Proposal without some or all of the required documents.
 - iii. Pricing schedules not in the required format.

- iv. Bid proposals that do not include a company resolution authorising a particular person to sign bid documents. Failure to provide such proof of authority to sign the bidder's proposal will render the bid materially incomplete and thus non-responsive.
 - v. Bidders that do not attend the compulsory briefing session. Failure to sign the attendance register in the name of the institution submitting a response to the bid will result in the bid not being considered for further evaluation.
 - vi. Proposals that are not submitted in 2 separate, clearly marked/labelled and sealed envelopes/packages as follows:
 - **Envelope/Package 1 – Technical Proposal.**
 - **Envelope/Package 2 – Financial Proposal.**
- c) Bids that comply with the minimum requirements will be regarded as responsive and such bids will advance to Phase 2 of the evaluation process.
 - d) Non-responsive bids will not advance to Phase 2 of the evaluation process.

3.3.8.2 **Phase 2: Functional Evaluation in Accordance with the Functional Requirements of the Bid**

- a) All bids that advance to Phase 2 will be evaluated by the NGB to determine compliance with the functional requirements of the bid.
- b) During Phase 2 all bids will be evaluated for functionality which will account for 100% of the functional evaluation criteria score.
- c) Under Technical Evaluation, bidders who score 70% or above will qualify for further consideration in Phase 3.
- d) Points will therefore not be awarded for their Price or B-BBEE credentials at this juncture in the process.
- e) The percentage scored for functionality shall be calculated as follows:
 - i. Each panel member shall award values (between 1 and 5) for each individual criterion on a score sheet. The value scored for each criterion shall be multiplied with the specified weighting for the relevant criterion to obtain the percentage scored for the various criteria. These percentages should be added to obtain the total score.

- ii. The percentages of each panel member shall be added together and divided by the number of panel members to establish the average percentage obtained by each individual bidder for functionality.
- f) The NGB reserves the right, prior to conclusion of Phase 2 of evaluation, to call in bidders that receive a score for Technical evaluation of 70% and above, to make a presentation to the NGB.
- g) In such instances, the presentation will be scored using the same functional evaluation criteria that was utilised for the technical evaluation.
- h) The scores for presentations will then be calculated for each member as indicated above.
- i) Scores for technical evaluation and presentations will be allocated 50% and 50% respectively. Bidders must achieve a combined minimum score of 70% out of 100% on the functionality evaluation in order to advance to Phase 3.
- j) The preparation costs and all expenses associated with presentation will be for the bidders' own account.

3.3.8.3 Phase 3: Awarding of Points for Price and Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment

- a) The bidders that have successfully progressed through to Phase 3 will be evaluated in accordance with the 80/20 preference point system contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 and the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017.
- b) 80 points will be awarded for price while 20 points will be allocated for preference points for B-BBEE as prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Regulations.

3.3.8.4 Phase 4: Adjudication and Final Award of Bid

- a) The Bid Adjudication Committee will consider the recommendations of the evaluation committee and recommend the preferred bidder for appointment by the Accounting Authority.
- b) The successful bidder will usually be the service provider scoring the highest number of points or it may be a lower scoring bid on justifiable grounds or no award at all.

- c) The NGB reserves the right to award the contract in whole or in parts to one or more than one service provider.

3.3.8.5 **Evaluation criteria:** All qualifying bids will be evaluated in accordance with the criteria as stipulated in the table below:

EVALUATION CRITERIA	Rating					Weight
	1	2	3	4	5	
The Bids will be evaluated on a scale of 1 – 5 in accordance with the criteria below. The rating will be as follows: 1 = Very poor, 2 = Poor, 3 = Good, 4 = Very good, 5 = Excellent						
1. Functionality						
<p><u>Company track record:</u></p> <p>A proven track record of the service provider substantiated by reference to letters from five (5) entities for which similar (socio-economic impact of) research services have been provided for during the past five (5) years.</p> <p>The reference letters shall include the following information for each project undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Entity name; II. Contact name and telephone number; III. Date when service was rendered; IV. Description of service; V. Duration of project; and VI. Contract price. <p>The reference letter <u>must</u> be on the <u>letterhead</u> of the entity providing the reference. NB: A list of references will not be accepted.</p> <p>If more than five (5) letters are provided; the first five (5) letters will be considered.</p>						10
<p><u>Expertise and experience of proposed team:</u></p> <p>Relevant technical training and experience of the proposed project team. CVs of the proposed project team must be included in the bid proposal and must indicate relevant qualifications, research (socio-economic impact) skills and experience of at least five (5) years in similar projects. At least one (1) of the proposed key personnel must have an</p>						10

EVALUATION CRITERIA	Rating					Weight
	1	2	3	4	5	
<p>economic qualification and at least five (5) years of economic research experience.</p> <p><u>Qualifications:</u></p> <p>i. Certificate with applicable economic research-related subjects = (1 point)</p> <p>ii. Diploma with applicable economic research-related subjects = (2 points)</p> <p>iii. Degree with applicable economic research-related subjects = (3 points)</p> <p>iv. Honours with applicable economic research-related subjects = (4 points)</p> <p>v. Masters/PHD with applicable economic research-related subjects = (5 points)</p>						
<p><u>Experience:</u></p> <p>i. Between 1 to 2 years' experience in related economic research projects = (1 point)</p> <p>ii. Between 3 and 4 years' experience in related economic research projects = (2 points)</p> <p>iii. 5 years' experience in related economic research projects = (3 points)</p> <p>iv. Between 5 and 7 years' experience in related economic research projects = (4 points)</p> <p>v. More than 7 years' experience in related economic research projects = (5 points)</p>						20
<p><u>Methodology and approach:</u></p> <p>The proposed method(s) to collect data, type of economic analysis, analysis of information and compilation of a detailed and comprehensive research report addressing all research objectives must be clearly elaborated on.</p>						15
<p>Sample sizes (national and provincial), number of sample units, areas targeted for the collection of information, number and profile of focus groups, must be stated in detail.</p>						15
<p>Number and nature of interviews with stakeholders in the gambling industry must be stated in detail.</p>						10

EVALUATION CRITERIA	Rating					Weight
	1	2	3	4	5	
The bidder must clearly illustrate how they intend to track data from previous studies and analyse and report on trends over time.						
<p><u>Project plan:</u></p> <p>Bidders must provide a detailed description of how they intend executing the assignment from inception to completion. A detailed project plan must be included clearly indicating the different phases, milestones to be achieved, proposed dates and all relevant activities listed under each phase. Bidders must also indicate how regular feedback will be provided to the project team.</p>						10
<p><u>Value add:</u></p> <p>Bidders must indicate any value added or additional information/analysis/methodology that will benefit the outcome of the research, beyond the requirements as stated in the Terms of Reference.</p>						5
<p><u>Transfer of skills:</u></p> <p>Bidders must indicate details of how they intend to transfer skills and knowledge to the NGB officials involved in the research project in terms of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to determine sample size 2. How to process and analyse data 3. How to determine methodology to address objectives 4. How to write the report and strategic recommendations. 						5
TOTAL POINTS FOR FUNCTIONALITY						100
A threshold of 70% is applicable						

4. PART D: SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

4.1 GUIDELINES ON COMPLETION

- 4.1.1 Bidders must indicate compliance or non-compliance in a paragraph in each section. Indicate compliance with the relevant bid requirements by marking the YES box and non-compliance by marking the NO box.
- 4.1.2 If the contents of the paragraph only need to be noted, please mark the NOTED box.
- 4.1.3 The bidder must clearly state if a deviation from these requirements is offered and the reason therefore.
- 4.1.4 If an explanatory note is provided, the paragraph reference must be attached as an appendix to the bid submission.
- 4.1.5 Should bidders fail to indicate agreement/compliance or otherwise, the NGB will assume that the bidder is not in compliance or agreement with the statement(s) as specified in this bid.
- 4.1.6 Bids not completed in the required manner will be considered incomplete and thus rejected.

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
1. GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT					
1.1	The General Conditions of Contract must be signed.				
2. SPECIAL CONDITIONS					
2.1	During the evaluation of the bids, additional information may be requested in writing from bidders. Replies to such requests must be submitted within two (2) working days or as otherwise indicated. Failure to comply may lead to your bid being disregarded.				
3. BIDDERS RESPONSE					
3.1	All bidders will be required to provide a response to the Bid and submit their organisation's complete profile.				
3.2	Bidders will be held to their bids submitted.				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
4. USE AND PROCESSING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION					
4.1	All bidders, including their personnel (as data subjects), hereby consent to the processing of personal information for the completion of the tender process and confirms that:				
4.1.1	the personal information is supplied voluntarily, without undue influence from any party and not under any duress;				
4.1.2	the personal information which is supplied herewith is mandatory for the purposes of this tender process and without such personal information, the NGB would not be able to evaluate the bid proposal;				
4.1.3	they are aware of the right to access personal information at any reasonable time for purposes of rectification thereof.				
5. CONFIDENTIALITY					
5.1	The bid and all related information shall be held in strict confidence by bidders and usage of such information shall be limited to the preparation of the bid.				
5.2	All bidders are bound by a confidential agreement preventing the unauthorised disclosure of any information regarding the NGB or of its activities to any other organisation or individual. The bidders may not disclose any information, documentation or products to other clients without written approval of the accounting authority or the delegated official.				
6. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, INVENTIONS AND COPYRIGHT					
6.1	Copyright of all documentation relating to this assignment belongs to the NGB. The successful bidders may not disclose any information, documentation or products to other clients without the written approval of the accounting authority or the person delegated.				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
6.2	All the intellectual property rights arising from the execution of this Agreement remain with the NGB who shall be entitled to cede and assign such to the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) and the service provider undertakes to honour such intellectual property rights and all future rights by keeping the know-how and all published and unpublished material confidential.				
6.3	In the event that the service provider would like to use any information or data generated in terms of the services rendered, the prior written permission must be obtained from the NGB.				
6.4	The NGB shall own all material produced by the service provider during the course of or as part of rendering the services.				
6.5	Clause 6 shall survive termination of this Agreement.				
7. COST STRUCTURE & PROJECT PLAN					
	The bid price shall be based on the actual cost of time spent and expenses incurred. In this regard, the following information shall be provided:				
7.1	The estimated time to be spent on the project, limited to 3 years.				
7.2	The hourly charge-out rates as set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants" issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA).				
7.3	The bid price for the project, inclusive of VAT.				
8. PAYMENTS					
8.1	No advance payments will be made in respect of this bid. Payments shall be made in terms of the deliverables as agreed upon and shall be made strictly in accordance with the prescripts of the PFMA (Public Finance Management Act, 1999. Act 1 of 1999).				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
8.2	The contractor shall from time to time, during the duration of the contract, invoice the NGB for the services rendered. No payment will be made to the contractor unless an invoice complying with section 20 of VAT Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991) has been submitted to the NGB.				
8.3	Payment shall be made into the bidder's bank account normally within 30 days of receipt of an acceptable, valid invoice. (Banking details must be submitted as soon as this bid is awarded).				
8.4	The contractor shall be responsible for accounting to the appropriate authorities for its Income Tax, VAT or other moneys required to be paid in terms of applicable law.				
8.5	Prices charged by the bidder for goods delivered or services rendered under the contract shall not vary from the prices quoted by the bidder, with the exception of any price adjustments relating to rate of exchange or other unforeseen or incidental services (valid proof must be submitted).				
9. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH DELIVERY TERMS					
9.1	The successful bidder must ensure that the work is confined to the scope as defined and agreed to. As soon as it becomes known to the contractor that they will not be able to deliver the goods/services within the delivery period and/or against the quoted price and/or as specified, the NGB must be given immediate written notice to this effect. The NGB reserves the right to implement remedies as provided by the law.				
10. WARRANTS AND SECURITIES					
	The bidder warrants that:				
10.1	It is able to conclude this Agreement to the satisfaction of the NGB subject to selection as the preferred bidder.				
10.2	Although the bidder will be entitled to provide services to persons other than the NGB, the bidder shall not without the prior written consent of				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
	the NGB, be involved in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in any business or venture which competes or conflicts with the obligations of the contractor to provide the services.				
10.3	The successful bidder (company, directors or members and project team shall be subjected to a security screening/ vetting process conducted by the State Security Agency (SSA) or a service provider appointed by the NGB, if necessary.				
10.4	In the event the successful bidder sub contacts, the sub-contractor appointed to render services in respect to this bid may be subjected to the security screening / vetting process conducted by SSA or a service provider appointed by the NGB, if necessary.				
10.5	A person will not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level if it is indicated in the bid documents that such a bidder intends sub-contracting more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not qualify for at least the points that such a bidder qualifies for, unless the intended sub-contractor is an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.				
10.6	A person awarded a contract may not sub-contract more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not have an equal or higher B-BBEE status level than the person concerned, unless the contract is sub-contracted to an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the sub-contract.				
10.7	A trust, consortium or joint venture (including unincorporated consortia and joint ventures) must submit a consolidated B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificate for every separate tender.				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
10.8	<p>Tenderers are required to submit proof of B-BBEE Status Level of contributor. Proof includes original and valid B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificates or certified copies thereof together with their tenders or price quotations, to substantiate their B-BBEE rating claims.</p> <p>Tenderers who do not submit B-BBEE Status Level Verification Certificates or who are non-compliant contributors to B-BBEE do not qualify for preference points for B-BBEE but should not be disqualified from the tendering process. They will score points out of 90 or 80 for price only and zero (0) points out of 10 or 20 for B-BBEE.</p>				
11. PARTIES NOT AFFECTED BY WAIVER OR BREACHES					
11.1	The waiver (whether express or implied) by any Party of a condition of contract and/or any breach of the terms or conditions of this Agreement by the other Party shall not prejudice any remedy of the waiving party in respect of any continuing or other breach of the terms and conditions hereof.				
11.2	No favour, delay, relaxation or indulgence on the part of any Party in exercising any power or right conferred on such Party in terms of this Agreement shall operate as a waiver of such power or right nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such power or right under this Agreement.				
12. RETENTION					
12.1	Upon completion of the project and /or termination of the agreement, the successful bidder shall on demand hand over to the NGB all documentation, information, software, etc., without the right of retention.				
12.2	No agreement to amend or vary a contract or order or the conditions, stipulations or provisions thereof shall be valid and of any force and effect unless such agreement to amend or vary is entered into in writing and signed by the contracting				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
	parties. Any waiver of the requirement that the agreement to amend or vary shall be in writing, shall also be in writing.				
13. COSTS					
13.1	The bidder will bear all the costs associated with the preparation of the response and no costs or expenses incurred by the bidder will be borne by the NGB.				
14. CANCELLATION OF BID					
	The NGB may, prior to the award of the bid, have the right to cancel the bid if:				
14.1	Due to changed circumstances, there is no longer a need for the service; or				
14.2	Funds are no longer available to cover the part and/or total envisaged expenditure; or				
14.3	No acceptable bids are received.				
14.4	The NGB reserves the right to withdraw this bid, to amend the term or to postpone this work by email notice to all parties who have received this RFP document or via notice published on the NGB's website and/or the National Treasury's e-Tender Portal.				
15. SUBMISSION OF BIDS					
15.1	<p>Proposals must be submitted in 2 separate, clearly marked/labelled and sealed envelopes/package as follows:</p> <p><u>Envelope/Package 1 – Technical Proposal:</u> 1 original plus 5 copies of the original technical proposal and 1 CD containing the technical proposal must be submitted as indicated below; and</p> <p><u>I. Envelope/Package 2 – Financial Proposal:</u> 1 original plus 5 copies of the original financial proposal and 1 CD containing the financial proposal must be submitted as indicated below.</p> <p><u>Both Envelopes/Packages must be hand delivered to:</u> National Gambling Board</p>				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
	420 Witch-Hazel Avenue Eco Glades 2 Block C Eco Park Centurion Pretoria NB: Bidders are to indicate on the cover of each document whether it is the original or a copy.				
15.2	Bids should be in 2 sealed envelopes/packages (as indicated in 14.1), marked with: - Financial OR Technical proposal, as applicable; - Bid number NGB 004 (2021/2022) ; - Bid name / description; and - The name and address of the bidder Closing date and time (08 February 2022 at 11H00 CAT)				
16. LATE BIDS					
16.1	Late submissions will not be accepted. A submission will be considered late if it arrived only one second after 11H00 or any time thereafter. Bids that are submitted after the closing date and time will not be accepted under any circumstances. Bidders are therefore strongly advised to ensure that bids are hand-delivered to the NGB's reception and recorded on a bid register.				
17. BRIEFING SESSION AND CLARIFICATIONS					
17.1	There is a compulsory briefing session at The National Gambling Board, 420 Witch-Hazel Avenue, Eco-Glades 2, Block C, Eco-Park, Centurion, 0144 on 24 January 2022 at 11H00 Central African Time (CAT). The deadline for queries is 28 January 2022 at 16H00 .				
17.2	Any clarification required by a bidder regarding the meaning or interpretation of the Terms of Reference, or any other aspect concerning this bid, is to be requested in writing to the Procurement Practitioner of the NGB. The bid number should be mentioned in all correspondence.				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
18. FORMAT OF BIDS					
18.1	Bidders must complete all the necessary bid documents and undertakings required in this bid document. Bidders are advised that their proposals should be concise, written in plain English and simply presented. Proposals must be in the same order as indicated in 18.2 and 18.3 below.				
18.2	Financial Proposal – the following documents/information must be placed in an envelope / package marked “Financial Proposal”: i. Cost breakdown of the project ii. Total value of the project over the stated period iii. Completed SBD 3.3				
18.3	Technical Proposal - the following documents/information must be placed in an envelope marked “Technical Proposal”: i. Response to the Terms of Reference, ensuring that all the aspects of the Evaluation Criteria are clearly covered. Value-adds must be separately labelled as such; ii. Acknowledgement and response to the Evaluation Criteria and Special Conditions of Contract; iii. An organogram of the proposed key personnel that will be assigned to the project and their CV’s; iv. Company profile; v. List of references; vi. Completed SBD forms (excluding SBD 3.3) and General Conditions of Contract (the General and Special Conditions of Contract must be initialled on each page and signed fully and dated on the last page); In summary the following information will be required under the technical proposal: 1. Bidders response to Parts A, B, C, and D of the RFP; <u>and</u> 2. Bidders response to the RFP on the following aspects of Part E must only be included: a) SBD 1;				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
	b) SBD 4; c) SBD 6.1; d) SBD 8; and e) SBD 9.				
19. PRESENTATIONS					
19.1	The NGB reserves the right to invite bidders for presentations before awarding the bid.				
19.2	Bidders will be given a minimum of 3 days' notification where presentation will be required.				
20. NEGOTIATION					
20.1	The NGB has the right to enter into negotiation with a prospective bidder regarding any terms and conditions, including price(s) of a proposed contract.				
20.2	Similarly, the NGB reserves the right not to select any of the prospective bidders submitting proposals.				
20.3	The NGB shall not be obliged to accept the lowest of any quotation, offer or proposal.				
20.4	Despite preferential procurement regulations 3(4), 4(4), 5(4), 6 (4) and 8 (8) that state that only the proposal with the highest number of points may be selected, a contract may, on reasonable and justifiable grounds, be awarded to a bidder that did not score the highest number of points.				
20.5	All bidders will be informed whether they have been successful or not. A contract will only be deemed to be concluded when reduced to writing in form of a service level agreement signed by the designated responsible persons of both parties.				
20.6	Documents submitted by bidders will not be returned.				
21. DOMICILIUM					
21.1	The NGB hereto choose domicilia citandi et executandi for all purposes of and in connection with the final contract as follows:				

No.	Conditions	Confirmation			
		Yes	No	Noted	If no, indicate deviation
	National Gambling Board 420 Witch-Hazel Avenue Eco-Glades 2 Block C Eco-Park Centurion, 0144				

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:

(Delegated official)

d) PART E: BIDDING DOCUMENTS (SBD FORMS)

The attached Standard Bidding Documents (SBD forms) form part of the bid documents and must all be completed or adhered to.

SBD 1

PART A INVITATION TO BID

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO BID FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE (NAME OF DEPARTMENT/ PUBLIC ENTITY)					
BID NUMBER:	NGB 004 (2021/2022)	CLOSING DATE:	08 February 2022	CLOSING TIME:	11H00 CAT
DESCRIPTION	Research to determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in South Africa				
BID RESPONSE DOCUMENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN THE BID BOX SITUATED AT (STREET ADDRESS)					
The National Gambling Board					
420 Witch-hazel Avenue					
Eco Glades 2, Block C					
Eco Park					
Centurion					
0144					
BIDDING PROCEDURE ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO			TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES MAY BE DIRECTED TO:		
CONTACT PERSON	Procurement Practitioner		CONTACT PERSON	Procurement Practitioner	
TELEPHONE NUMBER			TELEPHONE NUMBER		
FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A		FACSIMILE NUMBER	N/A	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	scm@ngb.org.za		E-MAIL ADDRESS	scm@ngb.org.za	
SUPPLIER INFORMATION					
NAME OF BIDDER					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
STREET ADDRESS					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
CELLPHONE NUMBER					
FACSIMILE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER					
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE STATUS	TAX COMPLIANCE SYSTEM PIN:		OR	CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE No:	MAAAxxxxx

B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE	TICK APPLICABLE BOX] <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL SWORN AFFIDAVIT	[TICK APPLICABLE BOX] <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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[A B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE/ SWORN AFFIDAVIT (FOR EMES & QSEs) MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR PREFERENCE POINTS FOR B-BBEE]

ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF]	ARE YOU A FOREIGN BASED SUPPLIER FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [IF YES, ANSWER THE QUESTIONNAIRE BELOW]
---	--	--	---

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS

IS THE ENTITY A RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)?

YES NO

DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A BRANCH IN THE RSA?

YES NO

DOES THE ENTITY HAVE A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE RSA?

YES NO

DOES THE ENTITY HAVE ANY SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE RSA?

YES NO

IS THE ENTITY LIABLE IN THE RSA FOR ANY FORM OF TAXATION?

YES NO

IF THE ANSWER IS “NO” TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN IT IS NOT A REQUIREMENT TO REGISTER FOR A TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS SYSTEM PIN CODE FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE (SARS) AND IF NOT REGISTER AS PER 2.3 BELOW.

**PART B
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING**

1. BID SUBMISSION:

- 1.1. BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY THE STIPULATED TIME TO THE CORRECT ADDRESS. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR CONSIDERATION.
- 1.2. **ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS PROVIDED–(NOT TO BE RE-TYPED) OR IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED IN THE BID DOCUMENT.**
- 1.3. THIS BID IS SUBJECT TO THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK ACT, 2000 AND THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017, THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT (GCC) AND, IF APPLICABLE, ANY OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.
- 1.4. **THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILL IN AND SIGN A WRITTEN CONTRACT FORM (SBD7).**

2. TAX COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 BIDDERS MUST ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TAX OBLIGATIONS.
- 2.2 BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THEIR UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) ISSUED BY SARS TO ENABLE THE ORGAN OF STATE TO VERIFY THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS.
- 2.3 APPLICATION FOR TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) PIN MAY BE MADE VIA E-FILING THROUGH THE SARS WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA.
- 2.4 BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS CERTIFICATE TOGETHER WITH THE BID.
- 2.5 IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED, EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE TCS CERTIFICATE / PIN / CSD NUMBER.
- 2.6 WHERE NO TCS PIN IS AVAILABLE BUT THE BIDDER IS REGISTERED ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD), A CSD NUMBER MUST BE PROVIDED.
- 2.7 NO BIDS WILL BE CONSIDERED FROM PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, OR CLOSE CORPORATIONS WITH MEMBERS PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE.”

NB: FAILURE TO PROVIDE / OR COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE PARTICULARS MAY RENDER THE BID INVALID.

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER:

.....

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED:

.....

(Proof of authority must be submitted e.g. company resolution)

PRICING SCHEDULE (Professional Services) SBD 3.3

Research to determine the socio-economic impact of gambling in South Africa

BID NUMBER: NGB 004 (2021/22)	CLOSING DATE: 08 February 2022
CLOSING TIME: 11H00 (CAT)	

OFFER TO BE VALID FOR **180** DAYS FROM THE CLOSING DATE OF BID.

** (ALL APPLICABLE TAXES INCLUDED)

1. The accompanying information must be used for the formulation of proposals.
2. Bidders are required to indicate a ceiling price based on the total estimated time for completion of all phases and including all expenses inclusive of all applicable taxes for the project

R_____

3. PERSONS WHO WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT AND RATES APPLICABLE (CERTIFIED INVOICES MUST BE IN TERMS HEREOF)

4. PERSON AND POSITION	HOURLY RATE	DAILY RATE
_____	R_____	_____

5. PHASES ACCORDING TO WHICH THE PROJECT WILL BE, COST PER PHASE AND MAN-DAYS TO BE SPENT

_____	R_____	_____ days

** "all applicable taxes" includes value- added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies.

5.1 Travel expenses (specify, for example rate/km and total km, class of air travel, etc.). Only actual costs are recoverable. Proof of the expenses incurred must accompany certified invoices.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED RATE QUANTITY AMOUNT

_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____

TOTAL: R _____

5.2 Other expenses, for example accommodation (specify, e.g. Three star hotel, bed and breakfast, telephone cost, reproduction cost, etc.). On basis of these particulars, certified invoices will be checked for correctness. Proof of the expenses must accompany invoices.

DESCRIPTION OF EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED RATE QUANTITY AMOUNT

_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____
_____	_____	_____	R_____

TOTAL: R _____

Period required for commencement with project after acceptance of bid

Estimated man-days for completion of project

Are the rates quoted firm for the full period of contract?

*YES/NO

If not firm for the full period, provide details of the basis on which adjustments will be applied for, for example consumer price index.

Any queries regarding bidding procedures and technical information may be directed to:

Name : Procurement Practitioner

Email : scm@ngb.org.za

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

SBD 4

1. Any legal person, including persons employed by the state¹, or persons having a kinship with persons employed by the state, including a blood relationship, may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid (includes a price quotation, advertised competitive bid, limited bid or proposal). In view of possible allegations of favouritism, should the resulting bid, or part thereof, be awarded to persons employed by the state, or to persons connected with or related to them, it is required that the bidder or his/her authorised representative declare his/her position in relation to the evaluating/adjudicating authority where-
 - the bidder is employed by the state; and/or
 - the legal person on whose behalf the bidding document is signed, has a relationship with persons/a person who are/is involved in the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid(s), or where it is known that such a relationship exists between the person or persons for or on whose behalf the declarant acts and persons who are involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of the bid.
2. **In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.**

2.1 Full Name of bidder or his or her representative:

2.2 Identity Number:

2.3 Position occupied in the Company (director, trustee, shareholder²):

2.4 Company Registration Number:

2.5 Tax PIN Number:

2.6 VAT Registration Number:

2.6.1 The names of all directors / trustees / shareholders / members, their individual identity numbers, tax reference numbers and, if applicable, employee / persal numbers must be indicated in paragraph 3 below.

¹"State" means –

- (a) any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitutional institution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
- (b) any municipality or municipal entity;
- (c) provincial legislature;
- (d) national Assembly or the national Council of provinces; or
- (e) Parliament.

²"Shareholder" means a person who owns shares in the company and is actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercises control over the enterprise.

2.7 Are you or any person connected with the bidder presently employed by the state? **YES / NO**

2.7.1 If so, furnish the following particulars:

Name of person / director / trustee / shareholder/ member:

Name of state institution at which you or the person connected to the bidder is employed:

Position occupied in the state institution:

Any other particulars:

2.7.2 If you are presently employed by the state, did you obtain the appropriate authority to undertake remunerative work outside employment in the public sector?

YES / NO

2.7.2.1 If yes, did you attached proof of such authority to the bid document?

YES / NO

(Note: Failure to submit proof of such authority, where applicable, may result in the disqualification of the bid.)

2.7.2.2 If no, furnish reasons for non-submission of such proof:

2.8 Did you or your spouse, or any of the company's directors / trustees / shareholders / members or their spouses conduct business with the state in the previous twelve months?

YES / NO

2.8.1 If so, furnish particulars:

2.9 Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have any relationship (family, friend, other) with a person employed by the state and who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid?

YES / NO

2.9.1 If so, furnish particulars.

2.10 Are you, or any person connected with the bidder, aware of any relationship (family, friend, other) between any other bidder and any person employed by the state who may be involved with the evaluation and or adjudication of this bid?

YES / NO

2.10.1 If so, furnish particulars.

2.11 Do you or any of the directors / trustees / shareholders / members of the company have any interest in any other related companies whether or not they are bidding for this contract?

YES / NO

2.11.1 If so, furnish particulars:

3. Full details of directors / trustees / members / shareholders.

Full Name	Identity Number	Personal Tax Reference Number	State Employee Number / Persal Number

4. DECLARATION

I, THE UNDERSIGNED (NAME) _____
CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN PARAGRAPHS 2 and 3 OF SBD 4
ABOVE IS CORRECT.

I ACCEPT THAT THE STATE MAY REJECT THE BID OR ACT AGAINST ME IN TERMS
OF PARAGRAPH 23 OF THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT SHOULD THIS
DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

Signature

Date

Position

Name of bidder

PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2017

SBD 6.1

This preference form must form part of all bids invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Status Level of Contribution

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, BIDDERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF B-BBEE, AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017.

1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to all bids:

- the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included); and
- the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included).

1.2

- a) The value of this bid is estimated to not exceed R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included) and therefore the 80/20 preference point system shall be applicable; or
- b) Either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will be applicable to this tender (*delete whichever is not applicable for this tender*).

1.3 Points for this bid shall be awarded for:

- (a) Price; and
- (b) B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor.

1.4 The maximum points for this bid are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	80
B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR	20
Total points for Price and B-BBEE must not exceed	100

1.5 Failure on the part of a bidder to submit proof of B-BBEE Status level of contributor together with the bid, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.

1.6 The purchaser reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the purchaser.

2. DEFINITIONS

- (a) “**B-BBEE**” means broad-based black economic empowerment as defined in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (b) “**B-BBEE status level of contributor**” means the B-BBEE status of an entity in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (c) “**bid**” means a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by an organ of state for the provision of goods or services, through price quotations, advertised competitive bidding processes or proposals;
- (d) “**Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act**” means the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003);
- (e) “**EME**” means an Exempted Micro Enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9 (1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (f) “**functionality**” means the ability of a tenderer to provide goods or services in accordance with specifications as set out in the tender documents.
- (g) “**prices**” includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
- (h) “**proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor**” means:
 - 1) B-BBEE Status level certificate issued by an authorized body or person;
 - 2) A sworn affidavit as prescribed by the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice;
 - 3) Any other requirement prescribed in terms of the B-BBEE Act;
- (i) “**QSE**” means a qualifying small business enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9 (1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- (j) “**rand value**” means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;

3. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

3.1 THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

80/20 **or** **90/10**

$$P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad P_s = 90 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where

P_s = Points scored for price of bid under consideration

P_t = Price of bid under consideration

P_{\min} = Price of lowest acceptable bid

4. POINTS AWARDED FOR B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR

4.1 In terms of Regulation 6 (2) and 7 (2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of points (90/10 system)	Number of points (80/20 system)
1	10	20
2	9	18
3	6	14
4	5	12
5	4	8
6	3	6
7	2	4
8	1	2
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

5. BID DECLARATION

5.1 Bidders who claim points in respect of B-BBEE Status Level of Contribution must complete the following:

6. B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTOR CLAIMED IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPHS 1.4 AND 4.1

6.1 B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor: . =(maximum of 10 or 20 points)
 (Points claimed in respect of paragraph 7.1 must be in accordance with the table reflected in paragraph 4.1 and must be substantiated by relevant proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor.

7. SUB-CONTRACTING

7.1 Will any portion of the contract be sub-contracted?

(Tick applicable box)

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------

7.1.1 If yes, indicate:

- i) What percentage of the contract will be subcontracted.....%
- ii) The name of the sub-contractor.....
- iii) The B-BBEE status level of the sub-contractor.....
- iv) Whether the sub-contractor is an EME or QSE

(Tick applicable box)

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------

v) Specify, by ticking the appropriate box, if subcontracting with an enterprise in terms of Preferential Procurement Regulations,2017:

Designated Group: An EME or QSE which is at last 51% owned by:	EME √	QSE √
Black people		
Black people who are youth		
Black people who are women		
Black people with disabilities		
Black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships		
Cooperative owned by black people		
Black people who are military veterans		
OR		
Any EME		
Any QSE		

8. DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM

8.1 Name _____ of company/firm:.....

8.2 VAT _____ registration number:.....

8.3 Company _____ registration number:.....

8.4 TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM

- Partnership/Joint Venture / Consortium
- One person business/sole propriety
- Close corporation
- Company
- (Pty) Limited

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

8.5 DESCRIBE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8.6 COMPANY CLASSIFICATION

- Manufacturer
- Supplier
- Professional service provider

Other service providers, e.g. transporter, etc.
[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

8.7 Total number of years the company/firm has been in business:.....

8.8 I/we, the undersigned, who is / are duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the B-BBE status level of contributor indicated in paragraphs 1.4 and 6.1 of the foregoing certificate, qualifies the company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I / we acknowledge that:

- i) The information furnished is true and correct;
- ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 1 of this form;
- iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraphs 1.4 and 6.1, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the purchaser that the claims are correct;
- iv) If the B-BBEE status level of contributor has been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the purchaser may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –
 - (a) disqualify the person from the bidding process;
 - (b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person’s conduct;
 - (c) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation;
 - (d) recommend that the bidder or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, be restricted by the National Treasury from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the *audi alteram partem* (hear the other side) rule has been applied; and
 - (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution.

WITNESSES
1.
2.

.....
SIGNATURE(S) OF BIDDERS(S)
DATE:
ADDRESS
.....
.....

DECLARATION OF BIDDER'S PAST SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SBD 8

1. This Standard Bidding Document must form part of all bids invited.
2. It serves as a declaration to be used by institutions in ensuring that when goods and services are being procured, all reasonable steps are taken to combat the abuse of the supply chain management system.
3. The bid of any bidder may be disregarded if that bidder, or any of its directors have-
 - a. abused the institution's supply chain management system;
 - b. committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system; or
 - c. failed to perform on any previous contract.
4. **In order to give effect to the above, the following questionnaire must be completed and submitted with the bid.**

Item	Question	Yes	No
4.1	<p>Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the National Treasury's Database of Restricted Suppliers as companies or persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector? (Companies or persons who are listed on this Database were informed in writing of this restriction by the Accounting Officer/Authority of the institution that imposed the restriction after the audi alteram partem rule was applied).</p> <p>The Database of Restricted Suppliers now resides on the National Treasury's website(www.treasury.gov.za) and can be accessed by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.2	<p>Is the bidder or any of its directors listed on the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004)? The Register for Tender Defaulters can be accessed on the National Treasury's website (www.treasury.gov.za) by clicking on its link at the bottom of the home page.</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2.1	If so, furnish particulars:		
4.3	<p>Was the bidder or any of its directors convicted by a court of law (including a court outside of the Republic of South Africa) for fraud or corruption during the past five years?</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3.1	If so, furnish particulars:		

Item	Question	Yes	No
4.4	Was any contract between the bidder and any organ of state terminated during the past five years on account of failure to perform on or comply with the contract?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.1	If so, furnish particulars:		

CERTIFICATION

I, THE UNDERSIGNED (FULL NAME) _____
 CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION FURNISHED ON THIS DECLARATION FORM IS
 TRUE AND CORRECT.

I ACCEPT THAT, IN ADDITION TO CANCELLATION OF A CONTRACT, ACTION MAY
 BE TAKEN AGAINST ME SHOULD THIS DECLARATION PROVE TO BE FALSE.

 Signature

 Date

 Position

 Name of bidder

CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT BID DETERMINATION

SBD 9

1. This Standard Bidding Document (SBD) must form part of all bids¹ invited.
2. Section 4 (1) (b) (iii) of the Competition Act No. 89 of 1998, as amended, prohibits an agreement between, or concerted practice by, firms, or a decision by an association of firms, if it is between parties in a horizontal relationship and if it involves collusive bidding (or bid rigging).² Collusive bidding is a pe se prohibition meaning that it cannot be justified under any grounds.
3. Treasury Regulation 16A9 prescribes that accounting officers and accounting authorities must take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system and authorizes accounting officers and accounting authorities to:
 - a. disregard the bid of any bidder if that bidder, or any of its directors have abused the institution's supply chain management system and or committed fraud or any other improper conduct in relation to such system.
 - b. cancel a contract awarded to a supplier of goods and services if the supplier committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of that contract.
4. This SBD serves as a certificate of declaration that would be used by institutions to ensure that, when bids are considered, reasonable steps are taken to prevent any form of bid-rigging.
5. In order to give effect to the above, the attached Certificate of Bid Determination (SBD 9) must be completed and submitted with the bid:

¹ Includes price quotations, advertised competitive bids, limited bids and proposals.

² Bid rigging (or collusive bidding) occurs when businesses, that would otherwise be expected to compete, secretly conspire to raise prices or lower the quality of goods and / or services for purchasers who wish to acquire goods and / or services through a bidding process. Bid rigging is, therefore, an agreement between competitors not to compete.

arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates.

9. The terms of the accompanying bid have not been, and will not be, disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract.
10. I am aware that, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided to combat any restrictive practices related to bids and contracts, bids that are suspicious will be reported to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties in terms of section 59 of the Competition Act No 89 of 1998 and or may be reported to the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) for criminal investigation and or may be restricted from conducting business with the public sector for a period not exceeding ten (10) years in terms of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act No 12 of 2004 or any other applicable legislation.

Signature

Date

Position

Name of bidder

³ Joint venture or Consortium means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

Refer to Annexure A