

CITY OF MATLOSANA



SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

2024/2025

PREAMBLE

The Municipal Manager of the City of Matlosana, being responsible for managing the financial administration of the City of Matlosana (hereinafter referred to as “the CoM”), hereby, in terms of the provisions of Section 62(1)(f)(iv), read with section 111 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 53 of 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the “MFMA”), and in order to give effect to Section 217(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as “the Constitution”), establishes the Supply Chain Management Policy of the CoM, as approved by its Municipal Council and which came into operation on and is to be implemented as such from the date of acceptance by the Council.

PROPOSED

THE CITY OF MATLOSANA:

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

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CHAPTER 1: ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SCM POLICY

1. DEFINITIONS

In this policy, except where the context otherwise indicates or it is expressly stipulated otherwise, the following words, expressions and/or abbreviations shall have the

respective meanings assigned to them hereunder and words or expressions to which a meaning has been assigned in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the MFMA will have the corresponding meaning assigned thereto in terms of such section. Some of these words, expressions and/or abbreviations may not occur in the Policy, but are included for the sake of completeness.

NO.	WORD/EXPRESSION	DEFINITION
“A”		
1.1.	“abuse of the supply chain management system”	<p>Means acts and/or omissions, or the underlying acts and/or omissions from an affected person which forms the basis of the intended steps to be taken by the municipal manager in terms of this policy, and includes:</p> <p>“fronting” i.e., where HDI’s are signed up as fictitious shareholders or members in essentially juristic entities where some or none of the shareholding or membership, as the case may be, is held by persons other than HDI’s, and which juristic entities bid for contracts in terms of which substantial financial benefits and proceeds generated by virtue of such contracts are channelled to shareholders or members of such juristic entities, as the case may be, or to an alternative juristic entity or entities where some or none of the shareholding or membership, as the case may be, is held by persons other than HDI’s who otherwise would not have obtained any financial benefits or proceeds but for such fictitious shareholders or members of the entity to whom the contract was awarded;</p> <p>“collusive bids” i.e., where bidders conclude an arrangement between themselves to obtain the highest possible points in the evaluation and/or the award of a bid whereby competitive bids are eliminated; and</p>

		<p>“influencing the bid process” i.e., directly, indirectly or tacitly influencing or interfering with the work of relevant officials of the CoM involved in the bid process in order to influence the process so as to <u>inter alia</u>: (a) influence the process and/or outcome of a bid, (b) incite breach of confidentiality and/or the offering of bribes, (c) cause over and under invoicing, (d) influence the choice of procurement method or technical standards, and (e) influence any officials of the CoM in any way which may secure an unfair advantage during or at any stage of the procurement process.</p>
1.2.	“accountability”	<p>Means an account-giving relationship between individuals including the personal responsibility of a person to a senior or a higher authority in terms of that person’s acts or omissions in the execution of his/her assigned duties.</p>
1.3.	“accounting officer”	<p>Means the municipal manager of the CoM and refers to the definition of “accounting officer” as defined in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the MFMA and referred to in section 60 of the MFMA, and includes a person acting as an accounting officer or the person to whom the accounting officer has delegated his/her authority to act.</p>
1.4.	“A-class accountable item”	<p>Means those items that are not consumable or expendable.</p>
1.5.	“Acquisition management”	<p>Means the process of the procurement of goods, works and/or services and includes, but is not limited to, the identification of preferential policy objectives, determination of market strategies, application of depreciation rates, application of total costs of ownership principle, compilation of bid documentation including bid conditions, determination of evaluation criteria, evaluation of bids and tabling of recommendations, compilation and signing of contracts and contract administration.</p>

1.6.	“adjudication points”	Means the points referred to in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, Act 5 of 2000: Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2011, and the preferential procurement section of this policy, also referred to as “evaluation points” or “preference points”.
1.7.	“affected person”	Means a natural person or entity whose/which rights may be materially and/or adversely affected when the municipal manager takes any of the steps contemplated in this policy in order to combat abuse of the supply chain management process.
1.8.	“all applicable taxes”	Includes value added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies.
1.9.	“asset”	Means a tangible or intangible resource capable of ownership.
1.10.	“Auditor-General”	Means the person appointed as Auditor-General in terms of section 193 of the Constitution, and includes a person acting as Auditor-General, acting in terms of a delegation by the Auditor-General or designated by the Auditor-General to exercise a power or perform a duty of the Auditor-General.
1.11.	“authority”	Means a right or power attached to a rank or position permitting the holder thereof to make decisions, to execute such decisions or to have such decisions executed, take command or to demand action by others.
“B”		
1.12.	“B-BBEE”	Means broad based black economic empowerment as defined in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, Act 53 of 2003.
1.13.	“B-BBEE status level of contributor”	Means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant

		scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of the provisions of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, Act 53 of 2003.
1.14.	“bid”	Also means tender i.e. quote, expression of interest, proposal, or any other proposition for business with the CoM, whether solicited or not or a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by the CoM for the provisions of goods and services.
1.15.	“bidder”	Means any person or entity submitting a bid or a written or verbal quotation pursuant to an invitation from the CoM to submit such a bid.
“C”		
1.16.	“capital asset”	Means any immovable asset such as land, property or buildings or any movable asset that can be used continuously or repeatedly for more than one year in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes, and from which future economic or social benefit can be derived, such as plant, machinery and equipment.
1.17.	“chief financial officer”	Means the person appointed by the municipal council and designated by the municipal manager of the CoM to manage the financial administration of the CoM and remains directly accountable to the municipal manager as contemplated in terms of the provisions of section 80(2)(a) read with sections 1 and 81 of the MFMA.
1.18.	“City of Matlosana” or “CoM”	Means the CITY OF MATLOSANA a local government and legal entity with full legal capacity as contemplated in section 2 of the MSA, read with the provisions of Chapter 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and sections 12 and 14 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998, with its main place of business and the offices of the municipal

		manager, as envisaged in terms of the provisions of section 115(3) of the MSA, Bram Fisher Street, KLERKSDORP, NORTH WEST PROVINCE, and includes its successor in title; or structural person exercising a delegated power or carrying out an instruction, in the event of any power being delegated as contemplated in terms of the provisions of section 59 of the Systems Act.
1.19.	“CoM’s Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters”	Means the list compiled by the CoM for purposes of the combating of abuse of the supply chain management system in terms of which the persons reflected on the list are prohibited from being awarded any contract by the CoM for the specified period reflected on the list.
1.20.	“close family member”	Means includes a spouse, child or parent of a person.
1.21.	“closing time”	Means the time and date specified in bid documentation as that time and date upon which the final acceptance of bids will expire, and after expiry of which no more bids may be submitted and will not be accepted by the CoM.
1.22.	“community based vendor”	Means a supplier of goods and/or services who resides in a target area or community, who/which meets the criteria for community based vendors as determined by the municipal manager from time to time, and who/which is registered on the list of the CoM as an accredited prospective provider of goods and/or services.
1.23.	“comparative price”	Means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilized have been taken into consideration. A “non-firm price” means all prices other than a “firm price” and a “firm price” means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of the law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the

		price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract.
1.24.	“competitive bid”	Means a bid in terms of a competitive bidding process.
1.25.	“competitive bidding process”	Means a competitive bidding process contained in section 12G of this policy, and referred to in regulation 12(1) (d) of the SCMR.
1.26.	“consortium or joint venture”	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.
1.27.	“construction industry development board” or “CIDB”	Means the Construction Industry Development Board established by section 2 of the Construction Industry Development Board Act, Act 38 of 2000.
1.28.	“Construction Industry Development Board Act”	Means the Construction Industry Development Board Act, Act 38 of 2000.
1.29.	“construction works”	Means the provision of a combination of goods and services arranged for the development, extension, installation, repair, maintenance, renewal, removal, renovation, alteration, dismantling or demolition of a fixed asset including building and engineering infrastructure.
1.30.	“consultant”	Means a person or entity providing labour and knowledge based expertise which is applied with reasonable skill, care and diligence.
1.31.	“contract”	Means a written agreement resulting from the acceptance of a bid or quotation from a bidder by the CoM and contemplated in the provisions of section 116 of the MFMA.
1.32.	“contractor”	Means a person or entity whose/which bid or quotation has been accepted by the CoM.
1.33.	“contract participation goal”	Means the amount equal to the sum of the value of work for which the prime contractor contracts to engage

		specific target groups in the performance of the contract, expressed as a percentage of the bid sum less provisional sums, contingencies and VAT.
1.34.	“corrected bid sum”	Means the bid sum, corrected in terms of the bid documentation, where applicable.
1.35.	“council”	Means the municipal council of the City of Matlosana in which the executive and legislative authority of the CoM is vested and which is the decision making body of the CoM, its legal successors and its delegates.
1.36.	“current asset”	Means an asset on the balance sheet which can either be converted to cash or used to pay current liabilities within 12 (twelve) months from the beginning of the current financial year.
1.37.	“customer service”	Means the process of serving customers in accordance with acceptable, predetermined standards in such a manner that it increases customer satisfaction and minimises time and costs.
“D”		
1.38.	“days”	Means calendar days, unless the context indicates otherwise.
1.39.	“delegated body”	Means in relation to the delegation of a power or duty a person to whom such power or duty has been delegated in writing by the delegating authority.
1.40.	“delegating authority”	Means in relation to a delegation of a power or duty by a municipal council, the municipal council, in relation to a sub-delegation of a power or duty by another political structure, or by a political office bearer, councillor or staff member of the CoM, means that political structure, political office bearer, councillor or staff member.
1.41.	“delegation”	Means the issuing of a written authorisation by a delegating authority to a delegated body to act in his

		stead, and in relation to a duty, includes an instruction or request to perform or to assist in performing the duty, and “delegate” and “sub-delegate” has a corresponding meaning.
1.42.	“demand management”	Means system which insures that the resources required to support the strategic and operational commitments of the CoM are delivered at the correct time, at the right price, and at the right location, and that the quantity and quality satisfy the needs of the CoM.
1.43.	“depreciation”	Means the decrease in the value of assets from general wear and tear and allocation of the cost of assets to periods in which the assets are used.
1.44.	“designated sector”	Means a sector, sub-sector or industry that has been designated by the Department of Trade and Industry in line with national development and industrial policies for local production, where only locally produced goods and/or services or locally manufactured goods meet the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content.
1.45.	“disability”	Means in respect of a person a permanent impairment of a physical, intellectual or sensory function, which results in restricted, or lack of, ability to perform an activity in the manner or in the range considered normal for a human being.
1.46.	“disposal”	Means process of preparing, negotiating and concluding a written contract which involves the alienation of a capital asset including a capital asset no longer needed by the CoM or rights in respect thereof, by means of a sale or a donation, and “dispose” has a similar meaning.
1.47.	“disposal management”	Means the system of the CoM for the disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets in a cost-effective, but transparent and responsible manner, and also entails the maintenance of records and documents.

“E”		
1.48.	“empowerment indicator”	Means measure of an enterprise’s or businesses’ contribution towards achieving the goals of the governments reconstruction and development program, this indicator will relate only to certain specific goals for the purposes of this policy.
1.49.	“engineering and construction works”	Means the provision of a combination of goods and services, arranged for the development and provision of an asset including construction works and engineering infrastructure or for the refurbishment of an existing asset.
1.50.	“entity”	Means juristic person.
1.51.	“equipment”	Means-class accountable stores/stock that are issued and accounted for on an inventory.
1.52.	“equity ownership”	Means the percentage of an enterprise or business owned by individuals or, in respect of a private company, the percentage of a company’s shares that are owned by individuals, who are actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercise control over the enterprise or business, commensurate with the degree of ownership at the closing date of the bid.
1.53.	“evaluation points”	Means “adjudication points” and/or “preference points”.
1.54.	“exempted capital asset”	Means municipal capital asset which is exempted by section 14(6) of the MFMA from the other provisions of that section.
“F”		
1.55.	“final award”	Means in relation to bids or quotations submitted for a contract, the final decision on which bid or quote to accept.

1.56.	“firm price”	Means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change in position, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of a law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of a contract.
1.57.	“formal written price quotation”	Means quotations referred to in section 12F of this policy and regulation 12(1)(c) of SCMR and includes an electronic offer to the CoM in response to an invitation to submit such a quotation.
1.58.	“functionality”	Means the measurement according to predetermined norms and/or criteria, as set out in the bid documents, of a service or commodity that is designed to be practical and useful, working or operating, taking into account, among other factors, the quality, reliability, viability and durability of a service and the technical capacity and ability of a bidder.
“G”		
1.59.	“general conditions of contract”	Means the general conditions of contract as set out in the bid documentation applicable to the said bid and not limited to the General Conditions of Contract for Construction Contracts, 2010 of the South African Institute of Civil Engineers.
1.60.	“goods”	Means those raw materials or commodities which are available for general sale.
1.61.	“goods and/or services”	Includes works, construction and consultant works
1.62.	“granting of rights”	Means the granting by the CoM of the right to utilize, control or manage capital assets in circumstances where

		section 14 of the MFMA and chapters 2 and 3 of the MATR do not apply.
1.63.	“green procurement”	Means the taking into account environmental criteria for goods and services to be purchased in order to ensure that the related environmental impact is minimized.
“H”		
1.64.	“historically disadvantaged individual” or “HDI”	Means South African citizen who, due to the apartheid policy that had been in place, had no franchise in national elections prior to the introduction of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983) or the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993 (Act No 200 of 1993) (“the Interim Constitution”); and/or who is a female; and/or who has a disability, provided that a person who obtained South African citizenship on or after the coming to effect of the Interim Constitution, is deemed not to be an HDI.
“I”		
1.65.	“implementing agent”	Means decision maker/manager mandated by the CoM to implement projects and invite bids/quotations of any nature.
1.66.	“improper conduct”	Means conduct which is tantamount to fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair, irregular and unlawful practices, misrepresentation on information submitted in bid documents for the purposes of procuring a contract with the CoM, misrepresentation regarding the contractor’s expertise and capacity to perform in terms of a contract procured via the supply chain management system, breach of a contract procured via the supply chain management system and failure to comply with the supply chain management system.

1.67.	“in the service of the state”	Refers to the definition of “in the service of the state” as defined in terms of the provisions of regulation 1 of the SCMR.
1.68.	“information technology” or “IT”	Means the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications.
1.69.	“integrated development plan” or “IDP”	Means the plan envisaged in terms of the provisions of section 25 of the MSA.
1.70.	“item”	Means an individual article or unit.
“J”		
1.71.	“joint venture”	Means an association of persons or entities formed for the purpose of combining the expertise, property, capital, efforts, skill and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract or contracts. The joint venture or consortium must be formalised by agreement between the parties thereto.
“L”		
1.72.	“list of accredited prospective providers”	Means the list of accredited prospective providers that a municipality must keep in terms of regulation 14 of the SCMR.
1.73.	“local business”	Means service providers with active offices within the municipal area of the CoM, which shall be interpreted on the basis of whether the offices are utilised for the goods and/or services to be procured, and whether the majority are local or North-West people.

1.74.	“local content”	Means that portion of the bid price which is not included in the imported content, provided that local manufacture does take place. “imported content” means that portion of the bid price presented by the cost of components, parts or materials which have been or are still to be imported (whether by the supplier or its sub-contractors) and which costs are inclusive of the costs abroad, plus freight and other direct importation costs, such as landing costs, dock dues, import duty, sales duty or other similar tax or duty at the South African port of entry.
1.75.	“Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act” or “MFMA”	Means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003.
1.76.	“Local Government: Municipal Systems Act” or “MSA”	Means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000.
1.77.	“long term contract”	Means contract with a duration period exceeding 1 (one) year.
“M”		
1.78.	“municipal asset transfer regulations” or “MATR”	Means the regulations published in terms of the provisions of section 168 of the MFMA, specifically the Asset Transfer Regulations, 2008, published under GN R878 in GG 31346 of 22 August 2008 (with effect from 1 September 2008).
1.79.	“municipal entity”	Refers to the definition of “municipal entity” as defined in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the MSA.
1.80.	“municipal manager”	Means the municipal manager of the CoM, refer to the definition of “accounting officer”.
1.81.	“municipality”	Means the City of Matlosana.

“N”		
1.82.	“non-exempted capital asset”	Means municipal capital asset which is not exempted in terms of the provisions of section 14(6) of the MFMA from the other provisions of that section.
“O”		
1.83.	“obsolete”	Means no longer in use or out of date, to become obsolete by replacing it with something new.
1.84.	“official”	Refers to the definition of “official” as defined in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the MFMA.
1.85.	“one-off contract”	Means discreet contract where specified goods, services or construction works are supplied for an approved contract sum.
1.86.	“organ of state”	Means an organ of state as defined in terms of the provisions of section 239 of the Constitution.
1.87.	“other applicable legislation”	Means any other legislation applicable to the supply chain management of the CoM, including the Preferential Procurement Policy framework Act, Act 5 of 2000, the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, Act 53 of 2003 (BBBEEA), the Construction Industry Development Board Act, Act 38 of 2000, and the Consumer Protection Measures Act, Act 68 of 2008.
“P”		
1.88.	“person”	Means natural person.
1.89.	“planned project work”	Means a specific project identified by a need of the CoM therefore, and as opposed to the supply of goods and/or services that is of an ad-hoc or repetitive nature for a predetermined period of time.
1.90.	“policy”	Means this Supply Chain Management Policy of the CoM.

1.91.	“practitioner”	Means person who practices a profession or art.
1.92.	“preference points”	Refer to “adjudication points” and/or “evaluation points”.
1.93.	“Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act” or “PPPFA”	Means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, Act 5 of 2000.
1.94.	“Preferential Procurement Regulations” or “PPR”	Means the regulations published in terms of the provisions of section 5 of the PPPFA, specifically the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2011 published under Government Gazette No. 34350 of 8 June 2011.
1.95.	“Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act” or “PCCAA”	Means the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, Act 12 of 2004.
1.96.	“prime contractor”	Means the person or entity with whom/which the CoM will contract, as opposed to sub-contractors, suppliers, manufacturers or service providers who/which contract with the prime contractor.
1.97.	“procedures”	Means sequence of actions or operations which have to be executed in the same manner in order to always obtain the same result under the same circumstances, and “process” will have a corresponding meaning.
1.98.	“procurement”	Means process of preparing, negotiating and concluding a contract, whether in writing or verbally, which involves the acquiring of goods and/or services, and engineering and construction works, or any combination thereof, or the acquiring of capital assets or any rights in respect of the above, by means of a purchase, lease or donation and “procuring” has a similar meaning.
1.99.	“project management”	Means the planning, directing and controlling of an organisations resources over a short term to ensure that specific objectives are successfully met.

1.100.	“Promotion of Access to Information Act” or “PAIA”	Means the Promotion of Access to Information Act, Act 2 of 2000.
1.101.	“provider”	Means the person or entity who/which provides, supplies services, goods or works to the CoM.
1.102.	“Public-Private Partnership” or “PPP”	Refers to the definition of “public-private partnership” as defined in terms of the provisions of Regulation 1 of the Municipal Public-Private Partnership Regulations, published under GN R309 in GG 27431 of 1 April 2005 in terms of the provisions of Section 168 of the MFMA..
“Q”		
1.103.	“quality”	Means the measure according to predetermined criteria, of the suitability of a proposal, design or product for the use for which it is intended, and may also include the measure of the competency of a supplier.
“R”		
1.104.	“rand value”	Means the total estimated value of a contract in South African currency, calculated at the time of quotation and bid invitations and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties.
1.105.	“redundant”	Means no longer needed or useful, superfluous, unnecessary.
1.106.	“renewal”	Means replace or restore something that is broken or worn-out.
1.107.	“Republic”	Means the Republic of South Africa.
1.108.	“representative”	Means any representative of an affected person in relation to the relevant bid, whether authorized or not, including but not limited to directors, members, employees and agents and include legal representatives.

1.109.	“responsibility”	Means the obligation imposed on an individual to properly exercise the authority vested in him/her, and involves the power to command and to demand action in the proper execution of the relevant duties.
1.110.	“responsible agent”	Means internal project managers being officials of the CoM or external consultants appointed by the CoM pertaining to a project or contract.
1.111.	“Risk management”	Means the identification, measurement and economic control of risks that threaten the assets and earnings of a business or other enterprise.
1.112.	“rules”	Means statements that a specific action must or must not be taken in a given situation.
“S”		
1.113.	“service provider”	Means “service provider “as defined in terms of the provisions of Section 1 of the MSA.
1.114.	“services”	Means the provision of labour and work carried out by hand, or with the assistance of plant and equipment, including the input, as necessary, of knowledge based expertise and/or consultants.
1.115.	“small, medium and micro enterprises” or “SMME”	Refers to “small enterprise” as defined in terms of the provisions of Section 1 of the National Small Enterprise Act, Act 102 of 1996.
1.116.	“sourcing”	Means where an item to procure is obtainable.
1.117.	“specification”	Means the terminology generally used to describe the requirement/s for goods.
1.118.	“stipulated minimum threshold”	Means that portion of local production and content as determined by the Department Trade and Industry.
1.119.	“stores” or “stock”	Means all movable state property/assets that are kept in stock for issue purposes.

1.120.	“strategic goals”	Means areas of the organisational performance that are critical to the achievement of the mission and are statements that describe the strategic direction of the organisation.
1.121.	“strategic objectives”	Means objectives which are more concrete and specific than strategic goals and it must give a clear indication of what the CoM intends on doing or producing in order to achieve the strategic goals it has set for itself.
1.122.	“sub-contract”	Means the primary contractor’s assigning, leasing, making out work to, or employing, another person to support such primary contractor in the execution of part of a project in terms of the contract.
1.123.	“sub-contractor”	Means any person or entity that is employed, assigned, leased or contracted by the prime contractor to carry out work in support of the prime contractor in the execution of a contract.
1.124.	“supplier/vendor”	Means generic term which may include suppliers of goods and/or services, contractors and/or consultants.
1.125.	“supply chain management” or “SCM”	Means as contemplated in terms of the provisions of Section 217 of the Constitution, Part 1 of Chapter 11 of the MFMA read together with the SCMR.
1.126.	“supply chain management policy”	Means this supply chain management Policy of the CoM.
1.127.	“supply chain management regulations” or “SCMR”	Means the regulations published in terms of the provisions of section 168 of the MFMA, specifically the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, published under Gen N 868 in GG 27636 of 30 May 2005.
1.128.	“supply chain management unit” or “SCMU”	Means the supply chain management unit which functions under the management and control of the municipal manager of the CoM, which unit is responsible for the implementation and management of this policy.

“T”		
1.129.	“tender”	Means bid in the context of procurement.
1.130.	“term bid”	Means rate-based bid for the ad hoc or repetitive supply of goods, services or construction works, where the individual rates are approved for use over a specified period.
1.131.	“terms of reference” or “TOR”	Means the term used to describe the requirement for professional services.
1.132.	“total cost of ownership” or “TCO”	Means the sum of direct spend, related spend, process spend and opportunity cost associated within a specific commodity and service to the owner.
1.133.	“treasury guidelines”	Means any guidelines on supply chain management issued by the Minister in terms of the provisions of Section 168 of the MFMA.
1.134.	“trust”	Means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person.
“U”		
1.135.	“unserviceable”	Means the condition of an item that is no longer suitable for use and cannot be economically repaired.
1.136.	“unsolicited bid”	Means an offer submitted by any person or entity at its own initiative, without having been invited by the CoM to do so and specifically refers to the provisions of Section 113 of the MFMA read together with Regulation 37 of the SCMR
“V”		

1.137.	“value for money”	Means the best available outcome when all relevant costs and benefits over the procurement cycle are considered.
1.138.	“verbal quotation”	Refers to “written or verbal quotations” as defined in terms of the provisions of Regulation 1 of the SCMR.

GLOSSARY TERMS

CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIDB	Construction Industry Development Board Act, Act 38 of 2000.
CoM	City of Matlosana local municipality
CSD	Central Supplier Database
Council	Municipal Council of the CoM
IDP	Integrated development plan
MBRR	Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MFMA	Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003
MSCMR	Local Government: MFMA, 2003 Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations
NT	National Treasury
MSA	Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, as amended
PT	Provincial Treasury
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, Act 5 of 2000.
PPR	Preferential Procurement Regulations, Government Gazette No. 34350 of 8 June 2011

PPP	Public-Private Partnership Regulations, GN R309 in GG 27431 of 1 April 2005
SCMP	CoM Supply Chain Management Policy
SARS	South African Revenue Services
TCC	Tax Clearance Certificates
TCS	Tax Compliant Status / system

2. INTRODUCTION

- (1) Section 111 of the MFMA requires each municipality to adopt and implement a supply chain management policy which gives effect to the requirements of the MFMA, and section 217(1) of the Constitution, in addition, the PPPFA requires an Organ of State to determine its preferential procurement policy and to implement it within the framework prescribed. These requirements are given effect to herein.
- (2) The supply chain management system of the CoM, contained in this policy, provides a mechanism to ensure sound, sustainable and accountable supply chain management within the CoM whilst promoting black economic empowerment, which includes general principles for achieving the following socio-economic objectives:
 - (a) To stimulate and promote local economic development in a targeted and focused manner;
 - (b) To promote resource efficiency and greening;
 - (c) To facilitate creation of employment and business opportunities for the people of Matlosana with particular reference to HDI's;
 - (d) To promote the competitiveness of local businesses;
 - (e) To increase the small business sector access, in general, to procurement business opportunities created by Council;
 - (f) To increase participation by small, medium and micro enterprises; and
 - (g) To promote joint venture partnerships.

PROPOSED

3. TITLE AND APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

- (1) This policy shall be known as the CoM's Supply Chain Management Policy, and is applicable to the municipal area of the CoM as determined by the Municipal Demarcation Board.
- (2) This policy applies to-
 - (a) The procuring of goods and/or services;
 - (b) The disposal by council of goods no longer needed;
 - (c) The selection of contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services otherwise than in circumstances where Chapter 8 of the MSA applies; and
 - (d) The selection of external mechanisms referred to in section 80(1)(b) of the MSA for the provisions of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of that act.
- (3) Unless specifically stated otherwise, this policy does not apply where the CoM contracts with another organ of state for-
 - (a) The provision of goods and/or services to the CoM; or
 - (b) The provision of a municipal service; or
 - (c) The procurement of goods and services under a contract secured by that organ of state, provided that the relevant supplier has agreed to such procurement and the process is compliant to the provisions of section 12.18 of this policy
 - (d) The Policy must be read and applied with the Supply Chain Management Procedure Manual and the SCM Model Policy for infrastructure procurement and delivery management, where the SCM Policy including the SCM Manual and the Model Policy on infrastructure procurement are in conflict when procuring an infrastructure project, only the SCM Model Policy on Infrastructure procurement shall take precedence

- (e) A report must nevertheless be submitted to the bid **Evaluation and Adjudication committee** seeking authority to contract with another organ of state; Including, water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or municipal entity and electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or municipal entity.
- (4) The CoM and any private person/s and/or entities must adhere to the principles, provisions, rules and requirements contained in this policy when dealing with any matter connected with and/or contained herein.

PROPOSED

4. AIM AND PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- (1) The aim and the purpose of the supply chain management system is to have and maintain an efficient, fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective supply chain system when sourcing and procuring goods and/or services, as well as the sale and letting of assets, which conform to constitutional and legislative principles and maximizes the benefits from its consolidated buying power in the market place.
- (2) The CoM must manage its financial and administrative resources in such a manner to meet and sustain its supply chain purpose.

PROPOSED

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

- (1) The objectives of this policy is to implement the legislative provisions relating to the supply chain management of the CoM, that-
 - (a) Gives effect to-
 - (i) The provisions of section 217 of the Constitution; and
 - (ii) Part 1 of Chapter 11 and other applicable provisions of the MFMA;
 - (b) is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;
 - (c) Complies with-
 - (i) The regulatory framework prescribed in Chapter 2 of the SCMR; and
 - (ii) Any minimum norms and standards that may be prescribed in terms of the provisions of section 168 of the MFMA;
 - (d) is consistent with other applicable legislation;
 - (e) Does not undermine the objective for uniformity in supply chain management systems between organs of state in all spheres; and
 - (f) is consistent with national economic policy concerning the promotion of investments and doing business with the public sector.
- (2) The CoM may not act otherwise than in accordance with this supply chain management policy when-
 - (a) Procuring goods and/or services;
 - (b) Disposing of goods no longer needed;
 - (c) Selecting contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services otherwise than in circumstances where Chapter 8 of the MSA applies; or

- (d) In the case of the CoM selecting external mechanisms referred to in section 80(1) (b) of the MSA for the provision of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of that Act.
- (3) To assure the creation of an environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair, reasonable and accountable manner, this policy will ensure that the municipal manager and all representatives of the CoM involved in supply chain management activities must act with integrity, accountability, transparency and with the highest ethical standards.
- (a) All supply chain management representatives must adhere to the code of ethical standards contained in section 20 of this policy together with the code of conduct for municipal staff contained in schedule 2 of the MSA.

PROPOSED

6. DELEGATED AUTHORITY OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POWERS AND DUTIES

- (1) The council of the CoM has, in terms of its delegation of powers and functions in terms of the provisions of section 59 of the MSA, delegated such additional powers and duties to the municipal manager so as to enable the municipal manager –
 - (a) To discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on accounting officers in terms of-
 - (i) Chapter 8 of the MFMA; and
 - (ii) This policy;
 - (b) To maximise administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of the supply chain management system;
 - (c) To enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of the supply chain management system; and
 - (d) To comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of the provisions of section 115 and other applicable provisions of the MFMA.
- (2) Section 79 of the MFMA applies to the sub-delegation of powers and duties delegated to the municipal manager in terms of sub-section (1).
- (3) Neither the council nor the municipal manager of the CoM may delegate or sub-delegate any supply chain management powers or duties-
 - (a) To a person who is not an official of the CoM; or
 - (b) To a committee which is not exclusively composed of officials of the CoM.
- (4) This section may not be read as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in section 12.8.

- (5) No decision-making in terms of any supply chain management powers and duties may be delegated or sub-delegated to an advisor or consultant.
- (6) Delegations and/or sub-delegations of authority-
 - (a) Must be in accordance with pre-established levels of authority to ensure control and division of responsibility;
 - (b) Must be in writing;
 - (c) Must be made to a specific position and not to a named individual;
 - (d) may be confirmed, varied or revoked by the person who made such delegation or sub-delegation, but no such variation or revocation may detract from any right which may have accrued as a result of the delegation or sub-delegation; and
 - (e) Does not divest the municipal manager of the responsibility and/or accountability concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the delegated duty.
- (7) The municipal manager may confirm, vary or revoke any decision taken in terms of a delegation or sub-delegation, provided that no such variation or revocation may detract from any right which may have accrued as a result of such decision.
- (8) The municipal manager of the CoM must develop a practical and efficient system of delegation and sub-delegation that will both maximize administrative and operational efficiency and provide adequate checks and balances in the financial administration of the CoM.

6.1 Sub-Delegations

- (1) The municipal manager may, in terms of the provisions of section 79 of the MFMA sub-delegate any supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to the municipal manager in terms of section 6 (1), but any such sub-delegation must be consistent with section 6 and sub-section (2).
- (2) The power to make a final award-
 - (a) Above R10 million (including VAT) may not be sub-delegated by the municipal manager;
 - (b) Above R2 million (including VAT), but not exceeding R10 million (including VAT), may be sub-delegated but only to-
 - (i) The chief financial officer;
 - (ii) director/senior manager; or
 - (iii) The bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a director / senior manager is a member; or
 - (c) Not exceeding R2 million (including VAT) may be sub-delegated but only to-
 - (i) The chief financial officer;
 - (ii) director/senior manager;
 - (iii) A manager directly accountable to the chief financial officer or a director/senior manager; or
 - (iv) The bid adjudication committee.
- (3) An official or bid adjudication committee to which the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated in accordance with sub-section (2) must within 5 (five) days of the end of each month submit to the official referred to in sub-section (4) a written report containing particulars of each final award made by such official or committee during that month, including-

- (a) The amount of the award;
 - (b) The name of the person to whom the award was made; and
 - (c) The reason why the award was made to that person.
- (4) A written report referred to in sub-section (3) must be submitted-
- (a) To the municipal manager, in the case of an award by-
 - (i) The chief financial officer;
 - (ii) A director/senior manager; or
 - (iii) The bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a director/senior manager is a member; or
 - (b) To the chief financial officer or the director/senior manager responsible for the relevant bid, in the case of an award by-
 - (i) A director/manager referred to in sub-section (2) (c) (iii); or
 - (ii) The bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a director/senior manager is not a member.
- (5) Sub-sections (3) and (4) do not apply to procurements out of petty cash.
- (6) This section may not be interpreted as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in section 12.8.

6.2 Oversight role of the CoM

- (1) The council of the CoM must maintain oversight over the implementation of this policy by the municipal manager.
- (2) For the purposes of such oversight the municipal manager must-
 - (a) (i) within 30 (thirty) days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this policy of the CoM to the council;

- (ii) Whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this policy, immediately submit a report to the council of the CoM.
- (3) The municipal manager must, within 10 (ten) days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of this policy to the Executive Mayor of the CoM.
- (4) The reports of the CoM must be made public in accordance with the provisions of section 21A of the MSA.
- (5) The Executive Mayor of the CoM must provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs of the CoM and may monitor and oversee the exercise of responsibilities assigned to the municipal manager and chief financial officer in terms of the MFMA. This role of the Executive Mayor is an oversight role only, and specifically excludes any interference or influence in or over a decision to award procurement contracts.

6.3 Supply Chain Management Units

- (1) The CoM must establish a supply chain management unit to implement this policy.
- (2) The supply chain management unit must, where possible, operate under the direct supervision of the chief financial officer or an official to whom this duty has been delegated in terms of this section.

7. COMPETENCY AND TRAINING OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS

- (1) The municipal manager must ensure that all persons involved in the implementation of this policy meet the prescribed competency levels, and where necessary, shall provide relevant training.
- (2) The training of officials involved in implementing this policy must be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training.

8. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 General Responsibilities of the Officials of the CoM

- (1) Each official must carry out its activities within his/her area of responsibility.
- (2) Each official must take appropriate steps to prevent any unauthorized, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in his/her area of responsibility.
- (3) Each official responsible for a task must carry it out in accordance with the various supply chain requirements contained in this policy.
- (4) Any matter not specifically delegated or sub-delegated to an official, must be referred to the municipal manager for proper allocation thereof.
- (5) Each official is responsible for all assets of the CoM within his/her area of responsibility.

8.2 Responsibilities of the Municipal Manager

- (1) The municipal manager must-
 - (a) Ensure strict adherence and compliance with the provisions of this policy and all relevant legislation;
 - (b) Implement this policy;
 - (c) Review the targets and this policy annually or cause the targets and policy to be so reviewed;

- (d) Appoint the members of the Bid committees after personally ensuring the competency of such members for the position;
- (e) To ensure that the most favourable service providers are appointed and that any deviations from a proposal by the bid adjudication committee are, at the next available council meeting, reported to the council;
- (f) Establish a supply chain management unit within the financial directorate in order to assist the municipal manager to implement this policy; and
- (g) Comply with the provisions of section 19 of this policy.
- (h) To make sure that the procurement planning of the 2024/2025 financial year start simultaneously with the budget process and is approved with the budget before the 30 June 2024

8.3 Responsibilities of the Directors

Each director of the CoM is responsible and accountable for-

- (a) Exercising the powers, performing the functions and discharging the duties conferred or assigned to him in terms of this policy or any delegation from the municipal manager;
- (b) Implementing this policy and any procedural and/or other prescripts issued in terms of this policy and within his/her area of responsibility;
- (c) Ensure compliance with this policy and any procedural and/or other prescripts issued in terms of this policy and within his/her area of responsibility;
- (d) developing draft specifications, or causing draft specifications to be developed, for the procurements by his/her directorate which procurements exceed an amount of R30.000 (including VAT);
- (e) The management of asset utilization in his/her area of responsibility;

- (f) Compile the procurement plan and, in as far as is possible, accurately estimating the costs for the provision of services, works or goods for which offers are to be solicited and ensures that the plan is submitted to the SCM Unit
 - (1) To make sure that the procurement planning of the 2024/2025 financial year start simultaneously with the budget process and is approved with the budget before the 30 June 2024
- (g) Selecting the appropriate preference point system to be utilized in the evaluation of offers;
- (g) Assuring that objectives and targets are achieved with regard to procurements and/or disposals by the CoM; and
- (h) Proper contract and project management over every contract and/or project undertaken by his/her directorate.
- (l) Ensures that the objective of the provincial VTSD are met on any project advertised by council and compile progress report for council

8.4 Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer

- (1) The Chief Financial Officer is the custodian of this policy responsible for-
 - (a) Reporting on the progress regarding the implementation of this policy;
 - (b) Recommending improvements on the practical implementation of this policy and possible amendments;
 - (c) the conducting of procurement audits of the entire supply chain management system to identify successes and/or failures and/or unauthorized, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and to report on any findings which are not in accordance with the provisions of this policy to the municipal manager;
 - (d) Management of the quotation and competitive bidding process from the solicitation thereof to processing invoice payment;

- (e) Promoting a corporate approach by encouraging standardization of items purchased within the CoM to realize economies of scale;
- (f) Providing supplier interface on supplier performance issues;
- (g) Ensuring that all procurements and/or disposals are effected by complying with all relevant legislation;
- (h) Managing procurements and/or disposals in order to ensure that the supply chain management system and this policy are complied with;
- (i) Ensuring that the procurement and/or disposal process followed by the CoM adheres to the preference targets without compromising price, quality, service and developmental objectives;
- (j) ensuring that the employees of the CoM who are involved in the supply chain management process receive the necessary training and are properly qualified to support the implementation of this policy;
- (k) Specifying the amount to be paid by prospective service providers as a non-refundable deposit for enquiry documents issued by the CoM;
- (l) The verification of applications from prospective service providers for possible inclusion in the Register; and
- (m) Submitting regular reports to the municipal manager and the finance portfolio committee regarding progress and any matters of importance relating to this policy. developing draft specifications, or causing draft specifications to be developed, for the procurements by his/her directorate which procurements exceed an amount of R30.000 (including VAT);
- (n) The management of asset utilization in his/her area of responsibility;
- (o) compile the procurement plan for and, in as far as is possible, accurately estimating the costs for the provision of services, works or goods for which offers are to be solicited and ensures that the plan is submitted to the SCM Unit

- (p) Ensures that directors are informed in the beginning of the budgeting process to compile their proposed needs on the plan and consider the changes made during the process and update the plan accordingly until the final budget and the procurement plan are finalised

8.5 Responsibilities of the Supply Chain Management Unit

- (1) The SCMU shall be subject to the management and control of and accountable to the chief financial officer.
- (2) The SCMU must consist of at least the following sections-
 - (a) A demand management section;
 - (b) A procurement section / acquisition management section;
 - (c) A logistics section;
 - (d) A performance and contract management section;
 - (e) A disposal and asset management section; and
 - (f) A risk management section.
- (3) The manager of the SCMU will be responsible and accountable for the day-to-day management of the SCMU.
- (4) The personnel of the SCMU are appointed by the municipal manager in consultation with the chief financial officer.
- (5) The SCMU must issue, receive and finalize all documents for the procurement of goods and/or services by means of verbal, written or formal price quotations of a transaction value of over R 2 000 (including VAT), up to R 300 000 (including VAT), as well as all documents for procurement by means of a competitive bidding process of a transaction value of over R300 000 (including VAT).
- (6) All documents for the disposal of movable and / or immovable capital assets must be issued, received and finalized by the SCMU.

- (7) The SCMU must endeavour to, in as far as is reasonably possible, to inform all unsuccessful bidders that the bid submitted to the CoM has not been accepted and the details of the bid which has been accepted by the CoM.

9. GENERAL

9.1 Amendment and review of this policy.

- (1) The municipal manager of the CoM must-
- (a) At least annually review the implementation of the policy; and
 - (b) When the municipal manager deems it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of the policy to the council.
- (2) When amending this policy, the CoM must take account of the need for uniformity in supply chain practices, procedures and forms between organs of state in all spheres, particularly to promote accessibility of supply chain management systems for small businesses.

9.2 Availability of Supply Chain Management Policy

A copy of this policy and other relevant documentations are available on the website of the CoM.

9.3 Communications

Any and all correspondence with regard to this policy must be addressed to the manager of the SCMU, and copied to the municipal manager.

CHAPTER 2: FRAMEWORK OF SCM POLICY

10 ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- (1) The supply chain management system of the CoM is an integrated system for the acquiring of goods, works and services on a competitive basis consists of the following systems-
 - (a) Demand management system;
 - (b) Acquisition management system;
 - (c) Logistics management system;
 - (d) Disposal management system;
 - (e) Risk management system; and
 - (f) Performance management system.

11 DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- (1) Demand management provides for an effective system to ensure that the resources required to support the strategic and operational commitments of the CoM are delivered at the correct time, at the right price and at the right location, and that the quantity and quality satisfy the needs of the CoM.
- (2) The CoM's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a comprehensive strategy document setting out how the CoM intends to execute its development challenges in a financial year. It is on the basis of the IDP that the resources of the CoM will be allocated and on which the budget is based.
- (3) In order to achieve effective demand management, the manager of the SCMU must continuously ensure:
 - (a) That efficient and effective provisioning and procurement systems and practices are implemented to enable the CoM to deliver the required quantity and quality of services to the communities;

- (b) The establishment of uniformity in policies, procedures, documents and contract options and the implementation of sound systems of control and accountability;
 - (c) the development of a world-class professional supply chain management system which results in continuing improvement in affordability and value for money, based on total cost of ownership and quality of procurement as competition amongst suppliers is enhanced; and
 - (d) In dealing with suppliers and potential suppliers that the CoM shall respond promptly, courteously and efficiently to enquiries, suggestions and complaints.
- (4) Demand management lies at the beginning of the supply chain and the major activities associated with identifying demand are:
- (a) Establishing requirements;
 - (b) Determining needs; and
 - (c) Deciding on appropriate procurement strategies.
- (5) Demand management accordingly involves the following activities:
- (a) Understanding the future needs;
 - (b) Identifying critical delivery dates;
 - (c) Identifying the frequency of the need;
 - (d) Linking the requirement to the budget;
 - (e) Conducting expenditure analyses based on past expenditure;
 - (f) Determining requirements,
 - (g) Conducting commodity analysis in order to check for alternatives; and
 - (h) Conducting industry analysis.

- (6) Each director of the CoM must, during the preparation of his/her directorate's estimates for the budget year-
- (a) Determine which functions it must perform;
 - (b) Determine the products and services it must provide in the performance of those functions;
 - (c) Conduct a condition assessment of the assets managed by his directorate;
 - (d) On the basis of its analysis in terms of the above, determine its financial needs during the budget year for:
 - (i) Maintaining existing assets at an acceptable level calculated to ensure the continued productivity of the asset in question and minor repairs;
 - (ii) Repairing existing assets;
 - (iii) Refurbishing or renovating existing assets;
 - (iv) Extensive repairing of existing assets;
 - (v) Replacing existing assets; and
 - (vi) Acquiring new assets.
- (7) The SCMU must, after consultation with each director, compile a schedule of procurements for capital projects in respect of each financial year, which schedule must be attached to the CoM's budget implementation plan.
- (8) During the consultations between the SCMU and the directors of the CoM, all reasonable steps must be taken in order to determine:
- (a) The desired date and time at which a specific contract must be awarded;
 - (b) The desired date and time when specific goods must be delivered, services rendered or work executed;

- (c) The place where any goods to be supplied shall be delivered;
- (d) The quantity of any goods to be supplied;
- (e) ensure that the procurement plan of the municipality is consolidated and approved
- (e) And any other relevant matter.

Based on the schedule of procurement submitted by the HOD's, Supply Chain Management Unit shall perform the following :

- a) Need analysis
- b) Market analysis
- c) Commodity analysis
- d) Price analysis
- e) Industrial analysis
- f) Past expenditure trend and procurement method.
- g) Determine optimum method to satisfy the need.

(11.1) Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management

(New infrastructure, rehabilitation, refurbishment and alteration of the existing infrastructure)

Municipality adopted National Treasury Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management which will assist the Municipality with better planning and to obtain necessary value for money when undertaking infrastructure projects.

The following shall be steps to be followed by the departments or delegated officials when planning for infrastructure procurement and delivery management.

0. Project Initiation

An initiation report which outlines the high – level business case together with the estimated projects cost and proposed schedule for a single project or a group of projects have high level scope.

1. Infrastructure Planning

An infrastructure plan which identifies and prioritizes projects and packages against forecasted budget over a period of at least five years.

2. Strategic Sourcing

A delivery and /or procurement strategy which, for a portfolio of projects, identifies the delivery strategy in respect of each project or package and where needs are met through own procurement system, a procurement strategy.

3. Prefeasibility

A prefeasibility report which determines whether or not it is worthwhile to proceed to the feasibility stage.

4. Preparation and briefing

A strategic brief which defines project objectives, needs, acceptance criteria and clients priorities and aspirations, and which set out the basis for the development of the concept report for one or more packages.

5. Feasibility

A feasibility report which presents sufficient information to determine whether or not the project should be implemented.

6. Concept and Viability

A concept report which establishes the detailed brief, scope, scale form and control budget and sets out the integrated concept for one or more packages.

7. Design Development

A design development report which develops in details the approved concept to finalize the design and definition criteria, sets out the integrated developed design, contains the cost plan and schedule for one or more packages.

8. Design Development

Production information which provides the detailing, performance definition, specification, sizing and positioning of all systems and components enabling either construction (where contractor is able to build directly from the information prepared) or the production of manufacturing and installation information for construction.

Manufacture, fabrication and construction information produced by or on behalf of the contractor, based on the production information provided for a package which enables manufacture, fabrication or construction to take place.

A concept report which establishes the detailed brief, scope, scale form and control budget and sets out the integrated concept for one or more packages.

9. Works

Completed works which are capable of being occupied or used.

10. Handover

Works which have been taken over by the user or owner complete with record information.

11. Package completion

Works with notified defects corrected, final account settled and the close out report issued.

Gateway reviews for major capital projects above threshold

The gateway review team shall be appointed comprise with not less than three persons who are not involved in the project associated with the works covered by the end of the stage 4 deliverables. The following shall apply:

- I. such team must be lead by a person who has at least six years post graduate experience in planning of infrastructure projects.
- II. such team must be registered either as a professional engineering terms of the engineering profession Act, a professional Quantity surveyor in terms of the Quantity surveying profession Act or a professional architect in terms in terms of Architectural profession Act.
 - III. such team must have expertise in the key technical area, cost estimates, scheduling and implementation of similar projects.
 - IV. the relevant treasury shall be notified of a proposed gateway review for a major capital projects, three weeks prior to the conducting of such review.
 - V. relevant treasury may at any time institute a gateway review of any of the stage deliverables associated with the control framework, irrespective of the estimated cost of a project.
 - VI. the relevant treasury may nominate additional persons to serve on the review team.

10.5 Gateway reviews team mandate

- I. deliverability – the extent to which a project is deemed likely to deliver the expected benefits within the declared costs, time and performance envelop.
- II. affordability - the extent to which the level of expenditure and financial risk involved in a project can be taken up on, given the organization's overall financial position, both singly and in light of its other current and projected commitments.
- III. value for money.

10.6 Thresholds for gateway reviews of major capital

ORGAN OF STATE	ESTIMATED COST INCLUSIVE OF VAT
National Department	R 100 Million
Provincial Departments and metropolitan municipalities	R 100 Million
Municipalities other than a metropolitan Municipality	R 50 million
Major Public entity	R 500 Million
National government business enterprise	R 250 Million
Provincial government business enterprise	
Other	R 100 Million

PROPOSED

- (1) The acquisition management system provides the general conditions and procedures which are applicable, as amended from time to time, to all procurements, contracts and orders of the CoM.
- (2) The acquisition management system of the CoM must ensure that-
 - (a) Goods and/or services are procured by the CoM in accordance with authorised processes incorporated herein;
 - (b) Expenditure on goods and/or services is incurred in terms of an approved budget;
 - (c) The threshold values for the different procurement procedures are complied with;
 - (d) bid documentation, evaluation and adjudication criteria, and general conditions of a contract, are in accordance with the requirements of relevant legislation including the PPPFA and any conditions of the CIDBA; and
 - (e) Procurement guidelines issued by the National Treasury are properly taken into account.
- (3) The CoM must make public the details of the nature of goods and/or services together with the name/s of the provider/s where the CoM procures such goods and/or services from another organ of state or a public entity.
- (4) The CoM must make public the fact that it procures goods and/or services otherwise than through its supply chain management system, including-
 - (a) The kind/type of goods and/or services; and
 - (b) The name of the supplier.
- (5) Where appropriate the municipal manager may appoint a neutral and/or independent observer in order to ensure fairness and transparency in the application of the acquisition management system, or to assist and advise the SCMU in the execution of their functions and duties.

- (6) The CoM may not enter into any contract which will impose financial obligations beyond the 3(three) years covered in the annual budget for that financial year unless the requirements of section 33 of the MFMA have been fully complied with or proper provision have been made in such contract to so comply.
- (7) The following applies where the CoM procures public-private partnership agreements-
 - (a) Part 2 of chapter 11 of the MFMA; and
 - (b) Section 33 of the same act where such agreement will have multi-year budgetary implications for the CoM within the meaning of that section.
- (8) In respect of any contract relating to the publication of official and/or legal notices and/or advertisements in the press by or on behalf of the CoM, a competitive bidding process need not be followed.
- (9) The manager of the SCMU may request quotations directly from community based vendors in a specific area or from a specific community for the procurement of goods and services for transaction amounts of a value less than R30 000 (including VAT).

12.1 Range of Procurement Processes

- (1) The procurement of goods and services must be done through the range of procurement processes set out in this section, which are-
 - (a) petty cash purchases up to, and including a transaction value of R 2 000 (including VAT);
 - (b) **Written price quotations for procurements of a transaction value exceeding R 2 000, up to and including a transaction value of R300 000 (including VAT);**
 - (c) A competitive bidding process for-
 - (i) **Procurements above a transaction value of R 300 000 (including VAT); and**

- (ii) The procurement of a long terms contract (exceeding one year in duration).
- (2) The municipal manager of the CoM may-
 - (a) Lower, but not increase, the different threshold values specified in this acquisition management system; or
 - (b) Direct that-
 - (i) Formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R30 000; or
 - (iii) **A competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R 300 000.**
- (3) Goods and/or services may not be deliberately divided into parts or items of a lesser value merely to avoid complying with the requirements of this policy and when transaction values are determined for procurements consisting of different parts or items it must, in as far as possible, be treated, dealt with and be calculated as a single transaction.
 - (3.1) Purchases below R 30 000 must be done once per financial year and per good or service
 - (3.2) any good or service with a consumption of six (6) per annum or financial year and above the R30 000 but equals to R 300 000 (vat inclusive) threshold shall be procured through a closed quotation advertised for seven days or if the good or service exceed R 300 000 (vat inclusive) it shall be procured through the bidding process as indicated in this policy
 - (3.3) notwithstanding the above mentioned provisions, the department shall submit a written request for a grace period of not less than three months to continue with the normal quotation process while preparing the bidding process or seven (7) days close quotation.

12.2 General Preconditions for Consideration of Written Quotations or Bids

- (1) The CoM may not consider a written quotation or bid unless the provider who submitted the quotation or bid-
- (a) Has furnished the CoM with that provider's-
 - (i) Complete form of the MBD (municipal bid document) -4
 - (b) Has submitted an original and valid tax clearance certificate certifying that the provider's tax matters is in order; or tax pin number
 - (c) has authorised the CoM to obtain a tax clearance from the South African Revenue Services (SARS) that the provider's tax matters are in order, if deemed necessary; and
 - (d) Has indicated-
 - (i) Whether he/she or it is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous 12 (twelve) months;
 - (ii) if the provider is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholders or stakeholder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous 12 (twelve) months; or
 - (iii) whether a spouse, child or parent of the provider or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous 12 (twelve) months.

12.3 List of Accredited Prospective Providers or central supplier database

- (1) The municipal manager must –

- (a) keep a list of accredited prospective providers of goods and services that must be used for the procurement requirements of the municipality through formal written price quotations;
 - (b) make sure that all service providers and suppliers doing business with the municipality are registered on the central supplier database and municipal supplier database and are in good standing with all the requirement of the CSD and the municipal supplier database.
 - (c) At least once a year through newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website of the CoM and any other appropriate ways, to invite and encourage prospective providers of goods and/or services to be registered on the central supplier database and the municipal supplier database.
 - (d) Refuse to do business with supplier who did not register on the CSD and the municipal supplier database
- (2) The prospective suppliers and service providers must also be made aware to updated their information as and when the need arises
 - (3) the municipality reserve the right to request any further information for verification purpose and failure by the service provider or supplier to comply will render the tender or quotation invalid/or non-responsive
 - (4) All parties to a Joint Venture must comply with the requirements for registration on the CSD and the municipal supplier database as indicated above.

12.4 Petty Cash Purchases

- (1) Petty cash purchases may be made where goods and/or services which does not exceed a transaction value of R2000 (including VAT) are required and only one (1) written or verbal quotation is required for the transaction in which an amount less than R2000.00 is used without following the petty cash process petty cash, provided that the CoM's procedures and guidelines for petty cash purchases, which are provided in Schedule "A" to this policy, must be strictly adhered to.

- (2) The municipal manager may delegate the petty cash procurement responsibilities to an official reporting to the municipal manager on such terms and conditions as the municipal manager deems fit.
- (3) Each director of the CoM must compile and submit a monthly reconciliation report to the chief financial officer, which report must include the total amount of petty cash purchases for that months accompanied by the receipts and appropriate documents for each purchase.
- (4) Dividing required purchases into lesser transaction values in order to circumvent the written price quotation and/or formal written price quotation processes is not permissible.
- (5) The following types of expenditure from petty cash purchases are prohibited:
 - Petty cash advances must not be used to provide change, to give salary advances to employees or to cash cheques.
 - No personal use or check cashing from these funds is allowed. It shall be deemed an offense to use Petty Cash for private matters even if the intention is to repay.
 - Petty cash shall not pay for instalment invoices such as rental or equipment or open orders even if the amount falls within the limit specified.
 - Each Directorate is not allowed to have more than 10 petty cash purchases per month.

12.5 THIS SECTION IS REMOVED

12.6 Formal Written Price Quotations

- (1) When the CoM intends to enter into any contract for the procurement of goods and/or services of a transaction value of over R 30 000 (including VAT), a minimum of 3 (three) formal written price quotations must be obtained from providers who are suitably qualified, who/which consists over the necessary resources and who/which are registered and verified on the central supplier database.

- (2) The CoM must attempt to promote ongoing competition amongst providers of goods and services by inviting such providers to submit formal written price quotations on a rotational basis.
- (3) Requests to submit formal written price quotations which are likely to be in excess of R 30 000 (including VAT), must be advertised for at least 7 (seven) days on the official website of the CoM as well as the official notice board of the CoM.
- (4) If it is not possible to obtain at least 3 (three) formal written price quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the chief financial officer who must, within 3 (three) days before the end of each month, report to the municipal manager on any approvals given in this regard.
- (5) Where the chief financial officer does not approve of the reasons for not complying with this section, no purchases may be made and quotations must be obtained *de novo*.
- (6) The municipal manager must record the names of the potential providers requested to provide formal written price quotations, together with their quoted prices.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if formal written price quotations have been invited on the official website of the CoM, no additional quotes need be obtained where the number of responses thereto are less than 3 (three).
- (8) The municipal manager must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the procurement of goods and services through formal written price quotations are not abused.
- (9) The municipal manager and the chief financial officer must, on a monthly basis, be notified in writing of all formal written price quotations accepted by an official acting in terms of a sub-delegation.

12.7 Exemption from obtaining three (3) Quotations.

12.7.1 When procuring works, goods and services, supply chain management unit shall be exempted from obtaining three (3) quotations and such shall be limited to R 300 000.00 (vat inclusive).

12.7.2 Preferably, the preferred service provider must be on the supply chain management accredited list of service providers or meet the listing criteria. Where it is impractical to obtain service provider from the accredited list or meeting minimum listing criteria, such Procurement will be approved by the Assistant Director responsible for supply chain management / Chief Financial Officer.

12.7.3 For all this exemption the accounting officer authorizes the Chief Financial Officer / Head of Supply Chain Management to sourcing at least one quotation for the following items:

1. Newspaper Advertisements.
2. Stamp and postage.
3. Courier services.
4. Annual subscriptions and membership.
5. Annual registrations.
6. Registration and licensing.
7. General repairs and maintenance of agent products.
8. Venues and accommodation bookings.
9. Medical products and services.
10. Repairs for certificate of roadworthy.
11. Emergency repairs.
12. Strip and quote.
13. Legislative books / documents.
14. Traffic books / documents.
15. Medical examinations.
16. Plants and flowers.
17. Burial services.
18. Firearm training
19. Professional Bodies Subscription
20. Flight Travels

12.8 Competitive Bids above R 300 000 (Vat Inclusive)

- (1) Competitive bids must be called for any procurement of goods and/or services above a transaction value of R 300 000 (including VAT), and/or for any long term contracts.
- (2) Goods and/or services above an estimated transaction value of R 300 000 (VAT included), may not be deliberately divided into parts or items of lesser value merely for the sake of circumventing the competitive bidding process

and procuring such goods and/or services otherwise than through a competitive bidding process.

- (3) Goods and/or services to be procured which consist of different parts or items must, in as far as possible, be treated, dealt with and be calculated as a single transaction.

12.8.1 Bid documentation for competitive bids

(1) In addition to section 12.2 of this policy, the compilation of bid documentation by the CoM must-

- (a) Take into account and contain, where applicable-
- (i) The general conditions of contract of National Treasury (July 2010, or as amended from time to time);
 - (ii) Any Treasury guidelines on bid documentation;
 - (iii) the requirements, including the General Conditions of Contract, of the Construction Industry Development Board, in the case of a bid relating to construction works, upgrading or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure as contemplated in the CIDBA; and
 - (iv) Supply chain management guidelines of the National treasury in respect of goods and/or services;
 - (v) The General Conditions & Procedures of the State Tender Board;
 - (vi) The General Conditions of Contract for Construction Contracts, 2010 of the South African Institute of Civil Engineers;

in as far as the contents of the above referred to documents are in accordance and amplification of this policy, but in the event of any conflict between the contents of these documents and this policy, the provisions of this policy will prevail.

- (b) Include evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation;
- (c) Compel bidders to declare any conflict of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted;
- (d) If the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (including VAT), require bidders to furnish-
 - (i) Their audited annual financial statements, if the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing--
 - (aa) for the past 3 (three) years; or
 - (bb) since their establishment if established during the past 3 (three) years;
 - (ii) a certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 (thirty) days;
 - (iii) Particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by an organ of state during the past 5 (five) years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract; and
 - (iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods and/or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what portion and whether any portion of payment from the CoM is expected to be transferred out of the Republic;
- (e) Stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation), or, when unsuccessful, in a South African court of law.

- (f) a clear indication of the terms and conditions of contract, specifications, criteria for evaluation and adjudication procedures to be followed where applicable, and include where, in exceptional circumstances, site inspections are compulsory;
 - (g) An appropriate contract and/or delivery period specification for all contracts;
 - (h) The requirements of the preferential procurement section of this policy (Chapter 5) and be clearly set out in the bid documentation.
- (2) Bid documentation and evaluation criteria may not be aimed at hampering competition, but rather to ensure fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective bidding, as well as the protection or advancement of persons, or categories of persons, as embodied in the preferential procurement section of this policy.
- (3) Bid documentation must compel a bidder to furnish the following:
- (a) Full name/s;
 - (b) Identification number, company or other registration number;
 - (c) Tax reference number;
 - (d) VAT registration number, if any; and
 - (e) An original tax clearance certificate from SARS stating that the bidder's tax matters are in order or valid tax pin code
- (4) Bid documentation must stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation) or, where unsuccessful, in a South African court of law.
- (5) A provision for the termination/cancellation of the contract in the case of no or under-performance must be included in the bid documentation.
- (6) Unless otherwise indicated in the bid documents, the CoM will not be liable for any expenses incurred in the preparation and/or submission of a bid.

- (7) Bid documentation must state that the CoM is not be obliged to accept the lowest bid, any alternative bid or any bid.
- (8) Bid documentation must compel bidders to declare any conflict/s of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted.
- (9) The bid documentation must require bidders to disclose:
 - (a) Whether such bidder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state within the previous 12 (twelve) months;
 - (b) if the bidder is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholders or stakeholder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous 12 (twelve) months; or
 - (c) Whether a spouse, child or parent of the bidder or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in (b) above is or has been in the service of the state within the previous 12 (twelve) months.
- (10) Bid documentation for consultant services must require bidders to furnish to the CoM particulars of all consultancy services, and any similar services (to the services being bid for) provided to an organ of state in the last 5 (five) years.
- (11) Bid documentation for consultant services must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, item, system or process designed or devised by a consultant in terms of an appointment by the CoM, shall vest in the CoM.
- (12) Bid documentation may state that alternative bids can be submitted provided that a bid free of qualifications and strictly in accordance with the bid documents is also submitted.
- (13) An alternative bid must be submitted on a separate complete set of bid documents and must clearly be marked "Alternative Bid", in order to distinguish it from the unqualified bid.

- (14) Bid documentation must state that the CoM will not be bound to consider alternative bids.
- (15) Bid documentation must provide the validity period of the bid.
- (16) Unless the municipal manager directs otherwise, bids are invited within the Republic only.
- (17) The laws of the Republic will apply and govern contracts of the CoM arising from the acceptance of bids.

12.8.2 Public invitation for competitive bids

- (1) A notice of invitation to prospective providers to submit bids must be by means of a public advertisement in newspapers commonly circulating within the municipal area of the CoM in English, the website of the CoM, the official notice board of the CoM ,the E-tender on the central supplier database or any other appropriate ways (which may include an advertisement in the Government Tender Bulletin).when advertising a tender, the date must be the same on all medium of communication except if placed on the national newspaper which will be issued on the weekend after the bid advertised on the local newspaper.
- (2) The notice of invitation contemplated in sub-section (1) must contain the following advertisement information-
 - (a) subject to section 12.16(3), the closure date and time for the submission of bids, which may not be less than 30 (thirty) days in the case of transactions over R10 million (including VAT), or which are of a long term nature, 21 (twenty-one) days for construction works or 14 (fourteen) days in any other case, from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper, subject to sub-section (3);
 - (b) A statement that bids may only be submitted on the bid documentation provided by the CoM;
 - (c) The title of the proposed contract and the bid or contract reference number;

- (d) Such particulars of the proposed contract as the CoM deems fit;
 - (e) The date, time and location of any site inspection, if applicable;
 - (f) The place where the bid documentation is available for collection and the times between which bid documentation may be collected;
 - (g) The place where bids must be submitted;
 - (h) The required CIDB contractor grading for construction works, if applicable; and
 - (i) The validity period of the bid.
- (3) The municipal manager may determine a closure date for the submission of bids which is less than the 30 (thirty) or 14 (fourteen) days requirement provided in sub-section (2), but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of an emergency as contemplated in section 12.22(1)(a)(i) read with section 12.22(3), (4), (5) and (6), urgency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.
- (4) The bid notice may require payment of a non-refundable tender fee by bidders wanting to collect bid documents, which tender fee will be determined by the chief financial officer in terms of section 8 of this policy.
- (5) Bid documentation will be available for collection on the same day the tender is advertised and until the closing date and time of bids.
- (6) Bids submitted to the CoM must be sealed.
- (7) Where bids are requested in electronic format, such bids must be supplemented by sealed hard copies.

12.8.3 Issuing of Bid Documents

- (1) Bid documents and any subsequent notices may only be issued by officials designated by the Assistant director: supply chain management, from time to time.

(2) Details of all prospective bidders who have been issued with bid documents must be recorded by the issuing office but shall remain **confidential** for the duration of the bid period.

(3) Details of prospective bidders must, wherever possible, include the full name of the person drawing documents, a contact person, a contact telephone and fax number and a postal and email address.

12.8.4 Site Inspections

(1) In general and where applicable, site inspections will not be compulsory.

(2) A site inspection may be made compulsory, manager of the SCMU, provided that the minimum bid periods referred to in this policy are extended by at least 7 (seven) days.

(3) If site inspections are to be held, full details must be included in the bid notice, including whether or not the site inspection is compulsory.

(4) Where site inspections are made compulsory, the date for the site inspection must be at least 14 (fourteen) days after the bid has been advertised, and a certificate of attendance signed by the responsible agent must be submitted with the bid.

(5) If at a site meeting, any additional information is provided or clarification of vague points is given, such additional information or clarification must be conveyed to all bidders in accordance with section 12.7.12 of this policy.

12.8.5 two-stage (Prequalification) Bidding Process

(1) In a two-stage (prequalification) bidding process, bidders are, in the first-stage, invited to prequalify in terms of predetermined criteria, without being required to submit detailed technical proposals (where applicable) or a financial offer.

(2) In the second stage, all bidders that qualify in terms of the predetermined criteria will be shortlisted and invited to submit final technical proposals (where applicable) and/or a financial offer.

(3) This process may be applied to bids for large complex projects of a specialist or long term nature or where there are legislative, design, technological and/or safety reasons to restrict bidding to firms who have proven their capability and qualification to meet the specific requirements of the bid, including projects where it may be undesirable to prepare complete detailed technical specifications or long term projects with a duration exceeding 3 (three) years.

(4) The notice inviting bidders to pre-qualify must comply with the provisions of public invitation for competitive bids provided in section 12.7.2.

(5) Once bidders have pre-qualified for a particular project, they must be given no less than 7 (seven) days to submit a final technical proposal (where applicable) and/or a financial offer.

(6) Procurement of strip and quote services must be obtained by utilising the two-stage bidding process provided in this section.

12.8.6 Two Envelope System

(1) A two envelope system differs from a two-stage (prequalification) bidding process in that a technical proposal and the financial offer are submitted in separate envelopes at the same place and time.

(2) The financial offers will only be opened once the technical proposals have been evaluated.

12.8.7 Validity Periods

(1) The period for which bids are to remain valid and binding must be indicated in the bid documents. If no bidder has been appointed during the validity period, or the extended validity period as referred to below, the bid will lapse.

(2) The validity period is calculated from the bid closure date and bids shall remain in force and binding until the end of the final day of that period.

(3) This period of validity may be extended by the chairperson of the bid evaluation committee, provided that:

- (a) the original validity period of the bid has not expired;
 - (b) all the bidders who have submitted bids have been requested to consent to the extension of the validity period; council shall reserve the right to continue with the normal process
 - (c) if one or more bidders who have submitted bids have agreed in writing to the extension of the validity period of the bid; the municipality continue with the normal bidding process
 - (d) if no bidder responded in writing, the bid shall be cancelled and be re-advertised unless depending on compelling reasons and the approval of the Municipal Manager, the bid may be taken through the normal bid committee processes and
 - (e) The validity period of a bid may only be extended once.
- (4) Bidders who fail to respond to the request referred to in sub-section 3(b) above, or who decline such a request, shall be considered further in the bid evaluation process of the tender they submitted.
- (5) If bidders are requested to extend the validity period of their bids as referred to in sub-section 3 as a result of an objection or complaint being lodged:
- (a) it must be made clear to bidders that this is the reason for the request for the extension of the validity period; and
 - (b) The responsible official must ensure that all bidders are requested to extend the validity period of their bids where necessary in order to ensure that the bids remain valid throughout the objection or complaint period or until the objection or complaint is finalised.

12.8.8 Contract Price Adjustment

- (1) For all contract periods equal to or exceeding 1 (one) year, an appropriate contract price adjustment formula must be specified in the bid documents.

- (2) In general, if contract periods do not exceed 1 (one) year, the bid shall be a fixed price bid and not subject to contract price adjustment.
- (3) If, however, as a result of any extension of time granted, the duration of a fixed price contract exceeds 1 (one) year, the contract will automatically be subject to contract price adjustment for that period by which the extended contract period exceeds such 1 (one) year.
- (4) An appropriate contract price adjustment formula must be specified in the bid documents.
- (5) Notwithstanding sub-section (2), if the bid validity period is extended, then contract price adjustment may be applied.
- (6) No contract must be extended by a period exceeding three months, if the need arises for such an extension, the request must be submitted two months before the contract expires shall go through the process in terms of para.12.11,12.12 and 12.13 of this policy

12.8.9 Provisional Sums and Prime Cost Items

- (1) If monetary allowances in excess of R300 000 for provisional sums or prime cost items have been included in the bid documents, and where the work or items to which the sums relate are to be executed/supplied by subcontractors/suppliers, then a competitive bidding process, as determined by the manager of the SCMU from time to time, shall be followed in respect of these sums/items.
- (2) When monetary allowances of less than R 300 000 have been included in the bid documents, and where the work or items to which the sums relate are to be executed/supplied by sub-contractors/suppliers, the contractor must be required to obtain a minimum of 3 (three) written quotations for approval by the responsible agent.

12.8.10 Samples

- (1) Where samples are called for in the bid documents, samples (marked with the bid and item number as well as the bidder's name and address) must be delivered separate from the bid to the addressee mentioned in the bid documents.
- (2) Bids may not be included in parcels containing samples.
- (3) If samples are not submitted as required in the bid documents or within any further time stipulated by the chairperson of the bid evaluation committee in writing, then the bid concerned may be declared non-responsive.
- (4) Samples must be supplied by a bidder at his/her own expense and risk.
- (5) The CoM will not be obliged to pay for such samples or compensate for the loss thereof, unless otherwise specified in the bid documents, and reserves the right not to return such samples and to dispose of them at its own discretion.
- (6) If a bid is accepted for the supply of goods according to a sample submitted by the bidder, that sample will become the contract sample.
- (7) All goods/materials supplied shall comply in all respects to that contract sample.

12.8.11 Closing of Bids

- (1) Bids shall close on the date and at the time stipulated in the bid notice.
- (2) The bid closing date of bids for goods and services must be at least 14 (fourteen) days after publication of the notice.
- (3) For construction works the bid closing date must be at least 21 (twenty one) days after publication of the notice.
- (4) Notwithstanding the above, if the estimated contract value exceeds R 10 million (VAT included), or if the contract is of a long term nature with adjudication period exceeding one year, then the bid closing date must be at least 30 (thirty) days after publication of the notice.

- (5) For banking services, the bid closing date must be at least 60 (sixty) days after publication of the notice.
- (6) For proposal calls using a two envelope system, the bid closing date must be at least 30 (thirty) days after publication of the notice.
- (7) The bid closing date may be extended prior to the original bid closing date by the manager of the SCMU, if circumstances justify such an extension, provided that the closing date may not be extended unless a notice is published in the press where the bid was originally advertised, which notice must also be posted on the official notice boards designated by the municipal manager.
- (8) The municipal manager may determine a closing date for the submission of bids which is less than any of the periods specified in this section, but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of an emergency, urgency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.

12.8.12 Communication with bidders before bid closing

- (1) The chairperson of the bid specification committee may, if necessary, communicate with prospective bidders and/or bidders who have already submitted bids, or indicated the intention to do so, prior to bids closing.
- (2) Such communication shall be in the form of a notice issued to all prospective bidders and/or bidders who have already submitted bids, or indicated the intention to do so by the manager of the SCMU by either e-mail, facsimile, or registered post, as may be appropriate.
- (3) A copy of the notice together with a transmission verification report/proof of posting shall be kept for record purposes.
- (4) Notices should be issued at least 1 (one) week prior to the bid closing date, where possible.
- (5) Notwithstanding a request for acknowledgement of receipt of any notice issued, the prospective bidders and/or bidders who have already

submitted bids, or indicated the intention to do so will be deemed to have received such notice if the procedures in sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) have been complied with.

12.8.13 Submission of Bids

- (1) Bids must be submitted before the closing date and time, at the address and in accordance with the directives in the bid documents.
- (2) Each bid must be in writing using non-erasable ink and must be submitted on the official form of bid/offer issued with the bid documents.
- (3) The bid must be submitted in a separate sealed envelope with the name and address of the bidder, the bid number and title, the bid box number (where applicable), and the closing date indicated on the envelope.
- (4) The envelope may not contain documents relating to any bid other than that shown on the envelope.
- (5) Only sealed bids will be accepted.
- (6) The onus shall be on the bidder to place the sealed envelope in the official, marked and locked bid box provided for this purpose, at the designated venue, not later than the closing date and time specified in the bid notice.
- (7) Postal bids will not be accepted for consideration.
- (8) No bids forwarded by telegram, facsimile or similar apparatus may be considered.
- (9) Photostat copies of bids or facsimiles which are submitted in the prescribed manner will, however, be considered, provided the original forms of bid/offer can be shown to have been posted or couriered prior to the close of bids.
- (10) Electronic bids will not be accepted.

- (11) The bidder shall choose a *domicilium citandi et executandi* within the Republic and unless notice of the change thereof has duly been given in writing, it shall be the address stated in the bid.
- (12) No person may amend or tamper with any bids or quotations after their submission.

12.8.14 Late Bids

- (1) A bid is late if it is not placed in the relevant bid box by the closing time for such bid.
- (2) A late bid will not be admitted for consideration and where feasible, but without any obligation to do so whatsoever, will be returned unopened to the bidder with the reason for the return thereof endorsed on the envelope.

12.8.15 Opening of Bids

- (1) At the specified closing time on the closing date, the applicable bid box must be closed in public.
- (2) The bid box must be opened in public as soon as practical after the closing time.
- (3) Immediately after the opening of the bid box, all bids must be opened in public and at the same time and checked for compliance.
- (4) The official opening the bids must in all cases read out the name of the bidder and, where practical, the amount of the bid.
- (5) As soon as a bid or technical proposal has been opened the municipal manager must ensure that:
 - (a) All bids received in time must be recorded in the bid opening record;
 - (b) The bid/proposal must be stamped with the official stamps, and endorsed with the opening official's signature;

- (c) The name of the bidder, and where possible, the bid sum must be recorded in the bid opening record kept for that purpose;
 - (d) The responsible official who opened the bid shall forthwith place his/her signature on the bid opening record;
 - (e) The bid opening record must be made public for inspection; and
 - (f) The entries in the bid opening record and the bid results must be published on the website of the CoM.
- (6) Bids found to be inadvertently placed in the incorrect bid box will be redirected provided that the applicable bids either closed on the same day at the same time, or are still open, in which case the CoM disclaims any responsibility for seeing that the bids are in fact lodged in the correct bid box.
- (7) A record of all bids placed in an incorrect box must be kept.
- (8) Bids received in sealed envelopes in the bid box without a bid number or title on the envelope will be opened at the bid opening and the bid number and title ascertained.
- (a) A bid which was in the correct bid box it will be read out;
 - (b) A bid which is found to be in the incorrect bid box, it will be redirected provided that the applicable bids either closed on the same day at the same time, or are still open; and
 - (c) Where the bid closes at a later date, the bid will be placed in a sealed envelope with the bid number and title endorsed on the outside, prior to being lodged in the applicable box.
- (9) The CoM, however, disclaims any responsibility for seeing that the bid is in fact lodged in the correct box.

12.8.16 Opening of Bids where a Two-Envelope System (consisting of a technical proposal and a financial proposal) is followed

- (1) Where a two-envelope system is followed, only the technical proposal will be opened at the bid opening.
- (2) The unopened envelope containing the financial proposal shall be stamped and endorsed with the opening official's signature, and be retained by him/her for safekeeping.
- (3) When required the financial offers/bids corresponding to responsive technical proposals, must be opened by the opening official in accordance with section 12.7.15 (4) and (5).
- (4) All bidders who submitted responsive technical proposals must be invited to attend the opening of the financial offers/bids.
- (5) Envelopes containing financial offers/bids corresponding to non-responsive technical proposals shall be returned unopened along with the notification of the decision of the bid adjudication committee in this regard.
- (6) After being recorded in the bid opening record, the bids/technical proposals must be handed over to the official responsible for the supervision of the processing thereof and that official must acknowledge receipt thereof by signing the bid opening record.

12.8.17 Invalid Bids

- (1) Bids will be invalid and be endorsed and recorded as such in the bid opening record by the responsible official appointed by the manager of the SCMU to open the bid, in the following instances:
 - (a) Where the bid is not sealed;
 - (b) Where the bid, including the bid price/tendered amount, where applicable is not submitted on the official form of bid/offer;
 - (c) Where the bid is not completed in non-erasable ink;
 - (d) Where the form of bid/offer has not been signed;

- (e) Where the form of bid/offer is signed, but the name of the bidder is not stated, or is indecipherable; or
 - (f) Where in a two-envelope system, the bidder fails to submit both a technical proposal and a separate sealed financial offer/bid.
- (2) When bids are declared invalid at the bid opening, the bid sum of such bids may not be read aloud, however, the name of the bidder and the reason for the bid having been declared invalid must be announced.

12.8.18 Bid Sum

- (1) A bid will not necessarily be invalidated if the amount in words and the amount in figures do not correspond, in which case the amount in words must be read aloud at the bid opening and this will be the price upon which bid is evaluated.
- (2) All rates, with the exception of rates only bids, and proprietary information are confidential and may not be disclosed.

12.9 Committee System for Competitive Bids

- (1) The committee system of the CoM for competitive bids provides for-
 - (a) A bid specification committee;
 - (b) A bid evaluation committee; and
 - (c) A bid adjudication committee.
- (2) The municipal manager of the CoM-
 - (a) Must appoint the members of each committee and, in doing so, must take into account the provisions of section 117 of the MFMA;

- (b) May, when appropriate, appoint a neutral or independent observer in order to ensure fairness and transparency in the application of this acquisition management system; and
- (c) May apply the committee system to formal written price quotations.

12.10 Bid Specification

- (1) The bid specification committee or delegated official must compile the specifications for all procurements of goods and/or services by CoM.
- (2) The specifications-
 - (a) Must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods and/or services;
 - (b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organisation, or an authority accredited or recognised by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply;
 - (c) Where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design;
 - (d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling of conformity certification;
 - (e) may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the words 'equivalent';
 - (f) Must indicate each specific goal for which points may be awarded;

- (g) the committee must make sure that the provincial VTSD plan is incorporated in the tender and that relevant goals give content to the plan –i.e. either as a tender requirement of points for functionality
- (h) Make sure that invited bidders from other province and municipalities including other countries offer not less than 30 percent of joint venture or sub-construction

(3) Tenders to be evaluated on functionality

- (a) Must be approved by the municipal manager or delegated official prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of section 11.8.2.
- (b) The municipality must state in the tender documents if the tender will be evaluated on functionality.
- (c) The evaluation criteria for measuring functionality must be objective.
- (d) The tender documents must specify-
 - I. the evaluation criteria for measuring functionality;
 - II. the points for each criteria and, if any, each sub-criterion; and
 - III. the minimum qualifying score for functionality.
- (e) The minimum qualifying score for functionality for a tender to be considered further-
 - I. must be determined separately for each tender; and
 - II. may not be so low that it may jeopardise the quality of the required goods or services; or
 - III. may not be so high that it is unreasonably restrictive
- (f) Points scored for functionality must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- (g) A tender that fails to obtain the minimum qualifying score for functionality as indicated in the tender documents is not an acceptable tender.

- (h) Each tender that obtained the minimum qualifying score for functionality must be evaluated further in terms of price and the preference point system and
- (i) any objective criteria envisaged in the preferential procurement regulation

(4) Where specifications are based on standard documents available to bidders, a reference to those documents is sufficient.

(6) The specification must be approved by municipal manager or the delegated official prior to advertisement of the quotations or bid.

12.11 Bid Specification Committee

- (1) All bid specifications and bid documentation must be compiled by an ad-hoc bid specification committee constituted for each project or procurement activity.
- (2) The bid specification committee shall be comprised of at least 3 (three) officials of the CoM, an appointed chairperson, a responsible official and at least 1 (one) supply chain management practitioner of the CoM.
- (3) Where appropriate a representative of Internal Audit and/or Legal Services and/or an external specialist advisor may form part of this committee.
- (4) Green procurement must be incorporated as far as reasonable possible, for all specifications of goods and services.
- (5) In the development of bid specifications, innovative mechanisms should be explored to render the service or product more resource and energy efficient.
- (6) The municipal manager, or his delegated authority, must, taking into account the provisions of section 117 of the MFMA, appoint the members of the bid specification committees.

- (7) No person, advisor or corporate entity involved with the bid specification committee, or director of such corporate entity, may bid for any resulting contracts.
- (8) Determine if the project must be done by a single service provider or supplier or multiple service provider and based on the circumstances and the interest of the community, size of the project also determine the number of the suppliers or service provider who may be recommended for the implementation of the service or project
- (9) Bid specification committee meetings must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Rules of Order regulating the conduct of meetings.

12.12 Bid evaluation

- (1) The CoM shall not be obliged to accept any bid.
- (2) The CoM shall have the right to accept the whole or part of a bid or any item or part of an item of a bid or to accept more than one bid for goods and services.
- (3) The bid evaluation committee must-
 - (a) Evaluate bids in accordance with-
 - (i) The specifications for a specific procurement; and
 - (ii) The points system as prescribed by the PPPFA, and pertaining to functionality (if applicable) in accordance with the PPR and National Treasury Circular 53;
 - (b) Evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;
 - (c) Check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears; and
 - (d) Submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter.
- (4) The bid evaluation committee must as far as possible be composed of-

- (a) Officials from departments requiring the goods and/or services; and
 - (b) At least one supply chain management practitioner of the CoM.
- (5) The responsible agent and the SCM compliance officer or delegated official (who is not a members of the Evaluation or Adjudication Committee) must carry out a preliminary evaluation of all valid bids received and submit a draft bid evaluation report to the bid evaluation committee for consideration.
- (6) Any evaluation of a bid must consider the bids received and note for inclusion in the evaluation report, a bidder:
- (a) whose/which bid was endorsed as being invalid by the responsible official at the bid opening;
 - (b) whose/which bid do not comply with the provisions for combating abuse of this policy;
 - (c) whose/which bid do not comply with the general conditions applicable to bids and quotations of this policy;
 - (d) whose/which bid do not comply with specifications;
 - (e) whose/which bid does not meet the minimum points for functionality, if applicable;
 - (f) whose/which bid is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of the bid documentation;
 - (g) whose/which bid does not comply with any minimum points and goals stipulated in terms of the preferential procurement section of this policy and the PPPFA;
 - (h) who/which is not registered and/or listed on the list of accredited providers of the CoM;
 - (i) who/which, in the case of construction works acquisition, do not comply with the requirements of the CIDBA regarding registration of contractors;

- (j) No contract may be awarded to a service provider who has failed to submit a proof of tax compliance status” i.e. CSD number or Tax compliance pin or Tax Clearance Certificate.
 - (k) The CSD and tax compliance status PIN are the approved methods to be used to prove tax compliance,
 - (l) who/which fails to comply with any applicable Bargaining Council agreements; and
 - (m) Who/ Which or its directors are in arrears for more than 90 days with its municipality or to any other municipality or entity’s rates and taxes or municipal service.
- (7) Bids shall be evaluated according to the following as applicable:
- (a) Bid price and specific goals as per the applicable provisions of the PPPFA (corrected, if applicable and brought to a comparative level where necessary);
 - (b) The unit rates and prices;
 - (c) The bidder’s ability to execute the contract;
 - (d) Any qualifications to the bid;
 - (e) The bid ranking obtained in respect of preferential procurement as required by this policy;
 - (f) The financial standing of the bidder, including its ability to furnish the required institutional guarantee, where applicable; and
 - (g) Any other criteria specified in the bid documents.
- (8) No bidder may be recommended for an award unless the bidder has demonstrated that it has the resources and skills required to fulfil its obligations in terms of the bid document.

- (9) The bid evaluation committee must check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears.
- (10) No contract may be awarded to a service provider / bidder, or any of its directors who failed to submit a proof that municipal rates and taxes or municipal service from applicable municipality or to any other municipality or municipal entity are not in arrears for more than 90 days”.
- (11) Additional information or clarification of bids may be called for if required but only in writing.
- (12) Alternative bids may be considered, provided that a bid free of qualifications and strictly in accordance with the bid documents is also submitted.
- (13) Where a bidder requests in writing, after the closing of bids, that his/her bid be withdrawn, then such a request may be considered and reported in the bid evaluation report for decision by the bid adjudication committee.
- (14) The bidder obtaining the highest number of points should be recommended for acceptance unless there are objective criteria in addition to the criteria mentioned in section 2(1)(d) and section 2(1)(e) of the PPPFA justifying the award of the bid to another bidder.
- (15) Where, after bids have been brought to a comparative level, 2 (two) or more score equal total adjudication points, the recommended bidder shall be the one scoring the highest preference points.
- (16) Where 2 (two) or more bids are equal in all respects, the bid evaluation committee will draw lots to decide on the recommendation for award, or may, in the case of goods and services, recommend splitting the award proportionately, where applicable.
- (17) All disclosures of a conflict of interest must be considered by the bid evaluation committee and shall be reported to the bid adjudication committee.

- (18) The bid evaluation committee must, having considered the responsible agent's draft report, submit a report, including recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter, to the bid adjudication committee for award.

12.13 Bid Evaluation Committee

- (1) An ad-hoc bid evaluation committee must be constituted for each project or procurement activity to evaluate bids received.
- (2) The bid evaluation committee shall be comprised of at least 3 (three) officials of the CoM, an appointed chairperson, who may be the same person as the chairperson of the bid specification committee, a responsible official and at least one supply chain management practitioner of the CoM.
- (3) Where appropriate, a representative of Internal Audit and/or Legal Services may form part of this committee, which may also include other internal specialists/experts as necessary.
- (4) External specialists/experts may advise the bid evaluation committee, as required.
- (5) The municipal manager, or his delegated authority, must, taking into account the provisions of section 117 of the MFMA, appoint the members of the bid evaluation committees.
- (6) Bid evaluation committee meetings must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Rules of Order regulating the conduct of meetings.

12.14 Bid adjudication

- (1) The bid adjudication committee must-
 - (a) Consider the report and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee; and
 - (b) Either-

- (i) Depending on its delegations, make a final award or a recommendation to the municipal manager to make the final award; or
 - (ii) Make another recommendation to the municipal manager on how to proceed with the relevant procurement.
- (2) The bid adjudication committee may make an award to a preferred bidder, subject to the municipal manager negotiating with the preferred bidder.
- (3) The municipal manager may negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders, provided that such negotiation-
 - (a) Does not allow any preferred bidder a second or unfair opportunity;
 - (b) is not to the detriment of any other bidder;
 - (c) Does not lead to a higher price than the bid as submitted;
 - (d) Minutes of such negotiations must be kept for record purposes; and overall;
 - (e) Does not materially affect the bid in a manner which compromises the integrity of the bidding process.
- (4) If a bid other than the one recommended in the normal course of implementing this policy is approved, then the municipal manager must, within 10 (ten) working days and in writing, notify the Auditor-General, the Provincial Treasury and the National Treasury of the reasons for deviating from such recommendation.
- (5) The municipal manager may, at any stage of a bidding process, refer any recommendation made by the bid evaluation committee or bid adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration of the recommendation

- (6) A person aggrieved by a decision or action taken in the execution of this policy may lodge within 14 (fourteen) days of such a decision or action a written objection or complaint to the CoM against the decision or action as set out in section 20.3 of this policy.
- (7) Bid documents must state that any objection or complaint in terms of sub-section (6) above must be submitted to the municipal manager at the address stated, and must contain the following:
 - (a) Reasons and/or grounds for the objection or complaint;
 - (b) The way in which the objector or complainant's rights have been affected; and
 - (c) The remedy sought by the objector or complainant.
- (8) No bid may be formally accepted until either the expiry of the 14 (fourteen) day objection or complaint period, confirmation in writing before the expiry of the 14 (fourteen) day objection or complaint period that none of the affected parties intend to object or complain or confirmation of the satisfactory resolution of any objection or complaint.
- (9) If the bid adjudication committee or other delegated official has resolved that bid be accepted, the successful and unsuccessful bidders must be notified in writing of this decision.
- (10) The successful bidder must, in addition, be advised of the 14 (fourteen) day objection or complaint period, and be notified that no rights accrue to him/her until the bid is formally accepted in writing.
- (11) Every notification of decision must be faxed or sent via electronic mail to the address chosen by the bidder, with a copy of proof of transmission kept for record purposes, or shall be delivered by hand, in which case acknowledgement of receipt must be signed and dated on a copy of such notification which must be kept for record purposes.

- (12) Where it becomes necessary to cancel or re-advertise formal bids, a report to this effect must be submitted to the bid adjudication committee for decision.
- (13) Where bids have been cancelled, all bidders must be notified of such cancellation in writing.
- (14) It is not necessary to notify original bidders when new bids are invited advertised.
- (15) No bid may be re-advertised before the expiry of the validity period of the original bid or any extended validity period.
- (16) Notwithstanding sub-section (14) and where no valid bids are received or all bidders have indicated in writing that they have no objection to the re-advertisement of the bid, then the bid may forthwith be re-advertised.
- (17) In the case of bids for construction works, and where the bid adjudication committee resolved that there were no responsive bids received, then the bid may forthwith be re-advertised.
- (18) Any increase in the contract period, in respect of term bids, or contract sum, in respect of one-off contracts, that may become necessary as a result of exceptional circumstances or increase in the scope of work, or which are considered to be in the public's interest, may be effected subject to the provisions of section 116 of the MFMA. Such amendments must be effected prior to the contract period expiring or contract sum being exceeded.
- (19) Where community participation has been a part of the contract, the community must be advised of the proposed increase and be invited to provide written comment thereon.
- (20) Any unapproved increases in the contract sum or scope of work or contract period which have become necessary as a result of exceptional circumstances, or which have been considered to be in the public's interest, must be explained in a report to the bid adjudication committee requesting condonation and approval for such unapproved increase.

- (21) Any adjustment as indicated on paragraph 18 and 20 of 12.13 above shall be submitted for approval 60 days before the order is printed or in case of projects before any payment certificate is compile and shall go through the Bid Evaluation and the Adjudication process.it is the responsibility of the department to make sure that the adjustments or increase as indicated on paragraph 18 and 19 of 12,13
- (22) the decrease or the increase project funds or adjustment of project name must be approved by council and such changes must be effected on the Budget, the SDBIP, IDP of the municipality
 - (a) The department must write an item to council to request the approval to effect the change
 - (b) if approval has been obtained, the department shall write a report to all bid committee of the municipality to consider and minute the changes.
 - (c) the committee shall recommend the changes to the municipal manager or delegated official.

12.15 Bid Adjudication Committee

- (1) The bid adjudication committee must consist of at least four senior managers of the CoM which must include-
 - (a) The chief financial officer or, if the chief financial officer is not available, another manager in the budget and treasury office reporting directly to the chief financial officer and designated by the chief financial officer;
 - (b) At least one senior supply chain management practitioner who is an official of the CoM; and
 - (c) a technical expert in the relevant field who is an official of the CoM, if the CoM has such an expert.
- (2) The municipal manager must appoint the chairperson of the committee. When the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the members of the

committee who are present must elect one of them to preside at the meeting.

- (3) Neither a member of a bid evaluation committee, nor an advisor or person assisting the evaluation committee, may be a member of a bid adjudication committee.
- (4) Where the bid adjudication committee decides to award a bid other than the one recommended by the bid evaluation committee, the bid adjudication committee must prior to awarding the bid-
 - (a) Check in respect of the preferred bidder whether that bidder's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears;
 - (b) Notify the municipal manager, who may-
 - (i) After due consideration of the reasons for the deviation, ratify or reject the decision of the bid adjudication committee; and
 - (ii) If the decision of the bid adjudication committee is rejected, refer the decision of the adjudication committee back to that committee for re-consideration.
- (5) The municipal manager may at any stage of a bidding process, refer any recommendation made by the evaluation committee or the adjudication committee back to that committee for re-consideration of the recommendation.
- (6) The municipal manager must comply with the procedure set out in terms of the provisions of section 114 of the MFMA and within 10 (ten) working days.

12.16 Term Bids

- (1) Term bids are for the supply of goods and/or services that is of an ad-hoc or repetitive nature for a predetermined period of time.
- (2) The CoM may invite term bids.

- (3) The general acquisition procedure for term bids must comply with procedures contained in the acquisition management system for competitive bids.
- (4) Where applicable bid documentation must state that the acceptance of term bids based on a schedule of rates will not necessarily guarantee the bidder any business with the CoM.
- (5) The practice of using term bids to circumvent the bid process in respect of what should be planned project work is not permissible.
- (6) Material for repairs and maintenance can be purchased on a term bid where circumstances warrant it.
- (7) Additional items included in a term bid by any bidder which are clearly not an alternative to any of the items specified will not be considered.
- (8) The process for considering term bids must be in terms of the evaluation and adjudication procedures for conventional competitive bids.
- (9) Subsequent to an award where different selections of items are required in terms of the same term bid, and where it is not possible or practical to separate orders for different items from different suppliers, service providers or contractors, then and in that instance, a selection process must be carried out in respect of each application by the responsible agent. Individual orders must be placed on the basis of the highest total evaluation points received, per application.
- (10) Where the selected supplier, contractor or service provider, in terms of the selection process specified in the term bid documentation, is unable to provide the required goods, services or construction works at the required time and confirms as such in writing, the bidder with the next highest valuation points must be selected.
- (11) Where, after a contract has been awarded, or an order is placed in terms of a term bid, the supplier, contractor or service provider fails to supply the goods or service required, then the remedies in terms of the contract will apply.

12.17 Procurement of banking services

- (1) A contract for the provision of banking services to the CoM-
 - (a) Must be procured through competitive bids;
 - (b) Must be consistent with the provisions of section 7 of the MFMA; and
 - (c) May not be for a period of more than 3 (three) years at a time.
- (2) The process for procuring a contract for banking services must commence at least 9(nine) months before the end of an existing contract.
- (3) The closure date for the submission of bids may not be less than 60 (sixty) days from the date on which the advertisement is advertised.
- (4) Bids must be restricted to banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, Act 94 of 1990.

12.18 Procurement of IT related goods and/or services

- (1) The municipal manager may request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist the CoM with the acquisition of IT related goods and/or services through a competitive bidding process.
- (2) The parties must enter into a written agreement to regulate the services rendered by, and the payments to be made to SITA.
- (3) The municipal manager must notify SITA together with a motivation of the IT needs of the CoM where-
 - (a) The transaction value of IT related goods and/or services required by the CoM in any financial year will exceed R50 million (including VAT); or
 - (b) The transaction value of a contract to be procured by the CoM whether for one or more years exceeds R50 million (including VAT).
- (4) If SITA comments on the submission and the CoM disagrees with such comments, the comments and the reasons for rejecting or not following

such comments of SITA must be submitted to the council, the Provincial and National Treasury and the Auditor General prior to awarding the bid.

12.19 Procurement of Goods and Services under Contracts Secured by Other Organs of State

- (1) The municipal manager may procure goods and/or services for the CoM under a contract secured by another organ of state, but only if-
 - (a) The contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state;
 - (b) The CoM has no reason to believe that such contract was not validly procured;
 - (c) There are demonstrable discounts or benefits for the CoM to do so; and
 - (d) That other organ of state and the relevant provider have consented to such procurement in writing.
 - (e) The need for procuring goods or service through a contract secured by other state shall be recorded on the demand management plan and on the minutes of the specification
 - (f) When considering any contract secured by other organ of state, reports and supporting documents shall go through the committee system of the municipality
 - (g) Such service shall be sourced from an existing contract, with the same specification, terms and condition, in case of a long term or short term contract, the contract shall lapse the same period as indicated on the contract of the principal organ of state or the organ of state which appointed the service provider or supplier.

12.20 Procurement of Goods Necessitating Special Safety Arrangements

- (1) Goods, other than water, petrol and/or chlorine, which necessitate special safety arrangements, may not be acquired or stored in bulk and in excess of immediate requirement, including gasses, unless sound justification therefore exists.
- (2) Where the storage of goods in bulk is justified, such justification must be based on sound reasons, including the total cost of ownership and cost advantages for the CoM and the municipal manager may then authorize the same.

12.21 Proudly SA Campaign

The CoM supports the Proudly SA Campaign and may identify, as a specific goal the promotion of South African owned enterprises in its procurement processes.

12.22 Appointment of consultants

- (1) **The accounting officer may procure consulting services provided that any Treasury guidelines in respect of consulting services are taken into account when such procurements are made.**
- (2) A contract for the provision of consultancy services to the CoM must be procured through competitive bids where-
 - (a) The value of the contract exceeds R 300 000 (including VAT); or
 - (b) The duration period of the contract exceeds 1 (one) year.
- (3) In addition to the requirements prescribed for competitive bids in this policy, bidders must furnish the CoM with particulars of-
 - (a) All consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last 5 (five) years; and
 - (b) Any similar consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last 5 (five) years.

- (4) Dividing the transaction values of required consultant appointments into lesser transaction values in order to circumvent the competitive bidding process is not permitted.
- (5) Where the estimated value of consultant fees is less than or equal to R 300 000 (including VAT) and the duration of the appointment is less than 1 (one) year, the selection of a consultant to provide the required service must follow a written price quotation or a formal written price quotation procedure as provided for in this policy.
- (6) Responsible agents must endeavour to ensure that there is rotation in respect of inviting suitably qualified consultants to submit quotes.
- (7) A price/preference points system, contained in the preferential procurement section of this policy, must be applied to such quotations.
- (8) Where it is in the interests of the CoM to follow an advertised process, a formal competitive bidding process in accordance with the requirements of this policy may be followed.
- (9) The CoM must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, thing, system or process designed or devised, by a consultant in the course of the consultancy service is vested in the CoM.
- (10) The CoM may only consider single-source selection where it is in line with the exceptional cases provided in National Treasury guidelines the justification for single-source selections examined in the context of the overall interests of the CoM and the project.
- (11) Single-source selection may be appropriate only if it presents a clear advantage over competition:
 - (a) For services that represent a natural continuation of previous work carried out by the consultant, and continuity of downstream work is considered essential;
 - (b) Where rapid selection is essential;

- (c) For very small appointments;
 - (d) When only one consultant is qualified, or has experience of exceptional worth for the project.
- (12) The reasons for single-source selection must be fully motivated in a report and approved by the bid adjudication committee prior to conclusion of a contract, provided that if the award is for an amount of R 300 000 (including VAT) or less, such award must be approved by the manager of the SCMU.

12.23 Deviation from, and Ratification of Minor Breaches of Procurement Processes

- (1) The municipal manager may-
- (a) Dispense with the official procurement processes established by this policy and to procure any required goods and/or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only-
 - (i) For contracts relating to an emergency where it would not be in the interests of the CoM;
 - (ii) If such goods and/or services are produced or available from a single provider only;
 - (iii) Acquisition of animals for zoos and nature reserves;
 - (iv) The acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile; and
 - (v) In any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes, including, but not limited to-
 - (aa) any purchase on behalf of the CoM at a public auction sale;

- (bb) any contract in respect of which compliance therewith would not be in the public interest; and
 - (cc) ad-hoc repairs to plant and equipment where it is not possible to ascertain the nature or extent of the work required in order to call for bids;
- (b) Ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature.
- (2) The municipal manager must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of sub-section (1) (a) and (b) and report them to the next meeting of the council and must be included as a note to the annual financial statements. This sub-section does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in section 3(3) of this policy.
- (3) The conditions relating to the procurement of contracts relating to an emergency, as referred to in sub-section (1) (a) (i) above should include the existence of one or more of the following:
 - (a) The possibility of human injury or death;
 - (b) The prevalence of human suffering or deprivation of rights;
 - (c) The possibility of damage to property, or suffering and death of livestock and animals;
 - (d) The interruption of essential services, including transportation and communication facilities or support services critical to the effective functioning of the CoM as a whole;
 - (e) The possibility of serious damage occurring to the natural environment;
 - (f) The possibility that failure to take necessary action may result in the CoM not being able to render an essential community service; and

- (g) The possibility that the security of the state could be compromised.
- (4) The prevailing situation, or imminent danger, should be of such a scale and nature that it could not readily be alleviated by interim measures, in order to allow time for the formal procurement process and may never be for an emergency which has been created by and due to the negligence of any official or employee of the CoM.
- (5) Emergency dispensation will not be granted in respect of circumstances other than those contemplated in sub-section (3) above.
- (6) Where possible, in an emergency situation, 3 (three) quotes in accordance with general acquisition management principles should be obtained and a report submitted to the municipal manager for approval. Where, however, time is of the essence, the emergency must be immediately addressed, and the process formalised in a report to the municipal manager as soon as possible thereafter.
- (7) The municipal manager may, upon recommendation of the bid adjudication committee, and only if good cause exists condone any expenditure incurred in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of this policy, provided that-
- (a) This power may not be sub-delegated by the municipal manager;
- (b) Such condonation will not preclude the taking of disciplinary steps against the responsible official; and
- (c) The municipal manager records the reasons for the condonation in writing, and reports them to the next meeting of the council and must be included as a note to the annual financial statements.
- (8) In the event where the municipal manager refuses to condone any expenditure referred to in sub-section (11), such expenditure will be deemed to be irregular expenditure as defined in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the MFMA, and must be treated as such by the municipal

manager according to the relevant provisions provided therefore in the MFMA.

- (9) All deviations shall be processed through the delegations of power, the department and Supply Chain shall ensure that the deviation comply with the regulation and that valid reasons are indicated on the item before being submitted to the Municipal Manager or his/her delegate.

12.24 Unsolicited bids

- (1) The CoM is not obliged to consider any unsolicited bids received outside a normal bidding process.
- (2) The CoM may only consider an unsolicited bid if-
 - (a) The product or service offered in terms of the bid is a demonstrably or proven unique innovative concept;
 - (b) The product or service will be exceptionally beneficial to, or have exceptional cost advantages for the CoM;
 - (c) The person or entity who made the bid is the sole provider of the product or service; and
 - (d) The reasons for not going through the normal bidding processes are found to be sound by the municipal manager;
- (3) Where the municipal manager decides to consider an unsolicited bid that complies with sub-section (2), the CoM must make its decision public in accordance with the provisions of section 21A of the MSA, together with-
 - (a) Its reasons as to why the bid should not be open to other competitors;
 - (b) An explanation of the potential benefits for the CoM were it to accept the unsolicited bid; and
 - (c) An invitation to the public or other potential suppliers to submit their written comments within 30 (thirty) days of the notice.

- (4) Once the CoM has received written comments pursuant to sub-section 3, it must submit such comments, including any responses from the unsolicited bidder, to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury for comment.
- (5) The CoM's adjudication committee must consider the unsolicited bid and may award the bid or make a recommendation to the municipal manager, depending on its delegations.
- (6) A meeting of the adjudication committee to consider an unsolicited bid must be open to the public and notice of such meetings must be made public in terms of the provisions of section 21 of the MSA.
- (7) When considering the matter, the adjudication committee must take into account-
 - (a) Any comments submitted by the public; and
 - (b) Any written comments and recommendations of the National Treasury or the relevant provincial treasury.
- (8) Where any recommendations of the National Treasury or provincial treasury are rejected or not followed, the municipal manager must submit to the Auditor General, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury the reasons for rejecting or not following those recommendations.
- (9) Such submission must be made within 7 (seven) days after the decision on the award of the unsolicited bid is taken, but no contract committing the CoM to the bid may be entered into or signed within 30 (thirty) days of the submission.
- (10) An unsolicited bid shall go through the committee system of council.

13 LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

Logistics management provides an effective logistic management system for the setting of inventory levels, placing of orders, receiving and distribution of goods, stores and warehouse management, expediting orders, transport management, vendor performance, maintenance and contract administration, as set out below:

13.1 Setting of Inventory Levels

- (1) Stock items must be systematically replenished using the re-order point planning strategy in conjunction with minimum and maximum levels.
- (2) Open reservations must be taken into account during the replenishment run.

13.2 Placing of Orders

- (1) Purchase orders must be created with reference to requisitions where the supply source is by means of contract or verbal, written or formal quotations.
- (2) All purchase orders which are for imported goods and which are subject to rate and exchange adjustments must specify that the vendor must take out forward exchange contract in order to fix the Rand based price in the purchase order.
- (3) A proper record of all purchase orders must be kept by the manager of the SCMU and a copy thereof must be submitted to the chief financial officer on a monthly basis.
- (4) Standing orders will be utilized in cases where a longer term arrangement, such as after hour services and copier contracts, are required.
- (5) Purchase order approvals must be system based and will involve the procurement department only.

- (6) The assets section (for asset creation) and the insurance section (for claims) must be informed after approval of any purchase orders.

13.3 Receiving and Distribution of Goods

- (1) Goods will be received on the applicable computerized system utilised by the CoM with reference to purchase orders.
- (2) No over-receipt of stock may be allowed. The purchase order must be kept open founder-receipts for the outstanding delivery quantity.
- (3) Goods must be issued from stock with reference to reservations.
- (4) Goods may be issued for consumption against internal orders, cost centres, projects and assets under construction.

13.4 Stores and Warehouse Management

- (1) The stores and warehousing function must be decentralised in different areas and will operate under the jurisdiction of the SCMU.
- (2) The SCMU must ensure proper financial and budgetary control, uphold the principle of effective administration, proper stock holding and control, product standardisation, quality of products and a high standard of service levels.

13.5 Expediting Orders

- (1) The purchasing expeditor is required to monitor and expedite outstanding purchase orders.
- (2) Reminder letters must be faxed automatically to vendors based on the reminder levels prior to the delivery due date which is set in the purchase order.

13.6 Transport Management

The CoM's Fleet Management Policy must be adhered to at all times.

13.7 Vendor Performance

- (1) The applicable computerized system of the CoM must enable system-based evaluation based on the vendors' performance with regard to certain pre-determined criteria.
- (2) The information will be available for contract negotiations and regular feedback to the vendors.

13.8 Contract Management

- (1) The municipal manager must take all reasonable steps to ensure that contract management procured through this policy is properly implemented and enforced.
- (2) The contract management provisions in this policy are applicable to contracts for the provision of goods and/or services.
- (3) All contracts must be administered by an official(s) having the necessary competency in order to ensure effective management of the contract concerned. The responsibility of managing a contract falls on the specific directorate to which such a contract relates together with and in co-operation with the SCMU.

13.9 Maintenance and Contract Administration

- (1) Contracts relating to the procurement of goods and services will be captured on the CoM's computerized system in the form of a price schedule.
- (2) Value (where the maximum value of the contract is restricted) and volume (where the maximum units procured are restricted) based contracts must be utilized.
- (3) The use of fixed price and fixed term contracts must be promoted and expenditure will be driven towards such contracts as opposed to once-off purchases.
- (4) Consolidated procurement volumes must be utilized to drive down negotiated contract prices.

- (5) Contract price adjustments may only be processed in accordance with contract terms and conditions.
- (6) Price adjustments must be made on the procurement contract and any current purchase orders must be changed to reflect the new price.

13.10 Contract Administration

- (1) Contract administration is the last stage of the tendering and contract cycle, and includes all administrative duties associated with a contract after it is executed, including contract review.
- (2) The effectiveness of contract administration depend on how thoroughly the earlier steps were completed as changes can be made far more readily early in the tendering cycle than after contract management has commenced.
- (3) Some of the key early stages, which influence the effectiveness of contract administration and which the CoM must properly implement, include:
 - (a) Defining the outputs by writing specifications which identify what the aims and outputs of a contract will be;
 - (b) Assessing risk;
 - (c) researching the market place, including conducting pre-tender briefings;
 - (d) Formulating appropriate terms and conditions of contract;
 - (e) Identifying appropriate performance measures and benchmarks so that all parties know in advance what is expected, and how it will be tested;
 - (f) Actively creating competition, so the best possible suppliers bid for contracts; and

(g) Evaluating bids competently, to select the best contractor, with a strong customer focus and good prospects of building a sound relationship.

13.11 Levels of Contract Administration

- (1) There are three levels of contract administration, being:
 - (a) The first operational level is for standard contracts for goods and services. Day to day contract administration should become no more than a monitoring, record keeping and price adjustment authorisation role.
 - (b) The second or intermediate level is for more complex contracts for services. This type of contract requires a more active role for the contract manager in developing the relationship between the CoM and the contractors.
 - (c) The third level is for strategic contracts involving complex partnerships and outsourcing arrangements. These contracts require more active management of the business relationships between the supplier and the users, for example to manage outputs and not the process.

13.12 Appointing a Contract Manager

- (1) A contract manager must be appointed by the municipal manager together with the director in charge of the project prior to the execution of the contract.
- (2) Where it is practical to do so, the contract manager must be involved at the earliest stage of the acquisition, which is the time of writing the specifications for the contract.
- (3) Contract administration arrangements must be identified and planned including, delegations, reporting requirements and relationships and specific task responsibilities.
- (4) Departments are responsible for ensuring that contract managers:

- (a) Prepare the contract administration plan;
- (b) Monitor the performance of the contract;
- (c) Are appointed with appropriate responsibility and accountability;
- (d) Are adequately trained so that they can perform and exercise the responsibility; and
- (e) Act with due care and diligence and observe all accounting and legal requirements.

13.13 Duties and Powers of Contract Manager

- (1) The contract manager's duties and powers are governed by the conditions of contract and the law.
- (2) The contract manager must monitor the performance of the contract on a monthly basis and must report to the municipal manager on the performance of the contractor and the progress of the contract on a monthly basis.
- (3) The contract manager is also required to form opinions and make decisions, and in doing so is expected to be even-handed, prudent and to protect the interests of the CoM.
- (4) The SCMU is responsible for notifying the contract manager 60 (sixty) days prior to the expiry of each contract in order to allow the contract manager sufficient time in order to decide whether to renew a contract or efficiently conclude a contract.
- (5) The contract manager must ensure that the contractor duly performs according to the specifications of the contract in delivering goods and/or services on time, in the correct manner and/or quantity and to the required standard.
- (6) Regular meetings and site inspections must be held by the contract and the contractor to inspect the progress, deliverables, foreseeable problems and/or possible amendments during the contract period.

13.14 Contract Guidelines

- (1) A guideline, which provides a description of the roles and responsibilities of a contract manager during the contract administration stage, must be documented.
- (2) The provisions of this section is not an exhaustive description of contract administrative activities, and some tasks may not be carried out in the sequence presented, may be done concurrently with other tasks or may not be necessary in some circumstances.

13.15 Delegating to Contract Administrator

- (1) Where appropriate, a contract manager may delegate some contract administration duties to a contract administrator.
- (2) The contract administrator will be required to perform duties related to processes for record keeping, authorising payment and collecting data on contractor performance.
- (3) The contract manager will however remain ultimately responsible and accountable for the performance of the contract.

13.16 Contract Management Process

- (1) The contract manager must ensure the contractor fulfils its obligations and accepts its liabilities under the contract and must also ensure the contractors are treated fairly and honestly.
- (2) Both parties adhering to the agreed terms will result in:
 - (a) Value for money;
 - (b) Timeliness;
 - (c) Cost effectiveness; and
 - (d) Proper contract performance.

13.17 Document Retention

- (1) The need exists to retain documents on a contract file for information and audit purposes, and in order to comply with the requirements of the records office.
- (2) Proper records regarding all aspects of the contract must accordingly be maintained.

13.18 Guidelines on Contract Administration

- (1) The responsibilities of a contract manager may include the following:
 - (a) Establishing a contract management plan for the project;
 - (b) Reviewing the contract management process (including the plan) on regular basis;
 - (c) Providing liaison between internal managers and users, and suppliers to identify and resolve issues as they arise;
 - (d) Monitoring the contractor's continuing performance against contract obligations;
 - (e) Providing the contractor with advice and information regarding developments within the department, where such developments are likely to affect the products provided;
 - (f) Determining if staged products should continue, and providing procurement process for additional stages which meet the principle of obtaining value for money;
 - (g) Providing accurate and timely reporting to the senior management in charge of the project, highlighting significant performance issues or problems;
 - (h) Ensuring that insurance policy terms and conditions provide adequate protection for the CoM and are maintained throughout the contract period;
 - (i) Ensuring all products provided are certified as meeting the specifications before the supplier is paid;

- (j) Maintaining adequate records (paper and/or electronic) in sufficient detail on an appropriate contract file to provide an audit trail;
- (k) Managing contract change procedures;
- (l) Resolving disputes as they arise;
- (m) Conducting post contract reviews; and
- (n) Pursuing remedies in the event of contract breach.

13.18.1. Cession Agreement for SMME's

- (1) A cession is a contract in terms of which one party, cedent agrees to transfer his / her rights and obligation.
- (2) At any given time the contractor or the service provider may enter into the agreement with the third party and cede his / her payments right to the third party.
- (3) Such agreement shall only be considered, if there is a valid cession agreement entered into between the cedent, cessionary and the Municipality.
- (4) The Chief Financial Officer shall only be the authorized representatives of the Municipality.
- (5) The municipality shall not take any responsibility for any cession agreement signed by any unauthorized official(s)
- (6) A cession shall be offered twice to a SMME supplier or service provider per financial year
- (7) The contractor / service provider appointed by the municipality shall remain responsible to deliver goods, works or services as per the contract without compromising quality or quantities.

- (8) The cession shall not exceed 15 percent of the original contract and it shall be subject to the availability of funds
- (9) Cession agreement must be signed per SMME and per individual owner of the company and shall be subjected to residential verification before can be signed

14 DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT

- (1) The disposal management system of the CoM provides an effective system for the transfer of ownership, disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets, subject to the provisions of section 14 of the MFMA and the MATR in as far as capital assets are concerned.
- (2) The disposal management system of the CoM is subject to and must comply with the relevant and applicable provisions of the MFMA and MATR in as far as capital assets are concerned.

(3) The manners in which assets may be disposed of by the CoM include, but is not limited to, the following-

- (a) Transferring an asset to another organ of state in terms of a provision of the MFMA enabling the transfer of assets;
 - (b) Transferring the asset to another organ of state at market related value or, when appropriate, free of charge;
 - (c) Selling the asset; or
 - (d) Destroying the asset.
- (4) Immovable property may be sold only at market related prices except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise.
- (5) Movable assets may be sold either by way of written price quotations, a competitive bidding process, and auction or at market related prices, whichever is the most advantageous to the CoM.
- (6) In the case of the free disposal of computer equipment, the provincial department of education must first be approached to indicate within 30 (thirty) days whether any of the local schools are interested in the equipment.
- (7) In the case of the disposal of firearms, the National Conventional Arms Control Committee must approve any sale or donation of firearms to any person or institution within or outside the Republic.
- (8) Immovable property must be let at market related rates except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise.
- (9) All fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property must be annually reviewed.
- (10) Where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price must be negotiated.

- (11) As far as possible, assets to be disposed of must be subjected to recycling. Disposal to landfill is not allowed unless there are no available recycling options.
- (12) Non-exempted capital assets must be transferred or permanently disposed of strictly in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the MFMA read with Chapter 2 of the MATR.
- (13) Exempted capital assets must be transferred strictly in accordance with Chapter 3 of the MATR.
- (14) The granting of rights by the CoM to use, control or manage municipal capital assets, where section 14 of the MFMA do not apply, must be executed strictly in accordance with Chapter 4 of the MATR.

15 RISK MANAGEMENT

- (1) The risk management system of the CoM provides for an effective system to identify, consider and avoid potential risks in the supply chain management system.
- (2) The risks pertaining to supply chain management must at all times comply with the criteria laid down in the risk management policy of the CoM.
- (3) Managing risk must be part of the philosophy, practices and business plans of the CoM and should not be viewed or practiced as a separate activity in isolation from line managers.
- (4) Risk management includes, but is not limited to-

- (a) Early and systematically identification of risks on a case-by-case basis, analysis and assessment of risk, including conflicts of interest and the development of plans for handling the same;
 - (b) The allocation and acceptance of the responsibility of risk to the party best suited and placed to manage such risk;
 - (c) Acceptance of the cost of the risk where the cost of transferring the risk is greater than that of retaining it;
 - (d) The management of risk in a pro-active manner and the provision of adequate cover for residual risk;
 - (e) The assignment of relative risk to the contracting parties through clear and unambiguous contract documentation; and
 - (f) Ensuring that the costs incurred in managing risk are commensurate with the importance of the purchase and the risk to the operations of the CoM.
- (5) The risk management process must be applied to all stages of supply chain management, be it the conceptual stage, project definition, specification preparation, acquisition approval or implementation to completion.
- (6) Risk management is an integral part of good management of acquisition activities and cannot be effectively performed in isolation from other aspects of acquisition management.
- (7) Appropriate risk management conditions must therefore be incorporated in contracts.
- (8) Internal Audit may be called during the opening and closing of the bids and can also conduct pre and post audit subject to internal audit submitting a request to the municipal manager to conduct the pre and post audit.

- (1) The performance management system of the CoM provides for an effective internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorised supply chain management processes are being, or were followed, and whether the desired objectives of this policy are being, or were achieved.
- (2) The municipal manager must establish and implement the system contemplated in sub-section (1) above.
- (3) Performance management must contain a monitoring process together with retrospective analysis to determine whether-
 - (a) Value for money has been attained;
 - (b) Proper processes have been followed;
 - (c) Desired objectives have been achieved;
 - (d) There is an opportunity to improve the process;
 - (e) Suppliers have been assessed and the results of the assessment; and
 - (f) There has been deviation from procedures and, if so, what the reasons for such deviation are.
- (4) The performance management system must accordingly focus on, amongst others, the-
 - (a) Achievement of goals;
 - (b) Compliance to norms and standards;
 - (c) Savings generated;
 - (d) Cost variances per item;
 - (e) Non-compliance with contractual conditions and requirements; and
 - (f) Cost efficiency of the procurement process itself.

17 PROHIBITION ON AWARDS TO PERSONS WHOSE/WHICH TAX MATTERS ARE NOT IN ORDER

(1) The CoM may not under any circumstances, irrespective of the procurement process followed, make an award to any person or entity whose/which tax matters have not been declared to be in order by SARS.

(2) Before making an award to a person or entity, the CoM must first check with SARS whether that person's or entities' tax matters are in order.

(3) If SARS does not respond within 7 (seven) days such person's or entities' tax matters may for purposes of sub-section (1) be presumed to be in order.

18 PROHIBITION ON AWARDS TO PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE

The CoM may not under any circumstances, irrespective of the procurement process followed, make an award to a person or entity-

- (a) Who is in the service of the state;
- (b) If that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or
- (c) Who is an advisor or consultant contracted with CoM.

PROPOSED

19 AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE

The municipal manager must ensure that the notes to the annual financial statements of the CoM disclose the particulars of any award of more than R2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or who has been in the service of the state in the previous 12 (twelve) months, including-

- (a) The name of that person;
- (b) The capacity in which that person is or was in the service of the state;
and
- (c) The amount of the award.

20 CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS

- (1) In addition to this code of ethical standards, the codes of conduct for municipal councillors and staff members as set out in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the MSA shall apply in the implementation of this policy.
- (2) The code of ethical standards for officials and all other role-players in the supply chain management system which is established hereby seeks to promote –
 - (a) Mutual trust and respect; and
 - (b) An environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.
- (3) An official and/or other role-player involved in the implementation of this policy-
 - (a) Must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;
 - (b) May not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;
 - (c) may not accept any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;
 - (d) notwithstanding sub-paragraph(c) above, must declare to the municipal manager details of any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;
 - (e) must declare to the municipal manager details of any private or business interest which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, may have in any proposed procurement or disposal process of, or in any award of a contract by the CoM;
 - (f) Must immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement or disposal process or in the award of a contract in which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest;

- (g) Must be scrupulous in his or her use of property belonging to the CoM;
 - (h) Must assist the municipal manager in combating fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair and irregular practices in the supply chain management system; and
 - (i) Must report to the municipal manager any alleged irregular conduct in the supply chain management system which that person may become aware of, including-
 - (i) Any alleged fraud, corruption, favouritism or unfair conduct;
 - (ii) Any alleged contravention of section 20.1; or
 - (iii) Any alleged breach of the code of ethical standards.
- (4) All declarations in terms of sub-section (3) (d) and (e) must be recorded by the municipal manager in a register which the municipal manager must keep for this purpose.
- (5) All declarations by the municipal manager must be made to the executive mayor of the CoM, who must ensure that such declarations are recorded in the register.
- (6) The municipal manager is responsible to ensure that appropriate steps are taken against any official or other role-player who commits a breach of any provision of this code of ethical standards, and council must ensure that the same measures are enforced where a breach has been committed by the municipal manager.
- (a) A breach of the code of ethical standards and any adopted code/s of conduct must be dealt with in accordance with Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 of the MSA, depending upon the circumstances.
- (7) The municipal manager must, in his/her implementation of this policy, take into account the National Treasury's code of conduct for supply chain management practitioners and other role-players involved in supply chain management.

(8) The CoM has adopted the National Treasury's code of conduct for supply chain management practitioners and other role-players involved in supply chain management.

(a) This code of conduct is binding on all officials and other role-players involved in the implementation of this policy; and

(b) A copy of the National Treasury's code of conduct is available on the website www.treasury.gov.za/mfma located under "legislation".

(9) Sub-section (3) (c) does not apply to gifts less than R350 in value.

20.1 Inducements, Rewards, Gifts and Favours to the CoM, its Officials and/or Other Role-players

(1) No person who is a provider or prospective provider of goods and/or services to the CoM, or a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of by the CoM, may either directly or through a representative or intermediary promise, offer or grant-

(a) Any inducement or reward to the CoM for or in connection with the award of a contract; or

(b) Any reward, gift, favour or hospitality to any official of the CoM or any other role-player involved in the implementation of this policy of the CoM.

(2) The municipal manager of the CoM must promptly report any alleged contravention of sub-section (1) to the National Treasury for considering whether the offending person, and any representative or intermediary through which such person is alleged to have acted, should be listed in the National Treasury's database of persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

(3) Sub-section (1) does not apply to gifts less than R350 in value.

20.2 Sponsorships

The municipal manager of the CoM must promptly disclose to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury any sponsorship promised, offered or granted to the CoM or any of its officials, whether directly or through a representative or intermediary, by any person who is-

- (a) A provider or prospective provider of goods and/or services to the CoM; or
- (b) A recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of by the CoM.

20.3 Objections and complaints

Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken by the CoM in the implementation of this policy, may lodge within 14 (fourteen) days of the decision or action, a written objection or complaint against the decision or action.

20.4 Resolution of Disputes, Objections, Complaints and Queries

- (1) The municipal manager must appoint an independent and impartial person not directly involved in the supply chain management processes of the CoM-
 - (a) To assist in the resolution of disputes between the CoM and other persons regarding-
 - (i) Any decisions or actions taken by the CoM in the implementation of its supply chain management system; or
 - (ii) Any matter arising from a contract awarded in the course of its supply chain management system; or
 - (b) To deal with objections, complaints or queries regarding any such decisions or actions or any matters arising from such contract.

- (2) The municipal manager, or another official designated by the municipal manager, is responsible for assisting the appointed person to perform his or her functions effectively.
- (3) The person appointed by the municipal manager in terms of sub-section (1) must-
 - (a) Strive to resolve promptly all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received; and
 - (b) Submit monthly reports to the municipal manager on all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received, attended to or resolved.
- (4) A dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the relevant provincial treasury if-
 - (a) The dispute, objection, complaint or query is not resolved within 60 (sixty) days; or
 - (b) No response is received from the CoM within 60 (sixty) days.
- (5) If the provincial treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.
- (6) This section must not be read as affecting a person's rights to approach a court at any time.

20.5 Contracts Providing for Compensation Based on Turnover

Where a service provider acts on behalf of the CoM to provide any service or act as a collector of fees, service charges or taxes, and the compensation payable to the service provider is fixed as an agreed percentage of turnover for the service or the amount collected, the contract between the service provider and the CoM must stipulate-

- (a) A cap on the compensation payable to the service provider; and
- (b) That such compensation must be performance based.

PROPOSED

CHAPTER 4: COMBATING ABUSE OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

21 COMBATING OF ABUSE OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- (1) The terms of reference of this section of this policy ensure compliance with Regulation 38 of the SCMR.
- (2) The municipal manager shall take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system and to investigate any allegations of improper conduct against the concerned official, councillor, or other role player and when justified may:-
 - (a) Take, or ensure that appropriate steps are taken, against such official, councillor or other role player; and/or
 - (b) Inform the Speaker of any allegations against any councillor involved in contraventions of the supply chain management system; and/or
 - (c) Report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service and/or other recognised authority.
- (3) The steps referred to in sub-section (2) which the municipal manager may take include registering the affected person in the CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters as well as:
 - (a) Rejection or withdrawal of recommendations, or invalidation of decisions that were unlawfully or improperly made or influenced, including recommendations or decisions that were made or in any way influenced by:
 - (i) Councillors in contravention of item 5, 6 or 9 of the Code of Conduct for Councillors set out in Schedule 1 of the MSA; or

- (ii) Municipal staff members in contravention of item 4, 5 or 8 of the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members set out in Schedule 2 of the MSA;
 - (iii) The unlawful or improper conduct of a bidder or its representatives in competing for the particular contract;
- (b) Rejection of the bid of an affected person if that person or any of its representatives:
- (i) Has failed to pay municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges and such rates, taxes and charges are in arrears for a period longer than 3 (three) months, as at the date of the submission of the bid;
 - (ii) Has abused the supply chain management system or has committed any improper conduct in relation to the supply chain management system;
 - (iii) Has been convicted of fraud or corruption during the 5 (five) year period immediately preceding the invitation of bid in question;
 - (iv) Is listed:
 - (aa) in the Register for Tender and or Contract Defaulters in terms of the provisions of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, Act 12 of 2004;
 - (bb) on the National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector or;
 - (cc) on the CoM's Register of Tender and or Contract Defaulters.
 - (v) who/which, during the last 5 (five) year period immediately preceding the invitation of the bid in question, failed to perform

satisfactorily on previous or current contract with the CoM or other organ of state after written notice was given to the affected person that such person's performance was unsatisfactory; and/or

(vi) Wilfully neglected and/or breached any government, municipal or other public sector contract during the 5 (five) year period immediately preceding the invitation of the bid in question.

(c) Cancellation of a contract awarded to a person if that person:-

(i) committed a fraudulent act during the procurement process or the execution of the contract;

(ii) Incite any corrupt or fraudulent act, by an official, councillor or other role-player during the procurement process or in the execution of that contract and the person who committed the corrupt or fraudulent act benefited there from.

21.1 CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters

(1) The municipal manager shall, subject to the procedures prescribed in this policy, be entitled to list a person or any of its representatives, where applicable, on the CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters for a period not exceeding 5 (five) years in any of the circumstances listed in terms of this policy.

(2) In the circumstances referred to in section 21(3) (c) (i) and (ii) above, the person convicted of the relevant offence shall automatically be listed on the CoM's Register of Tender Contract Defaulters.

(3) In circumstances where a preference in terms of the PPPFA has been obtained on a fraudulent basis or any specific goals are not attained in the performance of the contract, the affected person may be listed on the CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters for a period not exceeding 10 (ten)years.

- (4) Any listing in terms of section 21(3) shall, at the discretion of the municipal manager, also be applicable to any other enterprise or any partner, manager, director or other person who wholly or partly exercises or exercised or may exercise control over the enterprise of the first mentioned person, and with which enterprise or person the first-mentioned person, is, or was, in the opinion of the municipal manager, actively associated.
- (5) A person who has been listed on the CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters shall not be entitled to be awarded any contract by the CoM for the duration of the period reflected on such register.
- (6) The municipal manager may, on good cause shown, remove a person from the CoM's Register of Tender Contract Defaulters or reduce the period for which a person is prohibited from being awarded any contract by the CoM.

21.2 Automatic Rejection of Bid

The municipal manager may, after written verification with a person, automatically reject the bid of such a person if the person:

- (a) Has been convicted of fraud or corruption during the past 5 (five) year period immediately preceding the invitation of the bid in question; and/or
- (b) Is listed on the:
 - (i) Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of the provisions of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, Act 12 of 2004;
 - (ii) National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector; and/or
 - (iii) CoM's Register of Tender and Contract Defaulters.

21.3 Adequate Notice of Manner of Abuse of Supply Chain Management System

- (1) Once the CoM has obtained *prima facie* evidence which it deems to be sufficient to initiate proceedings to take steps against the affected person as contemplated in section 21(2) and (3) of this policy, the CoM must give the affected person adequate written notice of the manner in which it is alleged that the affected person abused the supply chain management system
- (2) In order to constitute adequate notice of the manner in which it is alleged that the affected person abused the supply chain management system the notice must:-
 - (a) Outline the grounds on which it is alleged that the affected person abused the supply chain management system, with sufficient particulars to enable the affected person to respond to the allegations stipulated in the notice;
 - (b) Refer to the applicable provisions of this policy in terms of which steps may be taken in the event where it is proved that the affected person abused the supply chain management system;
 - (c) Stipulate that the affected person must make written representations in response to such allegations of abuse of the supply chain management system within 14(fourteen) calendar days of the date when the notice was served by a duly authorized person, acting on behalf of the CoM, on the affected person;
 - (d) state that written submissions received after the due date for such submissions shall be disregarded, unless good cause is shown by way of a request for condonation for the late lodgement of the submissions and only when the condonation would not lead to unnecessary delays or otherwise prejudice the public interest;
 - (e) State the name, official title, postal address, street address, telephone number and fax number of the official of the CoM to whom written submissions or any correspondence in terms of this policy must be sent.

21.4 Right of Access to Information

- (1) When furnishing the affected person with the notice referred to in section 21.3 above, the CoM shall furnish the affected person with access to all documents upon which the CoM relies in respect of the allegations against the affected person.
- (2) The affected person shall be furnished by the CoM with any such additional information as the affected person is entitled to in terms of PAIA.
- (3) Where further information is requested, the CoM may, in its sole discretion and upon a written request to do so, appropriately extend the time period contemplated in section 21.3(2)(c) so that the affected person is granted adequate time to consider any information provided pursuant to such request prior to the due date for such submissions.

21.5 Administration of Hearings

- (1) The municipal manager shall appoint an independent and impartial person, who may be an official of the CoM, to preside and adjudicate on allegations of abuse of the supply chain management system against an affected person.
- (2) The Presiding Officer will adjudicate on the matter based on the written notice and written response and will inform all relevant parties accordingly should the matter, or part thereof be referred for an oral hearing.

21.6 Right to be heard

- (1) An affected person shall, in accordance with and subject to, the procedures in terms of this policy, be granted the right to be heard upon receiving notice as contemplated in terms of section 21.3 and prior to the municipal manager taking any of the steps listed in section 21(2) and (3) of this policy.

21.7 Oral Hearings

- (1) An affected person does not have an automatic right to an oral hearing but may submit an application to the presiding officer to have the matter set down for an oral hearing in instances where the presiding officer decided to entertain the matter without oral evidence being heard, or not to refer the matter for an oral hearing.
- (2) The presiding officer may grant such an opportunity in its discretion where the affected person has provided sufficient grounds to the presiding officer to refer the matter for an oral hearing
- (3) The presiding officer shall take any relevant factor into account when deciding whether or not to grant an application referred to in sub-section (2) by an affected person.
- (4) The presiding officer must ensure that notice of an oral hearing shall be served by a duly authorised person on all relevant parties within 7 (seven) days of receipt of their presentations referred to in section 21.3(2)(c), and must-
 - (a) set the date of the oral hearing;
 - (b) Inform the affected person of their right to legal representation;
and
 - (c) Include any other information which the presiding officer may deem relevant or necessary to be included in the notice.
- (5) The CoM must be appropriately represented at these hearings by a natural person to lead the evidence against the affected person.

21.8 Procedure at Oral Hearing

- (1) The procedure to be followed at an oral hearing shall be determined by the presiding officer.
- (2) Witnesses must testify under oath.

- (3) Affected person(s) or their representatives shall have the right to present their case and to cross-examine any witnesses who testify at the hearing.
- (4) Witnesses called by the affected person(s) shall be subjected to cross examination by any party who may have an interest at the hearing.

21.9 Onus of Proof

The onus is on the CoM to prove any allegations of abuse of the supply chain management system which proof shall be on a balance of probabilities.

21.10 Right to Legal Representation

An affected person shall have a right to legal representation.

21.11 Right to Request Reasons

An affected person shall be informed of the right to request written reasons in terms of the provisions of section 5 of PAIA in respect of any decision taken by the CoM in terms of this policy.

21.12 Criminal Proceedings

- (1) The municipal manager may institute criminal proceedings where there is *prima facie* proof of abuse of the supply chain management system that constitute a criminal offence of corruption or fraud.

21.13 Informing Provincial and National Treasury

The municipal manager must inform the Provincial and National Treasury of any actions taken in terms of this section.

CHAPTER 5: PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT

22 PLANNING AND STIPULATION OF PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM TO BE UTILIZED

- (1) The CoM must, prior to making an invitation for bidders-
 - (a) Properly plan for, and, as far as possible, accurately estimate the costs of the provision of goods and/or services for which an invitation for bids is to be made;

- (b) Determine and stipulate the appropriate preference point system to be utilized in the evaluation and adjudication of the bids; and
- (c) Determine whether the goods and/or services for which an invitation for bids is to be made has been designated for local production and content in terms of section 28.

PROPOSED

23 EVALUATION OF BIDDERS ON FUNCTIONALITY

- (1) The CoM must indicate in the invitation to submit a bid if such a bid will be evaluated on functionality.
- (2) The evaluation criteria for measuring functionality must be objective.
- (3) When evaluating bids on functionality, the-
 - (a) Evaluation criteria for measuring functionality;
 - (b) Weight of each criterion;
 - (c) Applicable values; and
 - (d) Minimum qualifying score for functionality,Must be clearly specified in the invitation to submit a bid.
- (4) No bid must be regarded as an acceptable bid if such bid fails to achieve the minimum qualifying score for functionality as indicated in the bid invitation.
- (5) Bids which have achieved the minimum qualification score for functionality must be evaluated further in terms of the preference point system prescribed in sections below.
- (6) Within the ambit of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2001, bids/ proposals which may be evaluated on the basis of functionality and price as well as the achievement of specified pre-qualification criteria. The evaluation should be carried out in two phases – first the functionality and then the price.
- (7) The ratio or the evaluation criteria as well as the specification or the term of reference for the goods or service should be determined and approved by the accounting officer and should be made known up-front in the bid documents.
- (8) Score sheets should be prepared and provided to panel members to evaluate the bids on functionality, the experienced panel members with

relevant knowledge to the goods or service must be appointed by the municipal manager or delegated official in writing

- (9) In view of impartiality, members of bid committees should not also act as panel members.
- (10) The score sheet should contain all the criteria and the weight for each criterion as indicated in the TOR or specification or tender as well as the values to be applied for evaluation.
- (11) Each panel member should after thorough evaluation award his/her own value to every criterion without discussing any aspect of any bid with any of the other members.
- (12) Under no circumstances may additional evaluation criteria be added to those originally indicated in the bid documentation nor may the evaluation criteria be amended or omitted after closing of the bid. Score sheets should be signed by panel members and if required, written motivation could be requested from panel members in the event of vast discrepancies in the values awarded for each criterion.
- (13) The evaluation of bids for functionality must be done by a panel on the same day and time and no panel member shall be allowed to change the score unless with the recommendation of the bid committees of the municipality

23.1 Calculation of Percentage for Functionality

The percentage scored for functionality should be calculated as follows:

1. Each panel member should award values for each individual criterion on a score sheet.
2. The value scored for each criterion should be multiplied with the specified weighting for the relevant criterion to obtain the marks scored for the various criteria.
3. These marks should be added to obtain the total score.

4. The following formula should then be used to convert the total score to a percentage for functionality:

So

$$Ps = \frac{So}{Ms} \times Ap$$

□

where

Ps = percentage scored for functionality by bid/proposal under consideration

So = total score of bid/proposal under consideration

Ms = maximum possible score

Ap = percentage allocated for functionality

- (1) The percentages of each panel member should be added together and divided by the number of panel members to establish. The average percentage obtained by each individual bidder for functionality. After calculation of the percentage for functionality, the prices of all bids that obtained the minimum score for functionality should be taken into consideration. Bids/proposals that do not score a certain specified minimum percentage for functionality should be disqualified and not be considered further

- (1) (a) The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 80 for price in respect of an invitation for a tender with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

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

Where:

P_s = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

P_t = Price of tender under consideration; and

P_{\min} = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

- (b) A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
- (c) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- (d) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.
- (e) A bidder (supplier) may claim a maximum of 20 points for specific goals, if such bidder (supplier) is:

Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of race with at least 51% ownership	5 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of gender with at least 51% ownership by women	5 Points
Persons with at least 51% ownership who are youth	5 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of disability with at least 51% ownership	5 Points

25 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM FOR ACQUISITION OF GOODS OR SERVICES WITH RAND VALUE ABOVE R 50 MILLION

- (1) (a) The following formula must be used to calculate the points out 90 for price in respect of an invitation for tender with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

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

Where:

P_s = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

P_t = Price of tender under consideration; and

P_{min} = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

- (b) A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
- (c) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- (d) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.
- (e) A bidder (supplier) may claim a maximum of 10 points for specific goals, if such bidder (supplier) is:

Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of race with at least 51% ownership	3 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of gender with at least 51% ownership by women	3 Points
Persons with at least 51% ownership who are youth	2 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of disability with at least 51% ownership	2 Points

26 80/20 PREFERENCE POINTS SYSTEM FOR TENDERS FOR INCOME GENERATING CONTRACTS WITH RAND VALUE EQUAL TO OR BELOW

R50 MILLION

- (1) (a) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$P_s = 80 \left(1 + \frac{P_t - P_{\max}}{P_{\max}} \right)$$

Where:

P_s = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

P_t = Price of tender under consideration; and

P_{\max} = Price of highest acceptable tender.

- (b) A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
- (c) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- (d) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.
- (e) A bidder (supplier) may claim a maximum of 20 points for specific goals, if such bidder (supplier) is:

Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of race with at least 51% ownership	5 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of gender with at least 51% ownership by women	5 Points
Persons with at least 51% ownership who are youth	5 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of disability with at least 51% ownership	5 Points

27 90/10 PREFERENCE POINTS SYSTEM FOR TENDERS FOR INCOME GENERATING CONTRACTS WITH RAND VALUE ABOVE R50 MILLION

- (1) (a) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of a tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$P_s = 90 \left(1 + \frac{P_t - P_{\max}}{P_{\max}} \right)$$

Where:

P_s = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

P_t = Price of tender under consideration; and

P_{\max} = Price of highest acceptable tender.

- (b) A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
- (c) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- (d) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.
- (e) A bidder (supplier) may claim a maximum of 10 points for specific goals, if such bidder (supplier) is:

Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of race with at least 51% ownership	3 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged on the basis of gender with at least 51% ownership by women	3 Points
Persons with at least 51% ownership who are youth	2 Points
Persons historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of disability with at least 51% ownership	2 Points

28 AWARD OF CONTRACTS TO BIDDERS NOT SCORING THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF POINTS

A contract may be awarded to a bidder who/which did not score the highest total number of points, but only in accordance with the provisions of section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA.

29 CANCELLATION AND RE-INVITATION OF BIDS

- (1)
 - (a) When, in the application of the 80/20 preference point system as stipulated in the bid documents, **all** bids received exceed the estimated rand value of R1 million, the bid invitation must be cancelled.
 - (b) Where 1 (one) or more of the acceptable bids received are within the prescribed threshold of R1 million, all bids received must be evaluated on the 80/20 preference point system.
- (2)
 - (a) When, in the application of the 90/10 preference point system as stipulated in the bid documents, **all** bids received are equal to, or below R1 million, the bid must be cancelled.
 - (b) Where 1 (one) or more of the acceptable bids received are above the prescribed threshold of R1 million, all bids received must be evaluated on the 90/10 preference point system.
- (3) Where the CoM cancels a bid invitation as contemplated in sub-sections (1) and (2), the CoM must re-invite bidders and must stipulate in the bid documents the correct preference point system to be applied.
- (4) The CoM may, prior to the award of a bid, cancel such a bid when-
 - (a) Due to changed circumstances, there is no longer a need for the requested goods and/or services;
 - (b) Funds are no longer available to cover the total envisaged expenditure of the bid; or
 - (c) No acceptable bids are received.

- (5) The decision to cancel a bid in terms of sub-section (4) must be published in the Government Tender Bulletin or the media in which the original bid invitation was advertised.

30 LOCAL PRODUCTION AND CONTENT

- (1) The CoM must, in the case of designated sectors, where local production and content is of critical importance in the award of bids, advertise such bids with a specific bid condition that only locally produced goods and/or services or locally manufactured goods, with a stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content will be considered.
- (2) The instructions, circulars and guidelines issued by the National Treasury with specific reporting mechanisms to ensure compliance with sub-section (1), must be taken into account by the CoM when applying this section.
- (3) Where there is no designated sector, the CoM may include, as a specific bid condition, that only locally produced goods and/or services or locally manufactured goods with a stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content will be considered, provided that such prescript and threshold(s) are in accordance with the specific directives issued for this purpose by the National Treasury in consultation with the Department Trade and Industry.
- (4) Every bid issued in terms of this section must be measurable and audited.
- (5) Where necessary, for bids referred to in sub-sections (1) and (3), a two-stage bidding process may be followed, where the first stage involves functionality and minimum threshold for local production and content and the second stage price and B-BBEE with the possibility of price negotiations only with the short-listed bidder(s).

31 B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL CERTIFICATE

- (1) Bidders with an annual total revenue of R5 million or less qualifies as exempted micro enterprises in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, Act 53 of 2003, and must submit a certificate issued by a registered auditor, accounting officer (as contemplated in section 60(4) of the Close Corporation Act, Act 69 of 1984) or an accredited verification agency.
- (2) Bidders other than exempted micro enterprises must submit their original and valid B-BBEE status level verification certificate or a certified copy thereof, substantiating their B-BBEE rating.
- (3) The submission of such certificates must comply with the requirements of instructions and guidelines issued by the National Treasury and be in accordance with notices published by the Department of Trade and Industry in the Government Gazette.
- (4) The B-BBEE status level attained by the bidder must be utilized to determine the number of points allocated in terms of sections 24(2) and 25(2).

- (1) Only bidders who/which have completed and signed the declaration part of the bid documentation may be considered for such bid.
- (2) The CoM must, when calculating comparative prices, take into account any discounts which have been offered unconditionally.
- (3) A discount which has been offered conditionally must, despite not being taken into account for evaluation purposes, be implemented when payment is affected.
- (4) Points scored must be rounded off to the nearest 2 (two) decimal places.
- (5) In the event that 2 (two) or more bids have scored equal total points, the successful bid must be the one scoring the highest number of preference points for B-BBEE.
 - (a) When, however, functionality is part of the evaluation process and 2 (two) or more bids have scored equal points including equal preference points for B-BBEE, the successful bidder must be the one scoring the highest score for functionality.
 - (b) Where 2 (two) or more bids are equal in all respects, the award will be decided by the drawing of lots.
- (6) A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for its B-BBEE status level as a legal entity, provided that such entity submits its B-BBEE status level certificate.
- (7) A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for its B-BBEE status level as an unincorporated entity, provided such entity submit its consolidated B-BBEE scorecard as if the entity is a group structure and that such a consolidated B-BBEE scorecard is prepared for every separate bid.
- (8) A person may not be awarded any points for B-BBEE status level where the bid documents indicate that such a bidder who/which intends to sub-contract more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not qualify for at least the same amount of points of the bidder,

unless the intended sub-contractor is an exempted micro enterprise which has the capacity and ability to execute the sub-contract.

(9) A person to whom/which a contract has been awarded may not sub-contract more than 25% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise which does not have an equal to or higher B-BBEE status level than the person concerned, unless the contract is sub-contracted to an exempted micro enterprise which has the capacity and ability to execute the sub-contract.

(10) A person to whom/which a contract has been awarded in relation to a designated sector, may not sub-contract in such a manner that the local production and content of the overall value of the contract is reduced below the stipulated minimum threshold.

(11) When the CoM is in need of services which is provided by tertiary institutions only, such services must be procured through a bidding process from the tertiary institutions identified.

(12) The tertiary institutions referred to in sub-section (11) must be required to submit its B-BBEE status in terms of the specialized scorecard contained in the B-BBEE codes of good practice.

(13) Where the CoM require services which can only be provided by 1 (one) or more tertiary institutions or public entities and enterprises from the private sector, the appointment of a contractor must be done by means of a bidding process.

(14) Public entities must be required to submit its B-BBEE status in terms of the specialized scorecard contained in the B-BBEE codes of good practice.

(15) A tenderer may not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level of contributor if the tender documents indicate that the tenderer intends subcontracting more than 30% of the value of the contract to any other person not qualifying for at least the points that the tenderer qualifies for, unless the intended subcontractor is an EME that has the capability to execute the subcontract.

- I. The points scored by a tenderer for B-BBEE contribution in terms of subparagraph (29 and 30) must be added to the points scored for price under sub paragraph 24 above.
- II. The points scored must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
- III. Subject to sub regulation (9) and regulation 11 of the Supply chain management Regulation, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

(16) If the price offered by a tenderer scoring the highest points is not market related, the organ of state may not award the contract to that tenderer but the municipality may

- i. negotiate a market-related price with the tenderer scoring the highest points or cancel the tender;
- ii. if the tenderer does not agree to a market-related price, negotiate a market-related price with the tenderer scoring the second highest points or cancel the tender;
- iii. If the tenderer scoring the second highest points does not agree to a market-related price, negotiate a market-related price with the tenderer scoring the third highest points or cancel the tender.
- iv. If a market-related price is not agreed the organ of state must cancel the tender.

(17) Criteria for breaking deadlock in scoring

- i. If two or more tenderers score an equal total number of points, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer that scored the highest points for specific goals.
- ii. If two or more tenderers score equal total points in all respects, the award must be decided by the drawing of lots.

(18) Award of contracts to tenderers not scoring highest points

(1) A contract may be awarded to a tenderer that did not score the highest points only in accordance with section 2(1) (f) of the Act.

(2) If an organ of state intends to apply objective criteria in terms of section 2(1) (f) of the Act, the organ of state must stipulate the objective criteria in the tender documents

(19) SUBCONTRACTING AS A CONDITION OF TENDER

19.1 If feasible to subcontract for contract above 30 million, the Municipality must apply subcontracting to advance designated groups.

19.2 If the Municipality applies subcontracting as contemplated in paragraph 24.1, the Municipality must advertise the tender with the specific tendering condition that the successful tenderer must subcontract a minimum of 30% the value of the Contract to:

- 19.2.1 AN EME or QSE
- 19.2.2 AN EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by Black people
- 19.2.3 AN EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth.
- 19.2.4 AN EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women.
- 19.2.5 AN EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people disabilities.
- 19.2.6 AN EME or SQE which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or township.
- 19.2.7 AN EME or SQE which is 51% owned by which is at least owned by black people who are military veterans or
- 19.2.8 A cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people.
- 19.2.9 More than one of the above mentioned categories may be selected.
- 19.10 The Municipality must make available the list of all suppliers registered on the database approved by the National Treasury to provide the required goods or services in the respect of the applicable

designated groups mentioned in paragraph 24.2 from which tenderer must select a supplier.

20 SUBCONTRACTING AFTER AWARD OF TENDER

20.1 A person awarded a contract may only enter into a subcontracting agreement with the approval of the Municipality.

20.2 A person awarded a contract in relation to a designated sector, may not subcontract in such a manner that the local production and content of the overall value of the contract is reduced to below stipulated minimum threshold.

20.3 A person awarded a contract may not subcontract more than 30% of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not have an equal or higher B-BBEE status level of contributor than the person concerned, unless the contract is subcontracted to an EME that has the capacity and ability to execute the subcontract.

21 LOCAL BENEFICIATION

21.1 At any given time the Municipality may decide to introduce local beneficiation programme to any project depending on the nature of the project.

21.2 The Municipality desirous to create jobs and business opportunities for all citizens and businesses residing in the City of Matlosana Local Municipality area.

21.3 This proposal highlights certain areas of local beneficiation in the implementation of capital projects on behalf of City of Matlosana Local Municipality.

21.4 This will cover all construction aspects relating to the processes by which the construction industry develops emerging and established small contractors, professionals and supplier.

21.5 It also deals with labour enhanced construction by encouraging the engagement and training of labour recruited from local communities.

22 PARTICIPATION

A major objective of the City of Matlosana Local Municipality is to extend economic opportunities and entrepreneurial capacity to all localities within its Municipal boundaries by the optimum utilisation of the

resources existing in the vicinity of projects, the development of these resources in the execution of the project, and by maximising the amount of project funds retained within the project locality or within the VTSD

23 CONTRACT PARTICIPATION TARGETS

Contract participation is the process by which the City of Matlosana Municipality Implements Government's objectives.

24. THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL SET TARGETS FOR CONSTRUCTION BY SPECIFIED ENTITIES.

24.1 The rand value for which is based on the services and work undertaken by the specified entities and measured as a percentage of the total certified Contract value or fee value of work completed (excluding VAT) measured at the date of issue of the Taking-over Certificate.

24.2 The Contractor or Principal Consultant shall be obliged to commit to or exceed the targets stated in the Appendix to Tender.

24.3 As far as it is practical, the Contractor shall consider utilising targeted enterprises and targeted suppliers from communities immediately adjacent to the contract before considering from wider areas.

24.4 As far as it is practical, the Principal Consultant shall consider utilising local Targeted Professional, unless the Principal Consultant is Local.

25 THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE TARGETED GOALS:

25.1 Labour

Labour is the Contractor's and Subcontractor's personnel whose monthly earnings are derived from hours worked for a fixed hourly rate which is adjusted from time to time by legislation (as a statutory minimum) and the Contractor's and Subcontractor's employment policies.

25.2 Local

Local in this context refers to the municipal boundaries of the City of Matlosana Local Municipality. Proof of local residence shall be a utility account that is older than 6 months from the commencement date of the project.

25.3 Target Area

Target Area is a defined area from which the Municipality or Principal Consultant is expected to recruit Targeted Professionals or the Contractor is expected to recruit Targeted Labour and Targeted Suppliers.

25.4 Targeted Enterprise

Is any company engaged by the Contractor as a Subcontractor and which is registered with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) and which also qualifies as Potentially Emerging (PE) for Construction works.

25.5 Targeted Professionals

A targeted Professionals any company engaged by the Employer or the Principal Consultant as a Sub-Consultant and which is from the target group and which is Local.

25.6 Targeted Supplier

A Targeted Supplier is any company engaged by the Contractor as a Supplier / Manufacturer from Targeted Groups and which is registered with the City of Matlosana on its database.

25.7 Target Groups

A Target Group is a specific section of the population who are South African citizens and who are distinguished by gender, age or disability.

25.8 Targeted Labour

Targeted Labour is Labour recruited from the Target Area, who permanently reside in the Target Area or who are recognized as being residents of the Target Area on the basis of identification and association with and recognition by the residents of the Target Area.

26 Allocation of work to the appointment of service provider/contractors on the panel

26.1 Upon the appointment, all service providers / contractors shall be placed on the panel and work will be allocated to them on rotational basis through panel system.

- 26.2 The Department shall submit a request to supply chain management unit requesting the service provider / contractor to be allocated work for specific area of execution.
- 26.3 The Assistant Director responsible for supply chain management shall consider the request and make recommendations for the allocation of work to the service providers or contractors and submit to the Chief Financial Officer for approval.
- 26.4 The Chief Financial Officer shall approve or reject the recommendation from the Assistant Director: Supply Chain management.
- 26.5 The Assistant Director: Supply Chain Management shall on monthly basis provide the Chief Financial Officer with the report on the rotation of the service providers / contractors.

33 PLANNING, STIPULATION OF PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM TO BE UTILISED AND THE DETERMINATION OF DESIGNATED SECTORS

Prior to the invitation of bids, AOs/AAs are required to:

31.1. Properly plan for the provision of services, works or goods in order to ensure that the resources that are required to fulfil the needs identified in the strategic plan of the institution are delivered at the correct time, price, place and that the quantity and quality will satisfy those needs.

31.2. As far as possible, accurately estimate the costs for the provision of the required services, works or goods. This is in order to determine and stipulate the appropriate preference point system to be utilised in the evaluation and adjudication of the bids and to ensure that the prices paid for the services, works and goods are market related. Estimated costs can be determined by conducting an industry and commodity analysis whereby prospective suppliers may be approached to obtain indicative market related prices that may be utilised for benchmarking purposes. Based on the findings, the relevant preference point system (80/20 or 90/10) to be utilised for the evaluation of the bid must be stipulated in the bid documents; and

31.3. Determine whether the services, works or goods for which an invitation is to be made has been designated for local production and content in terms of Regulation 9 of the Preferential Procurement Regulations. This will entail the inclusion of a specific condition in the bid documents that only locally produced services, works or goods or locally manufactured goods with a stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content will be considered. This will subsequently have a direct impact on the evaluation of the bid.

34 PRE-QUALIFICATION CRITERIA FOR PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT

The Municipality may decide to apply pre-qualifying criteria to advance certain designated groups, that municipality must advertise the tender with a specific tendering conditions that only one or more of the following tenderers may respond:

- (1) a tenderer having stipulated minimum B-BEE status level of Contributor.
- (2) An EME or QSE.
- (3) a Tenderer subcontracting a minimum of 30% to:
- (4) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by Black people
- (5) An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth.
- (6) An EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women.
- (7) an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people Disabilities.
- (8) An EME or SQE which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or township.
- (9) An EME or SQE which is 51% owned by which is at least owned by black people who are military veterans.
- (10) A cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people.
- (11) A tender that fails to meet any pre-qualifying criteria stipulated in The tender documents is an unacceptable tender.

35 DECLARATIONS

- (1) A bid must, in the manner stipulated in the bid document, compel a bidder to declare that-
 - (a) The information provided is true and correct;
 - (b) The signatory to the bid is duly authorized; and
 - (c) Documentary proof regarding any bid issue must, when required, be submitted to the satisfaction of the CoM.

36 REMEDIES

- (1) If an organ of state is of the view that a tenderer submitted false information regarding a specific goal, it must—

- (a) inform the tenderer accordingly; and
 - (b) Give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why the tender may not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part.
- (2) After considering the representations referred to in sub regulation (1)(b), the organ of state may, if it concludes that such information is false—
- (a) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole Or in part; and
 - (b) If applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

SCHEDULE “A”

PROCEDURE FOR PETTY CASH PURCHASES OF THE COM

- (1) Every official or employee of the CoM who wishes to make a purchase from petty cash must do so by-
- (a) way of an application to his/her applicable Director;

(b) describing the items to be purchased in writing together with a motivation in respect of the requirement of the purchase and the costs thereof; and

(c) each and every application in writing must be approved by the applicable and responsible Director of the CoM who administers the Directorate in terms of which the application for the petty cash purchase is made.

- (2) Petty cash purchases may only be made with the written approval of the applicable and responsible Director as contemplated in sub-section (1) above and any official or employee of the CoM who makes any petty cash purchases made other than as provided for in this Schedule, will be personally liable for the costs of such purchase.

SCHEDULE "B"

PROCUREMENT MECHANISM	TOTAL TRANSACTION VALUE	Number of quotation	process
Petty Cash Purchases	R0, 01 to R 2000 (VAT inclusive)	1	Practice Note
Written Quotations obtained from the LAPS	R2 001 to R30 000 (VAT inclusive).	3	Practice Note

Formal Written Quotations through a seven-day advertisement process	R30 001 to R300 000 (VAT inclusive)	Minimum 1	Advert 7 days
Competitive Process	Above R300 000 (VAT inclusive)	Minimum 1	Advert 14 or more days
Negotiations, sole supplier and unsolicited bids by the Accounting Officer / delegates	Any Value	Minimum 1	Negotiated period

SCHEDULE "C"

DELEGATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POWERS AND DUTIES

The procurement of goods and services, either by way of quotation or through a competitive bidding process, will be within the following threshold values (all amounts include VAT):

- (a) For amounts to a maximum of R2 000.00 : petty cash purchases

- (b) For amounts above R2 001 to a maximum of R300 000 : formal written quotations (7 DAYS ADVERT)
- (c) For amounts above R300 000 : competitive bidding process

The following approval shall apply in respect of procurement of goods, works and services (quotations / bids) in accordance with the prescribed process (all amounts include VAT): the officials on the undermentioned level shall have the power to approve the requisitions

- a. For amounts from R1 to R 2 000.00 : LEVEL 2 and 3 Officials
- b. For the amount from R2 001 to R300 000 : Chief Financial Officer
- c. The Bid Adjudication Committee may award a tender from R 300 000 to R1.5 Million
- d. for all amounts above R1.5 Million shall be approved by Municipal Manager after receiving report from Bid Adjudication Committee and also has the power to sign any requisition of any amount

The powers to sign a contract and the resulting requisition and other required documents after the prescribed approval for the procurement or disposal has been given to the Municipal Manager.

PROPOSED

CITY OF MATLOSANA



SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROCUREMENT AND DELIVERY MANAGEMENT: 2022/23

Preface

Public procurement that is unrelated to infrastructure delivery typically relates to goods and services that are standard, well-defined and readily scoped and specified. Once purchased, goods invariably need to be taken into storage prior to being issued to employees. Services most often involve routine, repetitive services with well understood interim and final deliverables which do not require strategic inputs or require decisions to be made regarding the fitness for purpose of the service outputs.

In contrast, procurement relating to the provision of new infrastructure or the rehabilitation, refurbishment or alteration of existing infrastructure covers a wide and diverse range of goods and services, which are required to provide or alter the condition of immovable assets on a site. Accordingly, the procurement process for the delivery of infrastructure involves the initial and subsequent recurring updating of planning processes at a portfolio level flowing out of an assessment of public sector service delivery requirements or business needs. Thereafter it involves planning at a project level and the procurement and management of a network of suppliers, including subcontractors, to produce a product on a site. There is no need to store and issue materials or equipment unless these are issued to employees responsible for the maintenance or operation of infrastructure, or are issued free of charge to contractors for incorporation into the works.

Procurement is the process which creates, manages and fulfils contracts. Procurement deals with activities surrounding contracts. Such processes focus on establishing what is to be procured, developing a procurement strategy, producing procurement documentation, soliciting and evaluating tender offers, awarding of contracts and administering contracts. On the other hand, supply chain management (SCM) is the design, planning, execution, control and monitoring of supply chain activities in the delivery of goods, services or any combination thereof. Supply chains comprise all those public and private entities that are involved in delivering the inputs, outputs and outcomes of projects. Accordingly, supply chain management is concerned with the oversight, co-ordination and monitoring of inputs, outputs and outcomes of projects from the various entities within a supply chain.

Infrastructure is defined as “immovable assets which are acquired, constructed or which results from construction operations or moveable assets which cannot function independently from purpose built immovable assets” while infrastructure delivery is defined as “the combination of all planning, technical, administrative and managerial actions associated with the construction, supply, renovation, rehabilitation, alteration, maintenance, operation or disposal of infrastructure.” Accordingly, infrastructure delivery management contextualises the supply chain management system for infrastructure.

Understandably, there are several overlaps between the supply chain management system for general goods and services and that for infrastructure delivery management. However, the inclusion of control frameworks in the Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management is aimed at expenditure control and a reduction in the gap between what is planned and budget for and what is delivered to ensure that value for money is achieved.

The primary purpose of this document is to embed an infrastructure delivery management system for City of Matlosana Municipality which is aligned with the regulatory framework for public sector procurement, supply chain management and expenditure control. It also enables the National Treasury Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management to be implemented.

**CITY OF MATLOSANA MUNICIPALITY'S SCM POLICY FOR
INFRASTRUCTURE PROCUREMENT AND DELIVERY
MANAGEMENT**

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1 Scope

This policy establishes the City of Matlosana Municipality's policy for infrastructure procurement and delivery management in accordance with the provisions of the regulatory frameworks for procurement and supply chain management. It includes the procurement of goods and services necessary for a new facility to be occupied and used as a functional entity but excludes:

- a) The storage of goods and equipment following their delivery to City of Matlosana Municipality which are stored and issued to contractors or to employees;
- b) The disposal or letting of land;

- c) The conclusion of any form of land availability agreement;
- d) The leasing or rental of moveable assets; and
- e) Public Private Partnerships.

2 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

2.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the definitions and terms given in the standard and the following apply:

Agent: person or organization that is not an employee of City of Matlosana Municipality that acts on the municipality's behalf in the application of this document

Authorised person: the municipal manager or chief executive or the appropriately delegated authority to award, cancel, amend, extend or transfer a contract or order conflict of interest: any situation in which:

- a) Someone in a position of trust has competing professional or personal interests which make it difficult for him to fulfil his duties impartially,
- b) An individual or organization is in a position to exploit a professional or official capacity in some way for his personal or for corporate benefit, or
- c) Incompatibility or contradictory interests exist between an employee and the organization which employs that employee

Contract manager: person responsible for administering a package on behalf of the employer and performing duties relating to the overall management of such contract from the implementer's point of view

family member: a person's spouse, whether in a marriage or in a customary union according to indigenous law, domestic partner in a civil union, or child, parent, brother, sister, whether such a relationship results from birth, marriage or adoption

Framework agreement: an agreement between an organ of state and one or more contractors, the purpose of which is to establish the terms governing orders to be awarded during a given period, in particular with regard to price and, where appropriate, the quantity envisaged

Gate: a control point at the end of a process where a decision is required before proceeding to the next process or activity

Gateway review: an independent review of the available information at a gate upon which a decision to proceed or not to the next process is based 2 October 2015

Gratification: an inducement to perform an improper act

Infrastructure delivery: the combination of all planning, technical, administrative and managerial actions associated with the construction, supply, renovation, rehabilitation, alteration, maintenance, operation or disposal of infrastructure

Infrastructure procurement: the procurement of goods or services including any combination thereof associated with the acquisition, renovation, rehabilitation, alteration, maintenance, operation or disposal of infrastructure

Maintenance: the combination of all technical and associated administrative actions during an item's service life to retain it in a state in which it can satisfactorily perform its required function

Operation: combination of all technical, administrative and managerial actions, other than maintenance actions, that results in the item being in use

Order: an instruction to provide goods, services or any combination thereof under a framework agreement

Organ of state: an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa

Procurement document: documentation used to initiate or conclude (or both) a contract or the issuing of an order

principal: a natural person who is a partner in a partnership, a sole proprietor, a director a company established in terms of the Companies Act of 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008) or a member of a close corporation registered in terms of the Close Corporation Act, 1984, (Act No. 69 of 1984)

Standard: the latest edition of the Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management as published by National Treasury

Working day: any day of a week of which is not a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday

2.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply

CIDB: Construction Industry Development Board

SARS: South African Revenue Services

3 General requirements

3.1 Delegations

3.1.1 The Council of City of Matlosana Municipality hereby delegates all powers and duties to the Municipal Manager which are necessary to enable the Municipal Manager to:

- a) discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on accounting officers in terms of Chapter 8 or 10 of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 and this document;
- b) maximise administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this document;
- c) Enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of this document; and 1

this clause is required to ensure that the standard is linked to the policy and aligned with the MFMA SCM Regulations. 3 October 2015

d) comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of section 115 and other applicable provisions of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 Act.

3.1.2 No departure shall be made from the provisions of this policy without the approval of the Municipal Manager of City of Matlosana Municipality.

3.1.3 The Municipal Manager shall for oversight purposes:

a) within 30 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this the policy and the equivalent policy of any municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the City of Matlosana Municipality, to the council of the City of Matlosana Municipality

b) whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this policy, immediately submit a report to the Council, who must then submit the report to the Municipal Manager of City of Matlosana Municipality for submission to the council;

c) within 10 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of the policy to the Mayor; and

d) make the reports public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000.

3.2 Implementation of the Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management

3.2.1 Infrastructure procurement and delivery management shall be undertaken in accordance with the all applicable legislation and the relevant requirements of the latest edition of the National Treasury Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management.

3.3 Supervision of the infrastructure delivery management unit

The Infrastructure Delivery Management Unit shall be directly supervised by the Chief Financial Officer / delegated person in terms of section 82 of the MFMA.

3.4 Objections and complaints

Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken in the implementation of this policy, may lodge within 14 days of the decision or action, a written objection or complaint against the decision or action.

3.5 Resolution of disputes, objections, complaints and queries

3.5.1 The Municipal Manager or delegated person shall appoint an independent and impartial person, not directly involved in the infrastructure delivery management processes to assist in the resolution of disputes between the municipality and other persons regarding:

a) any decisions or actions taken in the implementation of the supply chain management system;

b) any matter arising from a contract awarded within the municipality's infrastructure delivery management system; or

c) to deal with objections, complaints or queries regarding any such decisions or actions or any matters arising from such contract.

3.5.2 The Manager SCM shall assist the person appointed in terms of 3.5.1 to perform his or her functions effectively.

3.5.3 The person appointed in terms of 3.5.1 shall:

a) strive to resolve promptly all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received; and

b) submit monthly reports to the Municipal Manager on all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received, attended to or resolved.

3.5.4 A dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the Provincial Treasury] if:

a) the dispute, objection, complaint or query is not resolved within 60 days; or

b) no response is forthcoming within 60 days.

3.5.5 If the Provincial Treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.

4 Control framework for infrastructure delivery management

4.1 Assignment of responsibilities for approving or accepting end of stage deliverables

The responsibilities for approving or accepting end of stage deliverables shall be as stated in Table 1.

4.2 Gateway reviews

4.2.1 Gateway reviews for major capital projects above a threshold

4.2.1.1 All major capital projects having an estimated capital expenditure equal to or above R50 million (VAT inclusive) shall have a gateway review of the end-of-stage 4 deliverable, prior to the acceptance of such deliverable. The focus of such a review shall in the first instance be on the quality of the documentation and thereafter on:

a) Deliverability

b) Affordability

c) Value for money

4.2.1.1 The Municipal Manager shall appoint a gateway review team to undertake gateway reviews for major capital projects.

4.2.1.2 The gateway review team shall comprise not less than three persons who are not involved in the project associated with the works covered by the end of stage 4 deliverable and who are familiar with various aspects of the subject of the deliverable at the end of the stage under review. Such a team shall be led by a person who has at least six years post-graduate experience in the planning of infrastructure projects and is registered either as a professional engineer in terms of the Engineering Profession Act, a professional quantity surveyor in terms of the Quantity Surveying Profession Act or a professional architect in terms of the Architectural Profession Act. The members of the team shall, as relevant, have expertise in key technical areas, cost estimating, scheduling and implementation of similar project

Table 1: Responsibilities for approving or accepting end of stage deliverables in the control framework for the management of infrastructure delivery

Stage		Person assigned the responsibility for approving or accepting end of stage deliverables	
No	Name		
0	Project initiation	Director: Infrastructure accepts the initiation report	
1	Infrastructure planning	Council approves the infrastructure plan	
2	Strategic resourcing	Director: Infrastructure approves the delivery and / or procurement strategy	
3	Pre-feasibility	Director: Infrastructure accepts the pre-feasibility report	
	Preparation and briefing	Director: Infrastructure accepts the strategic brief	
4	Feasibility	Director: Infrastructure accepts the feasibility report	
	Concept and viability	Director: Infrastructure accepts the concept report	
5	Design development	Director: Infrastructure accepts the design development report	
6	Design documentation	6A Production information	Director: Infrastructure accepts the parts of the production information which are identified when the design development report is accepted as requiring acceptance
		6B Manufacture, fabrication and construction information	The contract manager accepts the manufacture, fabrication and construction information
7	Works	The contract manager certifies completion of the works or the delivery of goods and associated services	
8	Handover	The owner or end user accepts liability for the works	
9	Package completion	The contract manager or supervising agent certifies the defects certificate in accordance with the provisions of the contract The contract manager certifies final completion in accordance with the provisions of the contract Director Infrastructure accepts the close out report	

5 Control framework for infrastructure procurement

5.1 The responsibilities for taking the key actions associated with the formation and conclusion of contracts including framework agreements above the quotation threshold shall be as stated in Table 2.

5.2 The responsibilities for taking the key actions associated with the quotation procedure and the negotiation procedure where the value of the contract is less than the threshold set for the quotation procedure shall be as follows:

a) The Municipal Manager shall grant approval for the issuing of the procurement documents, based on the contents of a documentation review report developed in accordance with the provisions of the standard;

b) The authorised person may award the contract if satisfied with the recommendations contained in the evaluation report prepared in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

5.3 The responsibilities for taking the key actions associated with the issuing of an order in terms of a framework agreement shall be as stated in Table 3.

6 Infrastructure delivery management requirements

6.1 Institutional arrangements

6.1.1 Committee system for procurement

6.1.1.1 General

6.1.1.1.1 A committee system comprising the documentation committee, evaluation committee and tender committee shall be applied to all procurement procedures where the estimated value of the procurement exceeds the financial threshold for quotations and to the putting in place of framework agreements.

6.1.1.1.2 The evaluation committee shall, where competition for the issuing of an order amongst framework contractors takes place and the value of the order exceeds the financial threshold for quotations, evaluate the quotations received.

6.1.1.1.3 The persons appoint in writing as technical advisors and subject matter experts may attend any committee meeting.

6.1.1.1.4 No person who is a political officer bearer, a public office bearer including any councillor of a municipality, a political advisor or a person appointed in terms of section 12A of the Public Service Act of 1994 or who has a conflict of interest shall be appointed to a procurement documentation, evaluation or tender committee.

6.1.1.1.5 Committee decisions shall as far as possible be based on the consensus principle i.e. the general agreement characterised by the lack of sustained opposition to substantial issues. Committees shall record their decisions in writing. Such decisions shall be kept in a secured environment for a period of not less than five years after the completion or cancellation of the contract unless otherwise determined in terms of the National Archives and Record Services Act of 1996.

6.1.1.1.6 Committees may make decisions at meetings or, subject to the committee chairperson's approval, on the basis of responses to documents circulated to committee members provided that not less than sixty percent of the members are present or respond to the request for responses. Where the committee chairperson is absent from the meeting, the members of the committee who are present shall elect a chairperson from one of them to preside at the meeting.

6.1.1.2 Procurement documentation committee

6.1.1.2.1 The Municipal Manager or the appropriately delegated authority e.g. project director shall appoint in writing on a procurement by procurement basis:

- a) The persons to review the procurement documents and to develop a procurement documentation review report in accordance with clause 4.2.2.1 of the standard; and
- b) The members of the procurement documentation committee.

6.1.1.2.2 The procurement documentation committee shall comprise one or more persons. The chairperson shall be an employee of City of Matlosana with requisite skills. Other members shall, where relevant, include a representative of the end user or the department requiring infrastructure delivery.

6.1.1.2.3 No member of, or technical adviser or subject matter expert who participates in the work of the any of the procurement committees or a family member or associate of such a member, may tender for any work associated with the tender which is considered by these committees.

Table 2: Procurement activities and gates associated with the formation and conclusion of contracts above the quotation threshold

Activity	Sub-Activity	Key Action	Person assigned responsibility to perform key action	
1*	Establish what is to be procured	1.3 PG1 Obtain permission to start with the procurement process	Make a decision to proceed / not to proceed with the procurement based on the broad scope of work and the financial estimates.	Director: Infrastructure
2*	Decide on procurement strategy	2.5 PG2 Obtain approval for procurement strategies that are to be adopted including specific approvals to approach a confined market or the use of the negotiation procedure	Confirm selection of strategies so that tender offers can be solicited	Director: Infrastructure

3	Solicit tender offers	3.2 PG3	Obtain approval for procurement documents	Grant approval for the issuing of the procurement documents	Chairperson Specification Committee	Bid
		3.3 PG4	Confirm that budgets are in place	Confirm that finance is available for the procurement to take place	Chief Financial Officer	
4	Evaluate tenders offers	4.2 PG5	Obtain authorisation to proceed with next phase of tender process in the qualified, proposal or competitive negotiations procedure	Review evaluation report, ratify recommendations and authorise progression to the next stage of the tender process	Chairperson Evaluation Committee	Bid
		4.7 PG6	Confirm recommendations contained in the tender evaluation report	Review recommendations of the evaluation committee and refer back to evaluation committee for reconsideration or make recommendation for award	Bid Committee	Adjudication
5	Award contract	5.3 PG7	Award contract	Formally accept the tender offer in writing and issue the contractor with a signed copy of the contract	Municipal Manager	
		5.5 GF1	Upload data in financial management and payment system	Verify data and upload contractor's particulars and data associated with the contract or order	SCM Manager	
6	contracts and confirm compliance with requirements	6.4 PG8A	Obtain approval to waive penalties or low performance damages.	Approve waiver of penalties or low performance damages	Municipal Manager	
		6.5 PG8B	Obtain approval to notify and refer a dispute to an adjudicator	Grant permission for the referral of a dispute to an adjudicator or for final settlement to an arbitrator or court of law	Municipal Manager	
		6.6 PG8C	Obtain approval to increase the total of prices, excluding contingencies and price adjustment for	Approve amount of time and cost overruns up to the threshold	Municipal Manager	

			inflation, or the time for completion at the award of a contract or the issuing of an order up to a specified percentage		
		6.7 PG8D	Obtain approval to exceed the total of prices, excluding contingencies and price adjustment for inflation, or the time for completion at award of a contract or the issuing of an order up to 20%	Approve amount of time and cost overruns above a the threshold	Municipal Manager
		6.8 PG8E	Obtain approval to cancel or terminate a contract	Approve amount	Municipal Manager
		6.9 PG8F	Obtain approval to amend a contract	Approve proposed amendment to contract	Municipal Manager

Stepped thresholds leading up to the 20% values given in PG8D may be necessary to manage cost and time overruns, respectively, the principle being that approval to exceed these percentages needs to be granted at a more senior level with each increase. For example, the increases for cost overruns could be as follows:

- ≤ 2, 5 % - contract manager;
- 2, 5 to 10% - project director
- > 10% - Municipal Manager

Table 3: Procurement activities and gates associated with the issuing of an order above the quotation threshold in terms of a framework agreement

Activity		Key action	Person assigned responsibility to perform key action
1 FG1	Confirm justifiable reasons for selecting a framework contractor where there is more than one framework agreement covering the same scope of work	Confirm reasons submitted for not requiring competition amongst framework contractors or instruct that quotations be invited	Director: Infrastructure
3 FG2	Obtain approval for procurement documents	Grant approval for the issuing of the procurement documents	SCM Manager
4 FG3	Confirm that budgets are in place	Confirm that finance is available so that the order may be issued	Director: Financial Services
6 FG4	Authorise the issuing of the order	If applicable, review evaluation report and confirm or reject recommendations. Formally accept the offer in writing and issue the contractor with a signed copy of the order	SCM Manager

6.1.1.3 Evaluation committee

6.1.1.3.1 The Municipal Manager or the appropriately delegated authority shall appoint on a procurement by procurement basis in writing:

- a) The persons to prepare the evaluation and, where applicable, the quality evaluations, in accordance with clauses 4.2.3.2 and 4.2.3.4 of the standard, respectively; and
- b) The members of the evaluation committee.

6.1.1.3.2 The evaluation committee shall comprise not less than three people. The chairperson shall be an employee of City of Matlosana with requisite skills. Other members shall include a supply chain management practitioner and, where relevant, include an official from the department requiring infrastructure delivery.

6.1.1.3.3 The evaluation committee shall review the evaluation reports prepared in accordance with sub clause 4.2.3 of the standard and as a minimum verify the following in respect of the recommended tenderer:

- a) The capability and capacity of a tenderer to perform the contract;
- b) The tenderer's tax and municipal rates and taxes compliance status;
- c) Confirm that the tenderer's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears;
- d) The Compulsory Declaration has been completed; and
- e) The tenderer is not listed in the National Treasury's Register for Tender Defaulters or the List of Restricted Suppliers.

6.1.1.3.4 No tender submitted by a member of, or technical adviser or subject matter expert who participates in the work of the procurement documentation committee or a family member or associate of such a member, may be considered by the evaluation committee.

6.1.1.3.5 The chairperson of the evaluation committee shall promptly notify the Municipal Manager of any respondent or tenderer who is disqualified for having engaged in fraudulent or corrupt practices during the tender process.

6.1.1.4 Adjudication/Tender committee

6.1.1.4.1 The tender committee shall comprise the following persons or their mandated delegate:

- a) Chief Financial Officer who shall be the chairperson:
- b) Director Civil Services & Human settlements
- c) Director Macro city planning & Development
- d) Director Infrastructure Services
- e) Manager Supply Chain Management
- f) Director Corporate Services

6.1.1.4.2 No member of the evaluation committee may serve on the tender committee. A member of an evaluation committee may, however, participate in the deliberations of a tender committee as a technical advisor or a subject matter expert.

6.1.1.4.3 The Adjudication committee shall:

a) Consider the report and recommendations of the evaluation committee and:

1) Verify that the procurement process which was followed complies with the provisions of this document;

2) Confirm that the report is complete and addresses all considerations necessary to make a recommendation;

3) Confirm the validity and reasonableness of reasons provided for the elimination of tenderers; and

4) consider commercial risks and identify any risks that have been overlooked or fall outside of the scope of the report which warrant investigation prior to taking a final decision; and

b) Refer the report back to the evaluation committee for their reconsideration or make a recommendation to the authorised person on the award of a tender, with or without conditions, together with reasons for such recommendation.

6.1.1.4.4 The tender committee shall consider proposals regarding the cancellation, amendment, extension or transfer of contracts that have been awarded and make a recommendation to the authorised person on the course of action which should be taken.

6.1.1.4.5 The tender committee shall consider the merits of an unsolicited offer and make a recommendation to the Municipal Manager.

6.1.1.4.6 The tender committee shall report to the Municipal Manager any recommendation made to award a contract to a tenderer other than the tenderer recommended by the evaluation committee, giving reasons for making such a recommendation.

6.1.1.4.7 The tender committee shall not make a recommendation for an award of a contract or order if the recommended tenderer or framework contractor has:

a) Made a misrepresentation or submitted false documents in competing for the contract or order; or

b) Been convicted of a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for any contract during the past five years.

6.1.1.4.8 The tender committee may on justifiable grounds and after following due process, disregard the submission of any tenderer if that tenderer or any of its directors, members or trustees or partners has abused the delivery management system or has committed fraud, corruption or any other improper conduct in relation to such system. The National Treasury and the Provincial Treasury shall be informed where such tenderers are disregarded.

6.1.2 Actions of an authorised person relating to the award of a contract or an order

6.1.2.1 Award of a contract

6.1.2.1 The authorised person shall, if the value of the contract inclusive of VAT, is within his or her delegation, consider the report(s) and recommendations of the tender committee, or in the case of the awards for contracts below the quotation threshold, the recommendation of the delegated person, and either:

a) award the contract after confirming that the report is complete and addresses all considerations necessary to make a recommendation and budgetary provisions are in place; or

b) Decide not to proceed or to start afresh with the process.

6.1.2.2 The authorised person shall immediately notify the SCM Manager if a tender other than the recommended tender is awarded, save where the recommendation is changed to rectify an irregularity. Such person shall, within 10 working days, notify in writing the Auditor-General, the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury, and, in the case of a municipal entity, also the parent municipality, of the reasons for deviating from such recommendation.

6.1.2.3 Issuing of an order

The authorised person shall, if the value of an order issued in terms of a framework contract, is within his or her delegation, consider the recommendation of the adjudication committee or the Municipal, as relevant, and either:

a) Authorise the issuing of an order in accordance with the provisions of clause 4.25 of the standard; or

b) Decide not to proceed or to start afresh with the process.

6.1.3 Conduct of those engaged in infrastructure delivery

6.1.3.1 General requirements

6.1.3.1.1 All personnel and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality shall comply with the requirements of the CIDB Code of Conduct for all Parties engaged in Construction Procurement. They shall:

a) Behave equitably, honestly and transparently;

b) Discharge duties and obligations timeously and with integrity;

c) Comply with all applicable legislation and associated regulations;

d) Satisfy all relevant requirements established in procurement documents;

e) Avoid conflicts of interest; and

f) Not maliciously or recklessly injure or attempt to injure the reputation of another party.

6.1.3.1.2 All personnel and agents engaged in City of Matlosana Municipality's infrastructure delivery management system shall:

- a) not perform any duties to unlawfully gain any form of compensation, payment or gratification from any person for themselves or a family member or an associate;
- b) perform their duties efficiently, effectively and with integrity and may not use their position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;
- c) strive to be familiar with and abide by all statutory and other instructions applicable to their duties;
- d) furnish information in the course of their duties that is complete, true and fair and not intended to mislead;
- e) ensure that resources are administered responsibly;
- f) be fair and impartial in the performance of their functions;
- g) at no time afford any undue preferential treatment to any group or individual or unfairly discriminate against any group or individual;
- h) not abuse the power vested in them;
- i) not place themselves under any financial or other obligation to external individuals or firms that might seek to influence them in the performance of their duties;
- j) assist the municipality in combating corruption and fraud within the infrastructure procurement and delivery management system;
- k) not disclose information obtained in connection with a project except when necessary to carry out assigned duties;
- l) not make false or misleading entries in reports or accounting systems; and
- m) Keep matters of a confidential nature in their possession confidential unless legislation, the performance of duty or the provision of the law require otherwise.

6.1.3.1.2 An employee or agent may not amend or tamper with any submission, tender or contract in any manner whatsoever.

6.1.3.2 Conflicts of interest

6.1.3.2.1 The employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality who are connected in any way to procurement and delivery management activities which are subject to this policy, shall:

- a) disclose in writing to the employee of the municipality to whom they report, or to the person responsible for managing their contract, if they have, or a family member or associate has, any conflicts of interest; and
- b) not participate in any activities that might lead to the disclosure of City of Matlosana Municipality proprietary information.

6.1.3.2.2 The employees and agents of City of Matlosana municipality shall declare and address any perceived or known conflict of interest, indicating the nature of such conflict to

whoever is responsible for overseeing the procurement process at the start of any deliberations relating to a procurement process or as soon as they become aware of such conflict, and abstain from any decisions where such conflict exists or recuse themselves from the procurement process, as appropriate.

6.1.3.2.3 Agents who prepare a part of a procurement document may in exceptional circumstances, where it is in the municipality's interest to do so, submit a tender for work associated with such documents provided that:

- a) City of Matlosana municipality states in the tender data that such an agent is a potential tenderer;
- b) all the information which was made available to, and the advice provided by that agent which is relevant to the tender, is equally made available to all potential tenderers upon request, if not already included in the scope of work; and
- c) the procurement documentation committee is satisfied that the procurement document is objective and unbiased having regard to the role and recommendations of that agent.

6.1.3.3 Evaluation of submissions received from respondents and tenderers

6.1.3.3.1 The confidentiality of the outcome of the processes associated with the calling for expressions of interest, quotations or tenders shall be preserved. Those engaged in the evaluation process shall:

- a) not have any conflict between their duties as an employee or an agent and their private interest;
- b) may not be influenced by a gift or consideration (including acceptance of hospitality) to show favour or disfavour to any person;
- c) deal with respondents and tenderers in an equitable and even-handed manner at all times; and
- d) not use any confidential information obtained for personal gain and may not discuss with, or disclose to outsiders, prices which have been quoted or charged to City of Matlosana municipality.

6.1.3.3.2 The evaluation process shall be free of conflicts of interest and any perception of bias. Any connections between the employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality and a tenderer or respondent shall be disclosed and recorded in the tender evaluation report.

6.1.3.3.3 City of Matlosana Municipality personnel and their agents shall immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement process in which they, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest.

6.1.3.4 Non-disclosure agreements

Confidentiality agreements in the form of non-disclosure agreements shall, where appropriate, be entered into with agents and potential contractors to protect City of Matlosana Municipality's confidential information and interests.

6.1.3.5 Gratifications, hospitality and gifts

6.1.3.5.1 The employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality shall not, directly or indirectly, accept or agree or offer to accept any gratification from any other person including a commission, whether for the benefit of themselves or for the benefit of another person, as an inducement to improperly influence in any way a procurement process, procedure or decision.

6.1.3.5.2 The employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality as well as their family members or associates shall not receive any of the following from any tenderer, respondent or contractor or any potential contractor:

- a) money, loans, equity, personal favours, benefits or services;
- b) overseas trips; or
- c) any gifts or hospitality irrespective of value from tenderers or respondents prior to the conclusion of the processes associated with a call for an expression of interest or a tender.

6.1.3.5.3 The employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality shall not purchase any items at artificially low prices from any tenderer, respondent or contractor or any potential contractor at artificially low prices which are not available to the public.

6.1.3.5.4 All employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality may for the purpose of fostering inter-personal business relations accept the following:

- a) meals and entertainment, but excluding the cost of transport and accommodation;
- b) promotional material of small intrinsic value such as pens, paper-knives, diaries, calendars, etc;
- c) incidental business hospitality such as business lunches or dinners, which the employee is prepared to reciprocate;
- d) complimentary tickets to sports meetings and other public events, but excluding the cost of transport and accommodation, provided that such tickets are not of a recurrent nature; and
- e) gifts in kind other than those listed in a) to d) which have an intrinsic value greater than R350 unless they have declared them to the Municipal Manager.

6.1.3.5.5 Under no circumstances shall gifts be accepted from prospective contractors during the evaluation of calls for expressions of interest, quotations or tenders that could be perceived as undue and improper influence of such processes.

6.1.3.5.6 Employees and agents of City of Matlosana Municipality shall without delay report to the Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer or appropriately delegated authority any incidences of a respondent, tenderer or contractor who directly or indirectly offers a gratification to them or any other person to improperly influence in any way a procurement process, procedure or decision.

6.1.3.6 Reporting of breaches

Employees and agents of the municipality shall promptly report to the Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer or appropriately delegated authority any alleged improper conduct which they may become aware of, including any alleged fraud or corruption.

6.1.4 Measures to prevent abuse of the infrastructure delivery system

The Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer or appropriately delegated authority shall investigate all allegations of corruption, improper conduct or failure to comply with the requirements of this policy against an employee or an agent, a contractor or other role player and, where justified:

- a) take steps against an employee or role player and inform the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury of those steps;
- b) report to the South African Police Service any conduct that may constitute a criminal offence;
- c) lodge complaints with the Construction Industry Development Board or any other relevant statutory council where a breach of such council's code of conduct or rules of conduct are considered to have been breached;
- d) cancel a contract if:
 - 1) it comes to light that the contractor has made a misrepresentation, submitted falsified documents or has been convicted of a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for a particular contract or during the execution of that contract; or
 - 2) an employee or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the tender process or during the execution of that contract.

6.1.5 Awards to persons in the service of the state

6.1.5.1 Any submissions made by a respondent or tenderer who declares in the Compulsory Declaration that a principal is one of the following shall be rejected:

- a) a member of any municipal council, any provincial legislature, or the National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces;
- b) a member of the board of directors of any municipal entity;
- c) an official of any municipality or municipal entity;
- d) an employee of 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);
- e) a member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or
- f) an employee of Parliament or a provincial legislature.

6.1.5.2 The notes to the annual financial statements of the municipality shall disclose particulars of an award of more than R 2000 to a person who is a family member of a person

identified in 6.1.5.1 or who has been in the previous 12 months. Such notes shall include the name of the person, the capacity in which such person served and the amount of the award.

6.1.6 Collusive tendering

Any submissions made by a respondent or tenderer who fails to declare in the Compulsory Declaration that the tendering entity:

a) is not associated, linked or involved with any other tendering entity submitting tender offers;
or

b) has not engaged in any prohibited restrictive horizontal practices including consultation, communication, agreement, or arrangement with any competing or potential tendering entity regarding prices, geographical areas in which goods and services will be rendered, approaches to determining prices or pricing parameters, intentions to submit a tender or not, the content of the submission (specification, timing, conditions of contract etc.) or intention to not win a tender shall be rejected.

6.1.7 Placing of contractors under restrictions

6.1.7.1 If any tenderer which has submitted a tender offer or a contractor which has concluded a contract has, as relevant:

a) withdrawn such tender or quotation after the advertised closing date and time for the receipt of submissions;

b) after having been notified of the acceptance of his tender, failed or refused to commence the contract;

c) had their contract terminated for reasons within their control without reasonable cause;

d) offered, promised or given a bribe in relation to the obtaining or the execution of such contract;

e) acted in a fraudulent, collusive or anti-competitive or improper manner or in bad faith towards [name of municipality or municipal entity]; or

f) made any incorrect statement in any affidavit or declaration with regard to a preference claimed and is unable to prove to the satisfaction of City of Matlosana municipality that the statement was made in good faith or reasonable steps were taken to confirm the correctness of the statements, a designated person shall prepare a report on the matter and make a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for placing the contractor or any of its principals under restrictions from doing business with the municipality.

6.1.7.2 The Municipal Manager may, as appropriate, upon the receipt of a recommendation made in terms of 6.1.7.1 and after notifying the contractor of such intention in writing and giving written reasons for such action, suspend a contractor or any principal of that contractor from submitting a tender offer to City of Matlosana municipality for a period of time.

6.1.7.3 The supply chain management unit shall:

a) record the names of those placed under restrictions in an internal register which shall be accessible to employees and agents of City of Matlosana municipality who are engaged in procurement processes; and

b) notify the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury and, if relevant, the Construction Industry Development Board, of such decision and provide them with the details associated therewith.

6.1.8 Complaints

6.1.8.1 All complaints regarding the municipality's infrastructure delivery management system shall be addressed to the Municipal Manager. Such complaints shall be in writing.

6.1.8.2 The Infrastructure department shall investigate all complaints regarding the infrastructure procurement and delivery management system and report on actions taken to the Municipal Manager who will decide on what action to take.

6.2 Acquisition management

6.2.1 Unsolicited proposal

6.2.1.1 The municipality is not obliged to consider unsolicited offers received outside a normal procurement process but may consider such an offer only if:

a) the goods, services or any combination thereof that is offered is a demonstrably or proven unique innovative concept;

b) proof of ownership of design, manufacturing, intellectual property, copyright or any other proprietary right of ownership or entitlement is vested in the person who made the offer;

c) the offer presents a value proposition which demonstrates a clear, measurable and foreseeable benefit for City of Matlosana municipality;

d) the offer is in writing and clearly sets out the proposed cost;

e) the person who made the offer is the sole provider of the goods or service; and

f) the Municipal Manager finds the reasons for not going through a normal tender processes to be sound.

6.2.1.2 The Municipal Manager may only accept an unsolicited offer and enter into a contract after considering the recommendations of the tender committee if:

a) the intention to consider an unsolicited proposal has been made known in accordance with Section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 together with the reasons why such a proposal should not be open to other competitors, an explanation of the potential benefits for the municipality and an invitation to the public or other potential suppliers and providers to submit their comments within 30 days after the notice;

b) the City of Matlosana Municipality has obtained comments and recommendations on the offer from the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury;

c) the tender committee meeting which makes recommendations to accept an unsolicited proposal was open to the public and took into account any public comments that were received and any comments and recommendations received from the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury; and

d) the provisions of 6.2.1.3 are complied with.

6.2.1.3 The Municipal Manager shall, within 7 working days after the decision to award the unsolicited offer is taken, submit the reasons for rejecting or not following the recommendations to the National Treasury, the Provincial Treasury and Auditor General. A contract shall in such circumstances not be entered into or signed within 30 days of such submission.

6.2.2 Tax and rates compliance

6.2.2.1 SARS tax clearance

6.2.2.1.1 No contract may be awarded or an order issued where the value of such transaction exceeds R 30 000, unless a tenderer or contractor is in possession of an original valid Tax Clearance Certificate issued by SARS provided that the tenderer is not domiciled in the Republic of South Africa and the SARS has confirmed that such a tenderer is not required to prove their tax compliance status.

6.2.2.1.2 In the case of a partnership, each partner shall comply with the requirements of 6.2.2.1.1.

6.2.2.1.3 No payment shall be made to a contractor who does not satisfy the requirements of 6.2.2.1.2. An employee of City of Matlosana Municipality shall upon detecting that a tenderer or contractor is not tax compliant, immediately notify such person of such status.

6.2.2.1.4 Notwithstanding the requirements of 6.2.2.1.1 and 6.2.2.1.3 the following shall apply, unless a person who is not tax compliant indicates to the Municipal Manager that it intends challenging its tax compliance status with SARS,

a) a contract may be awarded to a non-compliant tenderer if such a tenderer is able to remedy its tax compliance status within a period not exceeding 10 working days after being duly notified of its non-compliant status;

b) an order may be awarded to a non-compliant contractor if such a contractor is able to remedy its tax compliance status within a period not exceeding 10 working days after being duly notified of its non-compliant status;

c) a non-compliant contractor shall be issued with a first warning that payments in future amounts due in terms of the contract may be withheld, before the authorising of any payment due to such contractor;

d) before authorising a further payment due to a non-compliant contractor who has failed to remedy its tax compliance status after receiving a first warning, a second and final warning shall be issued to such contractor;

e) no payments may be released for any amounts due in terms of the contract due to a noncompliant contractor if, after a period of 30 calendar days have lapsed since the second

warning was issued, the non-compliant contractor has failed to remedy its tax compliance status.

6.2.2.1.5 The municipality may cancel a contract with a non-compliant contractor if such a contractor fails to remedy its tax compliance status after a period of 30 calendar days have lapsed since the second warning was issued in terms of 6.2.2.1.4(e).

6.2.2.2 Municipal rates and taxes

No contract may be awarded to a tenderer who, of the principals of that tenderer, owes municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges to any municipality or a municipal entity and are in arrears for more than 3 months.

6.2.3 Declarations of interest

Tenders and respondents making submissions in response to an invitation to submit a tender or a call for an expression of interest, respectively shall declare in the Compulsory Declaration whether or not any of the principals:

- a) are an employee of the [name of municipality or municipal entity] or in the employ of the state; or
- b) have a family member or a business relation with a person who is in the employ of the state.

6.2.4 Invitations to submit expressions of interest or tender offers

6.2.4.1 All invitations to submit tenders where the estimated value of the contract exceeds R 300 000 including VAT, except where a confined tender process is followed, and expressions of interest shall be advertised on the municipality's website and on the National Treasury eTender Publication Portal. Advertisements shall be placed by the supply chain management unit.

6.2.4.2 Advertisements relating to construction works which are subject to the Construction Industry Development Regulations issued in terms of the Construction Industry Development Act of 2000 shall in addition to the requirements of 6.2.4.1 be advertised on the CIDB website. Advertisements shall be placed by the supply chain management unit.

6.2.4.3 Where deemed appropriate by the Municipal Manager an invitation to tender and a call for an expression of interest shall be advertised in suitable local and national newspapers and the Government Tender Bulletin as directed by such person. Advertisements shall be placed by the supply chain management unit.

6.2.4.4 Such advertisements shall be advertised for a period of at least 30 days before closure, except in urgent cases when the advertisement period may be shortened as determined by the Municipal Manager.

6.2.4.5 Invitations to submit expressions of interest or tender offers shall be issued not less than 10 working days before the closing date for tenders and at least 5 working days before any compulsory clarification meeting. Procurement documents shall be made available not less than 7 days before the closing time for submissions.

6.2.5 Publication of submissions received and the award of contracts

6.2.5.1 The Manager SCM shall publish within 10 working days of the closure of any advertised call for an expression of interest or an invitation to tender where the estimated value of the contract exceeds R300 000 including VAT on the municipality's or municipal entity's website, the names of all tenderers that made submissions to that advertisement, and if practical or applicable, the total of the prices and the preferences claimed. Such information shall remain on the website for at least 30 days.

6.2.5.2 The Manager SCM shall publish within 7 working days of the award of a contract the following on the City of Matlosana' s website

- a) the contract number;
- b) contract title;
- c) brief description of the goods, services or works;
- d) the total of the prices, if practical;
- e) the names of successful tenderers and their B-BBEE status level of contribution;
- f) duration of the contract; and
- g) brand names, if applicable.

6.2.5.3 The Manager SCM shall submit within 7 working days of the award of a contract the information required by National Treasury on the National Treasury eTender Publication Portal regarding the successful and unsuccessful tenders.

6.2.5.4 The award of contracts relating to construction works which are subject to the Construction Industry Development Regulations issued in terms of the Construction Industry Development Act of 2000 shall in addition to the requirements of 6.2.5.3 be notified on the CIDB website.

6.2.6 Disposal committee

6.2.6.1 The Municipal Manager appoint on a disposal by disposal basis in writing the members of the disposal committee to decide on how best to undertake disposals in accordance with the provisions of clause 10 of the standard.

6.2.6.2 The disposal panel shall comprise not less than three people. The chairperson shall be an employee of City of Matlosana municipality.

6.2.6.3 The disposal committee shall make recommendations to the Municipal Manager who shall approve the recommendations, refer the disposal strategy back to the disposal committee for their reconsideration, and decide not to proceed or to start afresh with the process.

6.3 REPORTING OF INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

The SCM Manager shall submit any reports required in terms of the standard to the National Treasury or North West Provincial Treasury.

6.3.1 The implementer shall report to the relevant treasury within one month of the award of a contract or the issuing of an order, all engineering and construction, supply, service and professional service contracts that are awarded, or orders that are issued, should the total of prices including VAT exceed the following thresholds.

VALUE OF CONTRACT OR ORDER INCLUDING VAT			
Services contract	Professional services	Supply	Engineering and construction works
R25M	R25M	R50M	R50M

7 Infrastructure procurement

7.1 Usage of procurement procedures

The municipality shall use all applicable Supply Chain Management / Procurement administrative and compliance procedures applicable to infrastructure procurement

7.2 Procurement documents

7.2.1 The forms of contract that may be used are as follows

Form of Contract	Code	Intended usage
Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB)		
CIDB Standard Professional Service Contract	SPSC	Professional services
CIDB General Conditions of Purchase	-	An order form type of contract for low-value goods without any incidental work or services on or before a specified date being required.
CIDB Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Goods	-	Simple, regional purchase of readily available materials or commodities which require almost no management of the buying and delivery process, minimal testing, installation and commissioning on delivery.
CIDB General Conditions of Service	-	An order form type of contract where low-value services on or before a specified date are required.
International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC)		
FIDIC Short Form of Contract	Green Book	Building or engineering works of relatively small capital value, or for relatively simple or repetitive work, or for work of short duration. Use for design by employer- or contractor-designed works

FIDIC Conditions of Contract for Construction for Building and Engineering Works designed by the Employer	Red Book	Building or engineering works designed by the employer. (The works may include some elements of contractor-designed works.)
FIDIC Conditions of Contract for plant and design-build for electrical and mechanical plant, and for building and engineering works, designed by the contractor	Yellow Book	The provision of electrical or mechanical plant and the design and construction of building or engineering works.
FIDIC Conditions of Contract for EPC Turnkey Projects	Silver Book	The provision on a design and construct (turnkey) basis of a process or power plant, of a factory or similar facility, or an infrastructure project or other type of development.
FIDIC Conditions of Contract for Design, Build and Operate Projects	Gold Book	"Green field" building or engineering works which are delivered in terms of a traditional design, build and operate sequence with a 20-
South African Institute of Civil Engineering (SAICE)		
SAICE General Conditions of Contract for Construction Works	GCC	Engineering and construction, including any level of design responsibility.
Joint Building Contracts Committee (JBCC)		
JBCC Principal Building Agreement	PBA	Buildings and related site works designed by the employer
JBCC Minor Works Agreement	MWA	Buildings and related site works of simple content designed by the employer.
Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE)		
NEC3 Engineering and Construction Contract	ECC	Engineering and construction including any level of design responsibility.
NEC3 Engineering and Construction Short Contract	ECSC	Engineering and construction which do not require sophisticated management techniques, comprise straightforward work and impose only low risks on both the employer and contractor.
NEC3 Professional Services Contract	PSC	Professional services, such as engineering, design or consultancy advice.
NEC3 Professional Services Short Contract	PSCC	Professional services which do not require sophisticated management techniques, comprise straightforward work and impose only low risks on both the client and consultant.
NEC3 Term Service Contract	TSC	Manage and provide a service over a period of time.
NEC3 Term Service Short Contract	TSSC	Manage and provide a service over a period of time, or provide a service which does not require sophisticated management techniques, comprises straightforward work and imposes only low risks on both the employer and contractor
NEC3 Supply Contract	SC	Local and international procurement of high-value goods and related services, including design.
NEC3 Supply Short Contract	SSC	Local and international procurement of goods under a single order or on a batch

	order basis and is suitable for use with contracts which do not require sophisticated management techniques, and impose only low risks on both the purchaser and the supplier.
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7.2.2 The municipality's preapproved templates for Part C1 (Agreements and contract data) of procurement documents shall be utilised to obviate the need for legal review prior to the awarding of a contract. All modifications to the standard templates shall be approved by the Municipal Manager prior to being issued for tender purposes.

7.2.3 Disputes arising from the performance of a contract shall be finally settled in a South African court of law.

7.2.4 Additional requirements not stated or included in the standard templates, if any, must be added; e.g. use of standard access specifications, health and safety specifications, etc.

7.2.5 The Municipal Declaration and returnable documents contained in the standard shall be included in all tenders for:

- a) consultancy services; and
- b) goods and services or any combination thereof where the total of the prices is expected to exceed R10 m including VAT.

7.3 Developmental procurement policy

7.3.1 City of Matlosana Municipality shall utilise procurement to promote Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment in accordance with the provisions of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act and, where appropriate, to promote:

- a) work opportunities for target groups; and
- b) national development goals, such as those identified by the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission.

7.3.2 Not less than 50% of the points allocated to preference in a points scoring system in the evaluation of tenders shall be allocated to Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment goals.

7.3.3 Minimum local content shall be included in contracts in accordance with the Preferential Procurement Regulations issued in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act. Requirements shall be evaluated in tenders through declarations made by tenderers and shall be included in the scope of work associated with the contract.

7.3.4 The targeted procurement procedures that may be used to promote social and economic objectives shall include one or more of the following:

- a) the granting of preferences;
- b) accelerated rotations on electronic databases, where appropriate;

c) the granting of up to 10% of the total number of evaluation points used to short-list tenderers following a call for expressions of interest;

d) financial incentives for the attainment of key performance indicators in the performance of the contract; and

e) the creation of contractual obligations to engage target groups in the performance of the contract by establishing requirements for the tendering of subcontracts in terms of a specified procedure, or establishing obligations to attain contract participation goals in accordance with the relevant provisions of SANS 10845.

7.4 Payment of contractors

The municipality shall settle all accounts within 30 days of invoice or statement as provided for in the contract.

7.5 Approval to utilise specific procurement procedures

7.5.1 Prior approval shall be obtained for the following procurement procedures from the following persons, unless such a procedure is already provided for in the approved procurement strategy:

a) The Municipal Manager shall authorise the use of the negotiated procedure above the thresholds provided in the standard.

b) The Municipal Manager shall authorise the approaching of a confined market except where a rapid response is required in the presence of, or the imminent risk of, an extreme or emergency situation arising from the conditions set out in the standard and which can be dealt with or the risks relating thereto arrested within 48 hours; and

c) The proposal procedure using the two-envelope system, the proposal procedure using the two stage system or the competitive negotiations procedure.

7.5.2 The person authorised to pursue a negotiated procedure in an emergency is Municipal Manager.

7.6 Receipt and safeguarding of submissions

7.6.1 A dedicated and clearly marked tender box shall be made available to receive all submissions made.

7.6.2 The tender box shall be fitted with two locks and the keys kept separately by two persons. Such personnel shall be present when the box is opened on the stipulated closing date for submissions.

7.7 Opening of submissions

7.7.1 Submissions shall be opened by an opening panel comprising two people nominated by the Manager SCM who have declared their interest or confirmed that they have no interest in the submissions that are to be opened.

7.7.2 The opening panel shall open the tender box at the stipulated closing time and:

- a) sort through the submissions and return those submissions to the box that are not yet due to be opened including those whose closing date has been extended;
- b) Return submissions unopened and suitably annotated where:
- 1) Submissions are received late, unless otherwise permitted in terms of the submission data;
 - 2) Submissions were submitted by a method other than the stated method,
 - 3) Submissions were withdrawn in accordance with the procedures contained in SANS 10845-3; and.
 - 4) Only one tender submission is received and it is decided not to open it and to call for fresh tender submissions;
- c) Record in the register submissions that were returned unopened;
- d) open submissions if received in sealed envelopes and annotated with the required particulars and read out the name of and record in the register the name of the tenderer or respondent and, if relevant, the total of prices including VAT where this is possible;
- e) Record in the register the name of any submissions that is returned with the reasons for doing so;
- f) Record the names of the tenderer's representatives that attend the public opening;
- g) Sign the entries into the register; and
- h) Stamp each returnable document in each tender submission.

7.7.3 Each member of the opening panel shall initial the front cover of the submission and all pages that are stamped in accordance with the requirements of 7.7.3(h).

7.7.4 Respondents and tenderers whose submissions are to be returned shall be afforded the opportunity to collect their submissions.

7.7.5 Submissions shall be safeguarded from the time of receipt until the conclusion of the procurement process.

7.8 Use of another organ of state's framework agreement

The City of Matlosana Municipality may make use of another organ of state's framework contract which has been put in place by means of a competitive tender process and there are demonstrable benefits for doing so. The Municipal Manager shall make the necessary application to that organ of state to do so.

7.9 Insurances

7.9.1 Contractors shall be required to take out all insurances required in terms of the contract.

7.9.2 The insurance cover in engineering and construction contracts for loss of or damage to property (except the works, Plant and Materials and Equipment) and liability for bodily injury to or death of a person (not an employee of the Contractor) caused by activity in connection

with a contract shall in general not be less than the value stated in Table 4, unless otherwise directed by the Municipal Manager.

7.9.3 Lateral earth support insurance in addition to such insurance shall be take out on a case by case basis.

Table 4: Minimum insurance cover

Type of insurance	Value
Engineering and construction contracts - loss of or damage to property (except the works, Plant and Materials and Equipment) and liability for bodily injury to or death of a person (not an employee of the Contractor) caused by activity in connection with a contract	Not less than R20 million
Professional services and service contracts - death of or bodily injury to employees of the Contractor arising out of and in the course of their employment in connection with a contract or damage to property	Not less than R10 million
Professional indemnity insurance	geotechnical, civil and structural engineering: R5,0 million electrical, mechanical and engineering: R3,0 million architectural: R5,0 million other R3,0 million

7.9.4 The insurance cover in professional services and service contracts for damage to property or death of or bodily injury to employees of the Contractor arising out of and in the course of their employment in connection with a contract shall not be less than the value stated in Table 4 for any one event unless otherwise directed by the Municipal Manager.

7.9.5 SASRIA Special Risk Insurance in respect of riot and associated risk of damage to the works, Plant and Materials shall be taken out on all engineering and construction works.

7.9.6 Professional service appointments shall as a general rule be subject to proof of current professional indemnity insurance being submitted by the contractor in an amount not less than the value stated in Table 4 in respect of each claim, without limit to the number of claims, unless otherwise directed by the Municipal Manager in relation to the nature of the service that they provide.

7.9.7 City of Matlosana Municipality shall take out professional indemnity insurance cover where it is deemed necessary to have such insurance at a level higher than the levels of insurance commonly carried by contractors.

7.9.8 Where payment is to be made in multiple currencies, either the contractor or City of Matlosana Municipality should be required to take out forward cover. Alternatively, the prices for the imported content should be fixed as soon as possible after the starting date for the contract.

7.10 Written reasons for actions taken

7.10.1 Written reasons for actions taken shall be provided by the Municipal Manager.

7.10.2 The written reasons for actions taken shall be as brief as possible and shall as far as is possible, and where relevant, be framed around the clauses in the:

a) SANS 10845-3, Construction procurement - Part 3: Standard conditions of tender, and, giving rise to the reason why a respondent was not short listed, prequalified or admitted to a data base; or

b) SANS 10845-4, Construction procurement - Part 4: Standard conditions for the calling for expressions of interest; as to why a tenderer was not considered for the award of a contract or not awarded a contract.

7.10.3 Requests for written reasons for actions taken need to be brief and to the point and may not divulge information which is not in the public interest or any information which is considered to prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of others or might prejudice fair competition between tenderers.

7.11 Request for access to information

7.11.1 Should an application be received in terms of Promotion of Access to Information Act of 2000 (Act 2 of 2000), the “requestor” should be referred to the City of Matlosana Municipality’s Information Manual which establishes the procedures to be followed and the criteria that have to be met for the “requester” to request access to records in the possession or under the control of City of Matlosana Municipality.

7.11.2 Access to technical and commercial information such as a comprehensive programme which links resources and prices to such programme should be refused as such information provides the order and timing of operations, provisions for time risk allowances and statements as to how the contractor plans to do the work which identifies principal equipment and other resources which he plans to use. Access to a bill of quantities and rates should be provided in terms of the Act.