

**ANNEX I:
GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS
CONTENTS**

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.....	3
ARTICLE 2. COMMUNICATIONS	3
ARTICLE 3. ASSIGNMENT.....	3
ARTICLE 4. SUBCONTRACTING	4
ARTICLE 5. SUPPLY OF INFORMATION	4
ARTICLE 6. ASSISTANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.....	4
ARTICLE 7. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS	5
ARTICLE 8. CODE OF CONDUCT.....	6
ARTICLE 9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST	7
ARTICLE 10. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PENALTIES.....	7
ARTICLE 11. SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS	7
ARTICLE 12. LIABILITIES.....	8
ARTICLE 13. MEDICAL, INSURANCE AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS	9
ARTICLE 14. INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.....	10
ARTICLE 15. THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES.....	12
ARTICLE 16. STAFF.....	12
ARTICLE 17. REPLACEMENT OF STAFF	13
ARTICLE 18. TRAINEES.....	13
ARTICLE 19. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TASKS AND DELAYS	14
ARTICLE 20. AMENDMENT TO THE CONTRACT	14
ARTICLE 21. WORKING HOURS	15
ARTICLE 22. LEAVE ENTITLEMENT	15
ARTICLE 23. INFORMATION	16
ARTICLE 24. RECORDS	16
ARTICLE 25. VERIFICATIONS, CHECKS AND AUDITS	16
ARTICLE 26. INTERIM AND FINAL REPORTS	17
ARTICLE 27. APPROVAL OF REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	17
ARTICLE 28. EXPENDITURE VERIFICATION	18
ARTICLE 29. PAYMENT AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENT.....	18
ARTICLE 30. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE.....	20
ARTICLE 31. RECOVERY OF DEBTS FROM THE CONTRACTOR.....	20
ARTICLE 32. REVISION OF PRICES.....	21

ARTICLE 33. PAYMENT TO THIRD PARTIES.....	21
ARTICLE 34. BREACH OF CONTRACT	21
ARTICLE 35. SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT	22
ARTICLE 36. TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY	22
ARTICLE 37. TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR	24
ARTICLE 38. FORCE MAJEURE	24
ARTICLE 39. DECEASE	25
ARTICLE 40. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES	25
ARTICLE 41. APPLICABLE LAW	26
ARTICLE 42. DATA PROTECTION	26
ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, ETHICAL CLAUSES, Contract General principles (harmonized with the fundamental principles of Italian law on procurement and development aid)	28
1. CONTRACTOR ELIGIBILITY	28
1.1 The rule on objectivity and impartiality.....	28
1.2 The rule on economic, financial, professional, and technical capacity	28
1.3 Ground for exclusion for participation in contracts.....	28
2. CONTRACT GENERAL PRINCIPLES	29
3 ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS.....	30
4. ETHICAL CLAUSES	31

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. The headings and titles in these General Conditions shall not be taken as part thereof or be taken into consideration in the interpretation of the contract.
- 1.2. Where the context so permits, words in the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa, and words in the masculine shall be deemed to include the feminine and vice versa.
- 1.3. The word "country" shall be deemed to include State or Territory.
- 1.4. Words designating persons or parties shall include firms and companies and any organisation having legal capacity.
- 1.5. The definitions of the terms used throughout this General Conditions are laid down in the "Glossary of terms", annex A1 to the Practical Guide, which forms an integral part of the contract.

ARTICLE 2. COMMUNICATIONS

- 2.1. Unless otherwise specified in the Special Conditions, any written communication relating to this contract between the Contracting Authority or the Project Manager, and the Contractor shall state the contract title and identification number, and shall be sent by post, cable, telex, facsimile transmission, e-mail or personal delivery to the appropriate addresses designated by the Parties for that purpose in the Special Conditions.
- 2.2. If the sender requires evidence of receipt, it shall state such requirement in its communication and shall demand such evidence of receipt whenever there is a deadline for the receipt of the communication. In any event, the sender shall take all the necessary measures to ensure timely receipt of its communication.
- 2.3. Wherever the contract provides for the giving or issue of any notice, consent, approval, certificate or decision, unless otherwise specified such notice, consent, approval, certificate or decision shall be in writing and the words 'notify', 'consent', 'certify', 'approve' or 'decide' shall be construed accordingly. Any such consent, approval, certificate or decision shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.
- 2.4. Any oral instructions or orders shall be confirmed in writing.

ARTICLE 3. ASSIGNMENT

- 3.1. An assignment shall be valid only if it is a written agreement by which the Contractor transfers its contract or part thereof to a third party.
- 3.2. The Contractor shall not, without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority, assign the contract or any part thereof, or any benefit or interest thereunder, except in the following cases:
 - (a) a charge, in favour of the Contractor's bankers, of any monies due or to become due under the contract; or
 - (b) the assignment to the Contractor's insurers of the Contractor's right to obtain relief against any other person liable in cases where the insurers have discharged the Contractor's loss or liability.
- 3.3. For the purpose of article 3.2, the approval of an assignment by the Contracting Authority shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligations for the part of the contract already performed or the part not assigned.
- 3.4. If the Contractor has assigned the contract without authorisation, the Contracting Authority may, without formal notice thereof, apply as of right the sanction for breach of contract provided for in Articles 34 and 36.

3.5. Assignees shall satisfy the eligibility criteria applicable for the award of the contract and they shall not fall under the exclusion criteria described in the tender dossier.

ARTICLE 4. SUBCONTRACTING

4.1. A subcontract shall be valid only if it is a written agreement by which the Contractor entrusts performance of a part of the contract to a third party. For this purpose, individual experts recruited for the project as key or non-key experts are not regarded as subcontractors.

4.2. The Contractor shall request to the Contracting Authority the authorization to subcontract. The request must indicate the elements of the contract to be subcontracted and the identity of the subcontractors. The Contracting Authority shall notify the Contractor of its decision, within 30 days of receipt of the request, stating reasons should it withhold such authorization.

4.3. No subcontract creates contractual relations between any subcontractor and the Contracting Authority.

4.4. The Contractor shall be responsible for the acts, defaults and negligence of its subcontractors and its experts, agents or employees, as if they were the acts, defaults or negligence of the Contractor, its experts, agents or employees. The approval by the Contracting Authority of the subcontracting of any part of the contract or of the subcontractor to perform any part of the services shall not relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations under the contract.

4.5. If a subcontractor is found by the Contracting Authority or the Project Manager to be incompetent in discharging its duties, the Contracting Authority or the Project Manager may request the Contractor forthwith, either to provide a subcontractor with qualifications and experience acceptable to the Contracting Authority as a replacement, or to resume the implementation of the tasks itself.

4.6. Subcontractors shall satisfy the eligibility criteria applicable to the award of the contract and they shall not fall under the exclusion criteria described in the tender dossier.

4.7. Those services entrusted to a subcontractor by the Contractor shall not be entrusted to third parties by the subcontractor, unless otherwise agreed by the Contracting Authority.

4.8. If the Contractor enters into a subcontract without approval, the Contracting Authority may, without formal notice thereof, apply as of right the sanction for breach of contract provided for in Articles 34 and 36.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

ARTICLE 5. SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

5.1. The Contracting Authority shall supply the Contractor promptly with any information and/or documentation at its disposal which may be relevant to the performance of the contract. Such documents shall be returned to the Contracting Authority at the end of the period of implementation of the tasks.

5.2. The Contracting Authority shall co-operate with the Contractor to provide information that the latter may reasonably request in order to perform the contract.

5.3. The Contracting Authority shall give notification to the Contractor of the name and address of the Project Manager.

ARTICLE 6. ASSISTANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS

6.1. The Contractor may request the assistance of the Contracting Authority in obtaining copies of laws, regulations, and information on local customs, orders or by-laws of the country in which the services are

to be performed, which may affect the Contractor in the performance of its obligations under the contract. The Contracting Authority may provide the assistance requested to the Contractor at the Contractor's cost.

6.2. Subject to the provisions of the laws and regulations on foreign labour of the country in which the services have to be rendered, the Contracting Authority provides reasonable assistance to the Contractor, at its request, for its application for any visas and permits required by the law of the Country in which the services are rendered, including work and residence permits, for the staff whose services the Contractor and the Contracting Authority consider necessary, as well as residence permits for their families.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR

ARTICLE 7. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

7.1. The Contractor shall execute the contract with due care, efficiency and diligence in accordance with the best professional practice.

7.2. The Contractor shall comply with any administrative orders given by the Project Manager. Where the Contractor considers that the requirements of an administrative order go beyond the authority of the Project Manager or of the scope of the contract he shall, give notice, with reasons, to the Project Manager. If the Contractor fails to notify within the 30 day period after receipt thereof, he shall be barred from so doing. Execution of administrative order should not be suspended because of this notice.

7.3. The Contractor shall supply, without delay, any information and documents to the Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation upon request, regarding the conditions in which the contract is being executed.

7.4. The Contractor shall respect and abide by all laws and regulations in force in the partner country and shall ensure that its staff, their dependants, and its local employees also respect and abide by all such laws and regulations. The Contractor shall indemnify the Contracting Authority against any claims and proceedings arising from any infringement by the Contractor, its employees and their dependants of such laws and regulations.

7.5. Should any unforeseen event, action or omission directly or indirectly hamper performance of the contract, either partially or totally, the Contractor shall immediately and at its own initiative record it and report it to the Contracting Authority. The report shall include a description of the problem and an indication of the date on which it started and of the remedial action taken by the Contractor to ensure full compliance with its obligations under the contract. In such event the Contractor shall give priority to solving the problem rather than determining liability.

7.6. Subject to Article 7.8, the Contractor undertakes to treat in the strictest confidence and not make use of or divulge to third parties any information or documents which are linked to the performance of the contract without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority. The Contractor shall continue to be bound by this undertaking after completion of the tasks and shall obtain from each member of its staff the same undertaking. However, use of the contract's reference for marketing or tendering purposes does not require prior approval of the Contracting Authority, except where the Contracting Authority declares the contract to be confidential.

7.7. If the Contractor is a joint venture or a consortium of two or more persons, all such persons shall be jointly and severally bound in respect of the obligations under the contract, including any recoverable amount. The person designated by the consortium to act on its behalf for the purposes of the contract

shall have the authority to bind the consortium and is the sole interlocutor for all contractual and financial aspects. The composition or the constitution of the joint venture or consortium shall not be altered without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority. Any alteration of the composition of the consortium without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority may result in the termination of the contract.

7.8. The Contractor shall ensure the highest visibility to the financial contribution of the Italian Cooperation. To ensure such publicity the Contractor shall implement among other actions the specific activities described in the Special Conditions.

7.9. Any records shall be kept for a 7-year period after the final payment made under the contract as laid down in Article 24. These documents comprise any documentation concerning income and expenditure and any inventory, necessary for the checking of supporting documents, including timesheets, plane and transport tickets, pay slips or invoices for the remuneration paid to the experts and invoices or receipts for incidental expenditure. In case of failure to maintain such records the Contracting Authority may, without formal notice thereof, apply as of right the sanction for breach of contract provided for in Articles 34 and 36.

ARTICLE 8. CODE OF CONDUCT

8.1. The Contractor shall at all-time act impartially and as a faithful adviser in accordance with the code of conduct of its profession as well as with appropriate discretion. It shall refrain from making any public statements concerning the project or the services without the prior approval of the Contracting Authority. It shall not commit the Contracting Authority in any way whatsoever without its prior consent, and shall make this obligation clear to third parties.

8.2. The Contractor and its staff shall respect human rights and undertake not to offend the political, cultural and religious practices prevailing in the country where the services have to be rendered.

8.3. The Contractor shall respect environmental legislation applicable in the country where the services have to be rendered and internationally agreed core labour standards, e.g. the ILO core labour standards, conventions on freedom of association and collective bargaining, elimination of forced and compulsory labour, elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, and the abolition of child labour.

8.4. The Contractor or any of its subcontractors, agents or staff shall not abuse of its entrusted power for private gain. The Contractor or any of its subcontractors, agents or staff shall not receive or agree to receive from any person or offer or agree to give to any person or procure for any person, gift, gratuity, commission or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward for performing or refraining from any act relating to the performance of the contract or for showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the contract. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations and codes relating to anti-bribery and anti-corruption.

8.5. The payments to the Contractor under the contract shall constitute the only income or benefit it may derive in connection with the contract. The Contractor and its staff must not exercise any activity or receive any advantage inconsistent with their obligations under the contract.

8.6. The execution of the contract shall not give rise to unusual commercial expenses. Unusual commercial expenses are commissions not mentioned in the contract or not stemming from a properly concluded contract referring to the contract, commissions not paid in return for any actual and legitimate service, commissions remitted to a tax haven, commissions paid to a recipient who is not clearly identified or commission paid to a company which has every appearance of being a front company. The Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation may carry out documentary or on-the-spot checks they deems necessary to find evidence in case of suspected unusual commercial expenses.

ARTICLE 9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

9.1. The Contractor shall take all necessary measures to prevent or end any situation that could compromise the impartial and objective performance of the contract. Such conflict of interests could arise in particular as a result of economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties, or any other relevant connection or shared interest. Any conflict of interests which may arise during performance of the contract shall be notified to the Contracting Authority without delay. In the event of such conflict, the Contractor shall immediately take all necessary steps to resolve it.

9.2. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to verify that such measures are adequate and may require additional measures to be taken if necessary. The Contractor shall ensure that its staff, including its management, is not placed in a situation which could give rise to conflict of interests. Without prejudice to its obligations under the contract, the Contractor shall replace, immediately and without compensation from the Contracting Authority, any member of its staff exposed to such a situation.

9.3. The Contractor shall refrain from any contact which would compromise its independence or that of its staff.

9.4. The Contractor shall limit its role in connection with the project to the provision of the services described in the contract.

9.5. The Contractor and anyone working under its authority or control in the performance of the contract or on any other activity shall be excluded from access to other MAECI/DGCS funds available under the same project. However, the Contractor may participate after approval of the Contracting Authority if it the Contractor is able to prove that its involvement in previous stages of the project does not constitute unfair competition.

9.6. Civil servants and other staff of the public administration of the country where the services have to be rendered, regardless of their administrative situation, shall not be recruited as experts unless the prior approval has been granted by the Italian Cooperation.

ARTICLE 10. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PENALTIES

10.1. Without prejudice to the application of other remedies laid down in the contract, a Contractor who has made false declarations, has made substantial errors or committed irregularities and fraud, or has been found in serious breach of its contractual obligations may be excluded from all contracts and grants financed by MAEC/DGCS for a maximum of five years from the date on which the infringement is committed, to be confirmed after an adversarial procedure with the Contractor, in accordance with the relevant Financial Regulations. The period may be increased to ten years in the event of a repeat offence within five years of the first infringement.

10.2. In addition or in alternative to the administrative penalty laid down in Article 10.1, the Contractor may also be subject to financial penalties representing 2-10% of the total value of the contract. This rate may be increased to 4-20% in the event of a repeat offence within five years of the first infringement.

10.3. Where the Contracting Authority is entitled to impose financial penalties, it may deduct such financial penalties from any sums due to the Contractor or call on the appropriate guarantee.

ARTICLE 11. SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS

11.1. The Contractor shall prepare all specifications and designs using accepted and generally recognised systems acceptable to the Contracting Authority and taking into account the latest design criteria.

11.2. The Contractor shall ensure that the specifications and designs and all documentation relating to procurement of goods and services for the project are prepared on an impartial basis so as to promote competitive tendering.

ARTICLE 12. LIABILITIES

12.1. Liability for damage to services

Without prejudice to Article 30 (financial guarantee) and Article 38 (force majeure), the Contractor shall assume (i) full responsibility for maintaining the integrity of services and (ii) the risk of loss and damage, whatever their cause, until the completion of the implementation of the tasks and approval of reports and documents under Articles 26 and 27.

After the completion of the implementation of the tasks, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall indemnify the Contracting Authority for any damage caused to the services by the Contractor, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable, during any operation performed to complete any work left, as the case may be, pending or to comply with its obligations under Articles 26 and 27, particularly if the contract is performed in phases.

Compensation for damage to the services resulting from the Contractor's liability in respect of the Contracting Authority is capped at an amount equal to one million euro if the contract value is less than or equal to one million euro. If the contract value is greater than one million euro, compensation for damages resulting from the Contractor's liability shall be capped to the contract value.

However, compensation for loss or damage resulting from fraud or gross negligence of the Contractor, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable, can in no case be capped.

The Contractor shall remain responsible for any breach of its obligations under the contract for such period after the services have been performed as may be determined by the law governing the contract, even after approval of the reports and documents, or by default for a period of 10 years.

12.2. Contractor's liability in respect of the Contracting Authority

At any time, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall indemnify the Contracting Authority for any damage caused, during the performance of the services, to the Contracting Authority by the Contractor, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable.

Compensation for damage resulting from the Contractor's liability in respect of the Contracting Authority is capped at an amount equal to one million euro if the contract value is less than or equal to one million euro. If the contract value is greater than one million euro, compensation for damages resulting from the Contractor's liability shall be capped to the contract value.

However, compensation for loss or damage resulting from the Contractor's liability in case of bodily injury, including death, can in no case be capped. The same applies to compensation for any damages of any kind resulting from fraud or gross negligence of the Contractor, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable.

12.3. Contractor's liability in respect of third parties.

Without prejudice to Article 14.9, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, indemnify, protect and defend, the Contracting Authority, its agents and employees, from and against all actions, claims, losses or damage, direct or indirect, of whatever nature (hereinafter "claim(s)") arising from any act or omission by the Contractor, its staff, its subcontractors and/or any person for which the Contractor is answerable, in the performance of the services, including any violation of any legal provisions, or rights of third parties, in respect of patents, trademarks and other forms of intellectual property such as copyrights.

The Contracting Authority must notify any third party claim to the Contractor as soon as possible after the Contracting Authority becomes aware of them.

If the Contracting Authority chooses to challenge and defend itself against the claim(s), the Contractor shall bear the reasonable costs of defence incurred by the Contracting Authority, its agents and employees.

Under these general conditions, the agents and employees of the Contracting Authority, as well as the Contractor's staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable are considered to be third parties.

12.4. The Contractor shall treat all claims in close consultation with the Contracting Authority

12.5. Any settlement or agreement settling a claim requires the prior express written consent of the Contracting Authority and the Contractor.

ARTICLE 13. MEDICAL, INSURANCE AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

13.1. Medical arrangement

The Contracting Authority may condition the performance of the services to the production, by the Contractor, of a recent medical certificate attesting that the Contractor itself, its staff, its subcontractors and/or any person for which the Contractor is answerable, are fit to implement the services required under this contract.

13.2. Insurance – general issues

a) At the latest together with the return of the countersigned contract, and for the period of implementation of the tasks, the Contractor shall ensure that itself, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable, are adequately insured with insurance companies recognized on the international insurance market, unless the Contracting Authority has given its express written consent on a specific insurance company.

b) At the latest together with the return of the countersigned contract, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Authority with all cover notes and/or certificates of insurance showing that the Contractor's obligations relating to insurance are fully respected. The Contractor shall submit without delay, whenever the Contracting Authority or the Project Manager so requests, an updated version of the cover notes and/or certificates of insurance.

The Contractor shall obtain from the insurers that they commit to personally and directly inform the Contracting Authority of any event likely to reduce, cancel or alter in any manner whatsoever, that coverage. The insurers shall deliver this information as quickly as possible, and in any event at least thirty (30) days before the reduction, cancellation or alteration of the cover is effective. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to indemnify the insurer in case the Contractor fails to pay the premium, without prejudice to the Contracting Authority's right to recover the amount of the premium it paid, and to subsequently seek compensation for its possible resulting damage.

c) Whenever possible, the Contractor shall ensure that the subscribed insurance contracts contain a waiver of recourse in favor of the Contracting Authority, its agents and employees.

d) The purchase of adequate insurances by the Contractor shall in no case exempt it from its statutory and/or contractual liabilities.

e) The Contractor shall fully bear the consequences of a total or partial lack of coverage, and to the full discharge of the Contracting Authority.

f) The Contractor shall ensure that its staff, its subcontractors and any person for whom the Contractor is answerable comply with the same insurance requirements imposed to it under this contract. In case of default of insurance or inadequate insurance of its staff, its subcontractors or any person for which the Contractor is answerable, the Contractor shall indemnify the Contracting Authority from all consequences resulting therefrom.

g) Under its own responsibility and without prejudice to the obligation to take out all insurance covering its obligations under this contract, the Contractor shall ensure that all compulsory insurances are subscribed in compliance with the laws and regulations in force in the country in which the services are to be performed. It shall also ensure that all possible statutory obligations applying to the coverage are complied with.

- h) The Contracting Authority shall not bear any liability for the assessment and adequacy of insurance policies taken out by the Contractor with its contractual and/or statutory obligations.
- i) In any event, the Contractor shall take out the insurance referred to below.

13.3. Insurance – Specific issues

- a) The Contractor shall take out all insurance necessary to cover its liability, both with regard to its professional liability and its liability as provided under Article 12.
- b) The contractor shall ensure that itself, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable, are covered by an insurance policy covering, in addition to the possible intervention of any statutory insurance:
 - i. all medical expenses , including hospital expenses;
 - ii. the full cost of repatriation in case of illness, accident, or in the event of death by disease or accident;
 - iii. accidental death or permanent disability resulting from bodily injury incurred in connection with the contract.

In the absence of adequate insurance, the Contracting Authority may bear such costs to the benefit of the Contractor itself, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable. This bearing of the costs by the Contracting Authority shall be subsidiary and may be claimed against the Contractor, its subcontractors and any person who should have taken out this insurance, without prejudice to the compensation of the Contracting Authority's possibly resulting damage.

- c) The Contractor shall take out insurance policies providing coverage of the Contractor itself, its staff, its subcontractors and any person for which the Contractor is answerable, in case of an accident at work or on the way to work. It shall ensure that its subcontractors do the same. It indemnifies the Contracting Authority against any claims that its employees or those of its subcontractors could have in this regard. For its permanent expatriate staff, where appropriate, the Contractor shall in addition comply with the laws and regulations applicable in the country of origin.
- d) The Contractor shall also insure the personal effects of its employees, experts and their families located in the partner country against loss or damage.

13.4. Security arrangements

The Contractor shall put in place security measures for its employees, experts and their families located in the partner country commensurate with the physical danger (possibly) facing them.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for monitoring the level of physical risk to which its employees, experts and their families located in the partner country are exposed and for keeping the Contracting Authority informed of the situation. If the Contracting Authority or the Contractor become aware of an imminent threat to the life or health of any of its employees, experts or their families, the Contractor must take immediate emergency action to remove the individuals concerned to safety. If the Contractor takes such action, he must communicate this immediately to the Project Manager and this may lead to suspension of the contract in accordance with Article 35.

ARTICLE 14. INTELLECTUAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

14.1. A "result" shall be any outcome of the implementation of the contract and provided as such by the Contractor.

14.2. The ownership of all the results or rights thereon as listed in the tender specification and the tender attached to the contract, including copyright and other intellectual or industrial property rights, and all technological solutions and information embodied therein, obtained in performance of the contract, shall be irrevocably and fully vested to the Contracting Authority from the moment these results or rights are delivered to it and accepted by it. The Contracting Authority may use them as it sees fit and in particular may store, modify, translate, display, reproduce, publish or communicate by any medium, as well as, assign, transfer them as it sees fit.

14.3. For the avoidance of doubt and where applicable, any such vesting of rights is also deemed to constitute an effective transfer of the rights from the Contractor to the Contracting Authority.

14.4. The above vesting of rights in the Contracting Authority under this contract covers all territories worldwide and is valid for the whole duration of intellectual or industrial property rights protection, unless stipulated otherwise by the Contracting Authority and the Contractor.

14.5. The Contractor shall ensure that delivered results are free of rights or claims from third parties including in relation to pre-existing rights, for any use envisaged by the Contracting Authority. If the Contracting Authority so requires, the Contractor shall provide exhaustive proof of ownership or rights to use all necessary rights, as well as, of all relevant agreements of the creator(s).

14.6. All reports and data such as maps, diagrams, drawings, specifications, plans, statistics, computations, databases format and data, software and any supporting records or materials acquired, compiled or prepared by the Contractor in the performance of the contract, as well as, any outcome of the implementation of the contract, shall be the absolute property of the Contracting Authority unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall, upon completion of the contract, deliver all such documents and data to the Contracting Authority. The Contractor must not retain copies of such documents and data and must not use them for purposes unrelated to the contract without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority.

14.7. The Contractor shall not publish articles relating to the services or refer to them when carrying out any services for others, or divulge information obtained by the Contractor in the course of the contract for purposes other than its performance, without the prior consent of the Contracting Authority.

14.8. By delivering the results the Contractor warrants that the above transfer of rights does not violate any law or infringe any rights of others and that it possesses the relevant rights or powers to execute the transfer. It also warrants that it has paid or has verified payment of all fees including fees to collecting societies, related to the final results.

14.9. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold the Contracting Authority harmless for all damages and cost incurred due to any claim brought by any third party including creators and intermediaries for any alleged breach of any intellectual, industrial or other property right based on the Contracting Authority's use as specified in the contract of patents, licenses, drawings, designs, models, or brand or trade-marks, except where such infringement results from compliance with the design or specification provided by the Contracting Authority.

NATURE OF THE SERVICES

ARTICLE 15. THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

15.1. The scope of the services is specified in Annex II and Annex III.

15.2. Where the contract is for an advisory function for the benefit of the Contracting Authority and/or Project Manager in respect of all the technical aspects of the project which may arise out of its implementation, the Contractor shall not have decision-making responsibility.

15.3. Where the contract is for management of the implementation of the project, the Contractor shall assume all the duties of management inherent in supervising the implementation of a project, subject to the Project Manager's authority.

15.4. If the Contractor is required to prepare a tender dossier, the dossier shall contain all documents necessary for consulting suitable Contractors, manufacturers and suppliers, and for preparing tender procedures with a view to carrying out the works or providing the supplies or services covered by an invitation to tender. The Contracting Authority shall provide the Contractor with the information necessary for drawing up the administrative part of the tender dossier.

ARTICLE 16. STAFF

16.1. For fee-based contracts, the Contractor must inform the Contracting Authority of all staff which the Contractor intends to use for the implementation of the tasks, other than the key experts whose CVs are included in Annex IV. Annex II and/or Annex III shall specify the minimum level of training, qualifications and experience of the staff and, where appropriate, the specialisation required. The Contracting Authority shall have the right to oppose the Contractor's choice of staff.

16.2. All those working on the project with the approval of the Contracting Authority shall commence their duties on the date or within the period laid down in Annex II and/or Annex III, or, failing this, on the date or within the periods notified to the Contractor by the Contracting Authority or the Project Manager.

16.3. Save as otherwise provided in the contract, those working on the contract shall reside close to their normal place of posting. Where part of the services is to be performed outside the partner country, the Contractor shall keep the Project Manager informed of the names and qualifications of staff assigned to that part of the services.

16.4. The Contractor shall:

(a) forward to the Project Manager within 30 days of the signature of the contract by both parties, the timetable proposed for placement of the staff;

(b) inform the Project Manager of the date of arrival and departure of each member of staff;

(c) submit to the Project Manager for its approval a timely request for the appointment of any non-key experts.

16.5. The Contractor shall provide its staff with all financial and technical means needed to enable them to carry out their tasks described under this contract efficiently.

16.6. No recruitment of an expert by the Contractor can create contractual relations between the expert and the Contracting Authority.

ARTICLE 17. REPLACEMENT OF STAFF

17.1. The Contractor shall not make changes to the agreed staff without the prior approval of the Contracting Authority. The Contractor must on its own initiative propose a replacement in the following cases:

(a) In the event of death, in the event of illness or in the event of accident of an agreed staff; (b) If it becomes necessary to replace an agreed staff for any other reasons beyond the Contractor's control (e.g. resignation, etc.).

17.2. Moreover, in the course of performance, and on the basis of a written and justified request to which the Contractor shall provide its own and the agreed staff's observations, the Contracting Authority can order an agreed staff to be replaced.

17.3. Where an agreed staff must be replaced, the replacement must possess at least equivalent qualifications and experience, and the remuneration to be paid to the replacement cannot exceed that received by the agreed staff who has been replaced. Where the Contractor is unable to provide a replacement with equivalent qualifications and/or experience, the Contracting Authority may either decide to terminate the contract, if the proper performance of it is jeopardised, or, if it considers that this is not the case, accept the replacement, provided that the fees of the latter are renegotiated to reflect the appropriate remuneration level.

17.4. Additional costs incurred by the replacement of an agreed staff are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contracting Authority makes no payment for the period when the agreed staff to be replaced is absent. The replacement of any agreed staff, whose name is listed in Annex IV of the contract, must be proposed by the Contractor within 15 calendar days from the first day of the agreed staff's absence. If after this period the Contractor fails to propose a replacement in accordance with Article 17.3 above, the Contracting Authority may apply liquidated damages up to 10% of the remaining fees of that expert to be replaced. The Contracting Authority must approve or reject the proposed replacement within 30 days.

17.5. The partner country may be notified of the identity of the agreed staff proposed to be added or replaced in the contract to obtain its approval. The beneficiary country must not withhold its approval unless it submits duly substantiated and justified objections to the proposed experts in writing to the Contracting Authority within 15 days of the date of the request for approval.

ARTICLE 18. TRAINEES

18.1. If required in the terms of reference, the Contractor shall provide training for the period of implementation of the tasks for trainees assigned to it by the Contracting Authority under the terms of the contract.

18.2. Instruction by the Contractor of such trainees shall not confer on them the status of employees of the Contractor. However, they must comply with the Contractor's instructions, and with the provisions of article 8, as if they were employees of the Contractor. The Contractor may on reasoned request in writing obtain the replacement of any trainee whose work or conduct is unsatisfactory.

18.3. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, remuneration for trainees and travel, accommodation and all other expenses incurred by the trainees, shall be borne by the Contracting Authority.

18.4. The Contractor shall report at quarterly intervals to the Contracting Authority on the training assignment. Immediately prior to the end of the period of implementation of the tasks, the Contractor shall draw up a report on the result of the training and an assessment of the qualifications obtained by the trainees with a view to their future employment. The form of such reports and the procedure for presenting them shall be as laid down in the terms of reference.

PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT

ARTICLE 19. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TASKS AND DELAYS

19.1. The Special Conditions fixes the date on which implementation of the tasks is to commence.

19.2. The period of implementation of tasks shall commence on the date fixed in accordance with Article 19.1 and shall be as laid down in the Special Conditions, without prejudice to extensions of the period which may be granted.

19.3. If the Contractor fails to perform the services within the period of implementation of the tasks specified in the contract, the Contracting Authority shall, without formal notice and without prejudice to its other remedies under the contract, be entitled to liquidated damages for every day which shall elapse between the end of the period of implementation of the tasks specified in the contract and the actual date of completion of these tasks.

19.4. The daily rate for liquidated damages is calculated by dividing the contract value by the number of days of the period of implementation of the tasks, up to a maximum of 15% of the total value of the contract.

19.5. If the Contracting Authority has become entitled to claim 15% of the contract value, it may, after giving notice to the Contractor:

- (a) terminate the contract, and;
- (b) enter into a contract with a third party to complete the services, at the Contractor's cost.

ARTICLE 20. AMENDMENT TO THE CONTRACT

20.1. Any amendment to the contract affecting its object or scope, such as amendment to the total contract amount, replacement of an agreed staff the Curriculum Vitae of which is part of the contract and change of the period of implementation shall be formalised by means of an addendum. Both parties may request an addendum for amendment to the contract according to the following principles:

- (a) An addendum for amendment may be requested only during the period of execution of the contract;
- (b) Any request for an addendum shall be submitted in writing to the other party at least thirty days before the date on which the intended addendum is required to enter into force. In case of special circumstances duly substantiated by the Contractor, the Contracting Authority may accept a different notice period.

The requested party shall notify the requesting party of its decision concerning the request within 30 days from its receipt. There is no automatic amendment without written confirmation by the requested party.

20.2. Additionally, the Project Manager has the power to issue administrative orders requesting an amendment to the contract not affecting its object or scope, including on request of the Contractor, according to the following principles:

- a) The requested contract amendment may take the form of additions, omissions, substitutions, changes in quality, quantity, specified sequence, method or timetable of implementation of the services;
- b) Prior to the issuance of any administrative order, the Project Manager shall notify the Contractor of the nature and the form of the proposed amendment.

The Contractor shall then, without delay, submit to the Project Manager a written proposal containing:

- (i) all measures required to comply with the requested amendment,
- (ii) an updated timetable for implementation of the tasks, and,
- (iii) if necessary, a proposed financial adjustment to the contract, using the contractual fee rates when the tasks are similar. When the tasks are not similar, the contractual fee rates shall be applied when reasonable.

Following receipt of the Contractor's proposal, the Project Manager shall decide as soon as possible whether or not the amendment shall be carried out.

If the Project Manager decides that the amendment shall be carried out, it shall notify the Contractor through an administrative order stating that the Contractor shall carry out the amendment at the prices and under the conditions given in the Contractor's proposal or as modified by the Project Manager in agreement with the Contractor.

c) On receipt of the administrative order, the Contractor shall carry out the amendments detailed in that administrative order as if such amendments were stated in the contract.

d) For fee based contracts, administrative orders that have an impact on the contractual budget are limited to transfers within the fees, or transfers from the fees to the Incidental Expenditures, within the limits of Article 20.3.

e) For global price contracts, administrative orders cannot have an impact on the contractual budget.

20.3. No amendment either by means of addendum or through administrative order shall lead to decreasing the amount within the contractual budget allocated to expenditure verification, or change the award conditions prevailing at the time the contract was awarded.

20.4. Any amendment carried out by the Contractor without an administrative order or without an addendum to the contract is not allowed and made at the Contractor's own financial risk.

20.5. Where an amendment is required by a default or breach of contract by the Contractor, any additional cost attributable to such amendment shall be borne by the Contractor.

20.6. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Authority of any change of address and bank account using the form in Annex VI to notify any change in its bank account. The Contracting Authority shall have the right to oppose the Contractor's change of bank account. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Authority of any change of auditor which the Contracting Authority needs to approve.

ARTICLE 21. WORKING HOURS

21.1. The days and hours of work of the Contractor or the Contractor's staff shall respect the laws, regulations and customs of the country where the services have to be rendered and the requirements of the services.

ARTICLE 22. LEAVE ENTITLEMENT

22.1. For fee-based contracts, the annual leave to be taken during the period of implementation of the tasks shall be at a time approved by the Project Manager.

22.2. For fee-based contracts, the fee rates are deemed to take into account the annual leave of up to 2 months for the Contractor's staff during the period of implementation of the tasks. Consequently, days taken as annual leave shall not be considered to be working days.

22.3. The Contractor shall only be paid for the days actually worked. Any cost related to sick or casual leave shall be covered by the Contractor. The Contractor shall inform the Project Manager of any impact of such leave on the period of implementation of the tasks.

ARTICLE 23. INFORMATION

23.1. The Contractor shall provide any information relating to the services and the project to the Project Manager, the Italian Cooperation or any person authorised by the Contracting Authority.

23.2. The Contractor shall allow the Project Manager or any person authorised by the Contracting Authority or the Contracting Authority itself to inspect or audit the records and accounts relating to the services and to make copies thereof both during and after provision of the services.

ARTICLE 24. RECORDS

24.1. The Contractor shall keep full accurate and systematic records and accounts in respect of the services in such form and detail as is sufficient to establish accurately that the number of working days and the actual incidental expenditure identified in the Contractor's invoice(s) have been duly incurred for the performance of the services.

24.2. For fee-based contracts, timesheets recording the days or hours worked by the Contractor's staff shall be maintained by the Contractor. The timesheets filled in by the experts shall be confirmed on a monthly basis by the Contractor and shall be approved by the Project Manager or any person authorised by the Contracting Authority or the Contracting authority itself. The amounts invoiced by the Contractor must correspond to these timesheets. Time spent travelling exclusively and necessarily for the purpose of the implementation of the contract, by the most direct route, may be included in the numbers of days or hours, as appropriate, recorded in these timesheets. Travel undertaken by the expert for mobilisation and demobilisation as well as for leave purposes shall not be considered as working days. A minimum of 7 hours worked are deemed to be equivalent to one day worked. For all experts, their time input shall be rounded to the nearest whole number of days worked for the purposes of invoicing.

24.3. Any records must be kept for a seven year period after the final payment made under the contract. These documents comprise any documentation concerning income and expenditure and any inventory, necessary for the checking of supporting documents, including timesheets, plane and transport tickets, pay slips for the remuneration paid to the experts and invoices or receipts for incidental expenditure. In case of failure to maintain such records the Contracting Authority may, without formal notice thereof, apply as of right the sanction for breach of contract provided for in Articles 34 and 36.

ARTICLE 25. VERIFICATIONS, CHECKS AND AUDITS

25.1. The Contractor shall allow the Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation to verify, by examining the documents and to make copies thereof or by means of on-the-spot checks, including checks of original documents, the implementation of the contract. In order to carry out these verifications and audits, the Contracting Authority shall be allowed to conduct a full audit, if necessary, on the basis of supporting documents for the accounts, accounting documents and any other document relevant to the financing of the contract. The Contractor shall ensure that on-the-spot accesses is available at all reasonable times, notably at the Contractor's offices, to its computer data, to its accounting data and to all the information needed to carry out the audits, including information on individual salaries of persons involved in the contract. The Contractor shall ensure that the information is readily available at the moment of the audit and, if so requested, that data be handed over in an appropriate form. These inspections may take place up to seven years after the final payment.

25.2. To this end, the Contractor undertakes to give appropriate access to staff or agents of the Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation to the sites and locations at which the contract is carried out, including its information systems, as well as all documents and databases concerning the technical and financial management of the project and to take all steps to facilitate their work. Access given to agents of the Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation shall be on the basis of

confidentiality with respect to third parties, without prejudice to the obligations of public law to which they are subject. Documents shall be easily accessible and filed so as to facilitate their examination. The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Authority of their precise location.

25.3. The Contractor guarantees that the rights of the Contracting Authority and the Italian Cooperation to carry out audits, checks and verification shall be equally applicable, under the same conditions and according to the same rules as those set out in this Article, to any subcontractor or any other party benefiting from the funds.

ARTICLE 26. INTERIM AND FINAL REPORTS

26.1. Unless otherwise provided in the Terms of Reference, the Contractor shall draw up interim reports and a final report during the period of implementation of the tasks. These reports shall consist of a narrative section and a financial section. The format of such reports is as notified to the Contractor by the Project Manager during the period of implementation of the tasks.

26.2. All invoices must be accompanied by an interim or final report. All invoices for fee-based contracts must also be accompanied by an up to date financial report. The structure of the interim or final financial report shall be the same as that of the contractually approved budget (Annex V). This financial report shall indicate, at a minimum, the expenditure of the reporting period, the cumulative expenditure and the balance available.

26.3. Immediately prior to the end of the period of implementation of the tasks, the Contractor shall draw up a final progress report together which must include, if appropriate, critical study of any major problems which may have arisen during the performance of the contract.

26.4. This final progress report shall be forwarded to the Project Manager not later than 60 days after the end of the period of implementation of the tasks. Such report shall not bind the Contracting Authority.

26.5. Where the contract is performed in phases, the implementation of each phase shall give rise to the preparation of a final progress report by the Contractor.

26.6. Interim and final progress reports are covered by the provisions of Article 14.

ARTICLE 27. APPROVAL OF REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

27.1. The approval by the Contracting Authority of reports and documents drawn up and forwarded by the Contractor shall certify that they comply with the terms of the contract.

27.2. Where a report or document is approved by the Contracting Authority subject to amendments to be made by the Contractor, the Contracting Authority shall prescribe a period for making the amendments requested.

27.3. Where the final progress report is not approved, the dispute settlement procedure is automatically invoked.

27.4. Where the contract is performed in phases, the implementation of each phase shall be subject to the approval, by the Contracting Authority, of the preceding phase except where the phases are carried out concurrently.

27.5. The Contracting Authority's time limit for accepting reports or documents shall be considered included in the time limit for payments indicated in Article 29, unless otherwise specified in the Special Conditions.

PAYMENTS & DEBT RECOVERY

ARTICLE 28. EXPENDITURE VERIFICATION

28.1. No expenditure verification report is required for global price contracts.

28.2. Before payments are made for fee-based contracts an external auditor must examine and verify the invoices and the financial reports sent by the Contractor to the Contracting Authority. The auditor shall meet the requirements set out in the Terms of Reference for expenditure verification and shall be approved by the Contracting Authority.

28.3. The auditor must satisfy itself that relevant, reliable and sufficient evidence exists that:

(a) the experts employed by the Contractor for the contract have been working as evidenced on the contract (as corroborated by independent, third-party evidence, where available) for the number of days claimed in the Contractor's invoices and in the financial reporting spreadsheet submitted with the interim progress reports; and

(b) the amounts claimed as incidental expenditure have actually and necessarily been incurred by the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of the terms of reference of the contract.

(c) On the basis of its verification, the auditor submits to the Contractor an expenditure verification report in accordance with the model in Annex VII.

28.4. The Contractor grants the auditor all access rights mentioned in Article 25.

28.5. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to require that the auditor be replaced if considerations which were unknown when the contract was signed cast doubt on the auditor's independence or professional standards.

ARTICLE 29. PAYMENT AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENT

29.1. Payments will be made in accordance with one of the options below, as identified in the Special Conditions.

Option 1: Fee-based contract:

The Contracting Authority will make payments to the Contractor in the following manner:

1. A pre-financing payment if requested by the Contractor, of an amount up to maximum 20% of the maximum contract value stated in point (2) of the contract, within 30 days of receipt by the Contracting Authority of an invoice, of the contract signed by both parties, and of a financial guarantee if requested, as defined in Article 30.

2. Six-monthly further interim payments, as indicated in the Special Conditions, within 60 days of the Contracting Authority receiving an invoice accompanied by an interim progress report and an expenditure verification report, subject to approval of those reports in accordance with Article 27. Such interim payments shall be of an amount equivalent to the costs incurred on the basis of the expenditure verification reports. When 80 % of the maximum contract value stated in point (2) of the contract has been paid (pre-financing and interim payments) the amounts due to the contractor shall be deducted from the pre-financing payment until it is completely reimbursed before any additional payment is made.

3. The invoices must be paid such that the sum of payments does not exceed 90% of the maximum contract value stated in point (2) of the contract; the 10% being the minimum final payment.

4. The balance of the final value of the contract after verification, subject to the maximum contract value stated in point (2) of the contract, after deduction of the amounts already paid, within 90 days of the Contracting Authority receiving a final invoice accompanied by the final progress report and a final expenditure verification report, subject to approval of those reports in accordance with Article 27.

Option 2: Global price contract: - omissis

29.2. The date of payment shall be the date on which the paying account is debited. The invoice shall not be admissible if one or more essential requirements are not met. Without prejudice to Article 36.2, the Contracting Authority may halt the countdown towards this deadline for any part of the invoiced amount disputed by the Project Manager by notifying the Contractor that part of the invoice is inadmissible, either because the amount in question is not due or because the relevant report cannot be approved and the Contracting Authority thinks it necessary to conduct further checks. In such cases, the Contracting Authority shall not unreasonably withhold any undisputed part of the invoiced amount but may request clarification, alteration or additional information, which shall be produced within 30 days of the request. The countdown towards the deadline shall resume on the date on which a correctly formulated invoice is received by the Contracting Authority. If part of the invoice is disputed, the undisputed amount of the invoice shall not be withheld and must be paid according to the payment schedule set in Article 29.1.

29.3. Once the deadline referred to above has expired, the Contractor - unless it is a government department or public body in an EU Member State - shall, within two months of receiving late payment, receive default interest:

- at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing transactions in euro, as published in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series, where payments are in euro,
- at the rediscount rate applied by the central bank of the country of the Contracting Authority if payments are in the currency of that country,

on the first day of the month in which the time-limit expired, plus eight percentage points. The interest be payable for the time elapses between the expiry of the payment deadline (exclusive) and the date on which the Contracting Authority's account is debited (inclusive).

By way of exception, when the interest calculated in accordance with the first subparagraph is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it shall be paid to the creditor only upon a demand submitted within two months of receiving late payment.

29.4. Payments due by the Contracting Authority shall be made into the bank account mentioned on the financial identification form completed by the Contractor. A new financial identification form must be used to report any change of bank account and must be attached to the invoice.

29.5. Payments shall be made in euro or in the national currency as specified in the Special Conditions. The Special Conditions shall lay down the administrative or technical conditions governing payments of pre-financing, interim and/or final payments made in accordance with the General Conditions. Where payment is in euro, for the purposes of the Provision for incidental expenditure, actual expenditure shall be converted into euro at the rate published on the Infor-Euro on the first working day of the month in which the invoice is dated. Where payment is in the national currency, it shall be converted into national currency at the rate published on the Infor-Euro on the first working day of the month in which the payment is made.

29.6. For fee-based contracts, invoices shall be accompanied by copies of, or extracts from, the corresponding approved timesheets referred to in Article 24.2 to verify the amount invoiced for the time input of the experts. A minimum of 7 hours worked are deemed to be equivalent to one day worked. For all experts, their time input must be rounded to the nearest whole number of days worked for the purposes of invoicing.

29.7. Payment of the final balance shall be subject to performance by the Contractor of all its obligations relating to the implementation of all phases or parts of the services and to the approval by the Contracting Authority of the final phase or part of the services. Final payment shall be made only after the final progress report and a final statement, identified as such, shall have been submitted by the Contractor and approved as satisfactory by the Contracting Authority.

29.8. The payment obligations of the Contracting Authority under the contract shall cease at most 18 months after the end of the period of implementation of the tasks, unless the contract is terminated in accordance with these General Conditions.

29.9. Prior to, or instead of, terminating the contract as provided for in Article 36, the Contracting Authority may suspend payments as a precautionary measure without prior notice.

29.10. Where the award procedure or the performance of the contract proves to have been subject to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud attributable to the Contractor, the Contracting Authority may in addition to the possibility to suspend the performance of the contract in accordance with Article 35.2 and terminate the contract as provided for in Article 36, refuse to make payments and/or recover amounts already paid, in proportion to the seriousness of the errors irregularities or fraud.

29.11. If the contract is terminated for any reason whatsoever, the guarantee securing the pre-financing may be invoked forthwith in order to repay the balance of the pre-financing still owed by the Contractor, and the guarantor shall not delay payment or raise objection for any reason whatever.

ARTICLE 30. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

30.1. Unless otherwise provided for in the Special Conditions, the Contractor shall provide a financial guarantee for the full amount of the pre-financing payment. The financial guarantee shall be in the format provided for in the contract and may be provided in the form of a bank guarantee, a banker's draft, a certified cheque, a bond provided by an insurance and/or bonding company, an irrevocable letter of credit or a cash deposit made with the Contracting Authority. If the financial guarantee is to be provided in the form of a bank guarantee, a banker's draft, a certified cheque or a bond, it shall be issued by a bank or bonding and/or insurance company approved by the Contracting Authority. This financial guarantee shall remain valid until it is released by the Contracting Authority in accordance with Article 30.5 or Article 30.6, as appropriate. Where the Contractor is a public body the obligation for a financial guarantee may be waived depending on a risk assessment made.

30.2. The financial guarantee shall be provided on the letterhead of the financial institution using the template provided in Annex VIII.

30.3. Should the financial guarantee cease to be valid and the Contractor fail to re-validate it, either a deduction equal to the amount of the pre-financing may be made by the Contracting Authority from future payments due to the Contractor under the contract, or the Contracting Authority shall give formal notice to the Contractor to provide a new guarantee on the same terms as the previous one. Should the Contractor fail to provide a new guarantee, the Contracting Authority may terminate the contract.

30.4. If the contract is terminated for any reason whatsoever, the financial guarantee may be invoked forthwith in order to repay any balance still owed to the Contracting Authority by the Contractor, and the guarantor shall not delay payment or raise objection for any reason whatsoever.

30.5. For fee-based contracts, the financial guarantee shall be released when the pre-financing is reimbursed in accordance with Article 29.1.

30.6. For global price contracts - *omissis*.

ARTICLE 31. RECOVERY OF DEBTS FROM THE CONTRACTOR

31.1. The Contractor undertakes to repay any amounts paid in excess of the final amount due to the Contracting Authority before the deadline indicated in the debit note which is 45 days from the issuing of that note.

31.2. Should the Contractor fail to make repayment within the above deadline; the Contracting Authority may (unless the Contractor is a government department or public body of an EU Member State) increase the amounts due by adding interest:

(a) at the rediscount rate applied by the central bank of the country of the Contracting Authority if payments are in the currency of that country,

(b) at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing transactions in euro, as published in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series, where payments are in euro,

on the first day of the month in which the time-limit expired, plus eight percentage points. The default interest shall be incurred over the time which elapses between the date of the payment deadline, and the date on which the payment is actually made. Any partial payments shall first cover the interest thus established.

31.3. Amounts to be repaid to the Contracting Authority may be offset against amounts of any kind due to the Contractor. This shall not affect the party's right to agree on payment in instalments.

31.4. Bank charges arising from the repayment of amounts due to the Contracting Authority shall be borne entirely by the Contractor.

ARTICLE 32. REVISION OF PRICES

32.1. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Special Conditions, the contract shall be at fixed prices, which shall not be revised.

ARTICLE 33. PAYMENT TO THIRD PARTIES

33.1. Orders for payments to third parties may be carried out only after an assignment made in accordance with Article 3. The assignment shall be notified to the Contracting Authority.

33.2. Notification of beneficiaries of the assignment shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

33.3. In the event of a legally binding attachment of the property of the Contractor affecting payments due to it under the contract and without prejudice to the time limit laid down in Article 29, the Contracting Authority shall have 30 days, starting from the day when it receives notification of the definitive lifting of the obstacle to payment, to resume payments to the Contractor.

BREACH OF CONTRACT, SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 34. BREACH OF CONTRACT

34.1. Either party commits a breach of contract where it fails to perform its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

34.2. Where a breach of contract occurs, the party injured by the breach is entitled to the following remedies:

- a) damages; and/or
- b) termination of the contract.

34.3. Damages may be either:

- a) general damages; or
- b) liquidated damages.

34.4. Should the Contractor fail to perform any of its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the contract, the Contracting Authority is without prejudice to its right under article 34.2, also entitled to the following remedies;

- a) suspension of payments; and/or
- b) reduction or recovery of payments in proportion to the failure's extent.

34.5. Where the Contracting Authority is entitled to damages, it may deduct such damages from any sums due to the Contractor or call on the appropriate guarantee.

34.6. The Contracting Authority shall be entitled to compensation for any damage which comes to light after the contract is completed in accordance with the law governing the contract.

ARTICLE 35. SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

35.1. The Contractor shall, on the order of the Contracting Authority, suspend the execution of the contract or any part thereof for such time or times and in such manner as the Contracting Authority may consider necessary. The suspension shall take effect on the day the Contractor receives the order or at a later date when the order so provides.

35.2. Suspension of the contract in the event of presumed substantial errors or irregularities or fraud: The contract may be suspended in order to verify whether presumed substantial errors or irregularities or fraud occurred during the award procedure or the performance of the contract. If these are not confirmed, performance of the contract shall resume as soon as possible.

35.3. During the period of suspension, the Contractor shall take such protective measures as may be necessary.

35.4. Additional expenses incurred in connection with such protective measures may be added to the contract price, unless:

- a) otherwise provided for in the contract; or
- b) such suspension is necessary by reason of some breach or default of the Contractor; or
- c) the presumed substantial errors or irregularities or fraud mentioned in article 35.2 are confirmed and attributable to the Contractor.

35.5. The Contractor shall only be entitled to such additions to the contract price if it notifies the Project Manager, within 30 days after receipt of the order to suspend execution of the contract, of its intention to claim them.

35.6. The Contracting Authority, after consulting the Contractor, shall determine such additions to the contract price and/or extension of the period of performance to be granted to the Contractor in respect of such claim as shall, in the opinion of the Contracting Authority be fair and reasonable.

35.7. The Contracting Authority shall, as soon as possible, order the Contractor to resume the contract suspended or inform the Contractor that it terminates the contract. If the period of suspension exceeds 90 days and the suspension is not due to the Contractor's breach or default, the Contractor may, by notice to the Contracting Authority, request to proceed with the contract within 30 days, or terminate the contract.

ARTICLE 36. TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

36.1. The Contracting Authority may, at any time and with immediate effect, subject to Article 36.8, terminate the contract, except as provided for under Article 36.2.

36.2. Subject to any other provision of these General Conditions the Contracting Authority may, after giving seven days' notice to the Contractor, terminate the contract in any of the following cases where:

- (a) the Contractor is in serious breach of contract for failure to perform its contractual obligations;
- (b) the Contractor fails to comply within a reasonable time with the notice given by the Project Manager requiring it to make good the neglect or failure to perform its obligations under the contract which seriously affects the proper and timely performance of the services;
- (c) the Contractor refuses or neglects to carry out any administrative orders given by the Project Manager;
- (d) the Contractor assigns the contract or subcontracts without the authorisation of the Contracting Authority;
- (e) the Contractor is bankrupt or being wound up, is having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, is the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (f) any organisational modification occurs involving a change in the legal personality, nature or control of the Contractor, unless such modification is recorded in an addendum to the contract;
- (g) any other legal disability hindering performance of the contract occurs;
- (h) the Contractor fails to provide the required guarantees or insurance, or the person providing the earlier guarantee or insurance is not able to abide by its commitments;
- (i) the Contractor has been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the Contracting Authority can justify;
- (j) the Contractor has been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity, where such illegal activity is detrimental to the contracting Authority financial interests;
- (k) the Contractor, in the performance of another contract financed by the MAECI/DGCS (Italian Government) funds, has been declared to be in serious breach of contract;
- (l) after the award of the contract, the award procedure or the performance of the contract proves to have been subject to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud;
- (m) the award procedure or the performance of another contract financed by the MAECI/DGCS (Italian Government) funds, proves to have been subject to substantial errors, irregularities or fraud which are likely to affect the performance of the present contract;
- (n) the Contractor fails to perform its obligation in accordance with Article 8 and Article 9;
- (o) the Contractor is unable to provide a suitable replacement to an expert, the absence of which affects the proper performance of the contract.

36.3. Termination shall be without prejudice to any other rights or powers under the contract of the Contracting Authority and the Contractor. The Contracting Authority may, thereafter, complete the services itself, or conclude any other contract with a third party, at the Contractor's own expense. The Contractor's liability for delay in completion shall immediately cease when the Contracting Authority terminates the contract without prejudice to any liability thereunder that may already have arisen.

36.4. Upon termination of the contract or when it has received notice thereof, the Contractor shall take immediate steps to bring the services to a close in a prompt and orderly manner and to reduce expenditure to a minimum.

36.5. The Project Manager shall, as soon as possible after termination, certify the value of the services and all sums due to the Contractor as at the date of termination.

36.6. The Contracting Authority shall not be obliged to make any further payments to the Contractor until the services are completed. After the services are completed, the Contracting Authority shall recover from the Contractor the extra costs, if any, of completing the services, or shall pay any balance still due to the Contractor.

36.7. If the Contracting Authority terminates the contract pursuant to Article 36.2, it shall, in addition to the extra costs for completion of the contract and without prejudice to its other remedies under the contract, be entitled to recover from the Contractor any loss it has suffered up to the value of the services which have not been satisfactorily completed unless otherwise provided for in the Special Conditions.

36.8. Where the termination is not due to an act or omission of the Contractor, force majeure or other circumstances beyond the control of the Contracting Authority, the Contractor shall be entitled to claim in addition to sums owed to it for work already performed, an indemnity for loss suffered.

36.9. This contract shall be automatically terminated if it has not given rise to any payment in the three years following its signing by both parties.

ARTICLE 37. TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

37.1. The Contractor may, after giving 14 days' notice to the Contracting Authority, terminate the contract if the Contracting Authority:

- a) fails for more than 120 days to pay the Contractor the amounts due after the expiry of the time limit stated in Article 29; or
- b) consistently fails to meet its obligations after repeated reminders; or
- c) suspends the progress of the services or any part thereof for more than 90 days for reasons not specified in the contract, or not attributable to the Contractor's breach or default.

37.2. Such termination shall be without prejudice to any other rights of the Contracting Authority or the Contractor acquired under the contract.

37.3. In the event of such termination, the Contracting Authority shall pay the Contractor for any loss or damage the Contractor may have suffered. Such additional payment must not be such that the total payments exceed the amount specified in Article 2 of the contract.

ARTICLE 38. FORCE MAJEURE

38.1. Neither party shall be considered to be in default or in breach of its obligations under the contract if the performance of such obligations is prevented by any circumstances of *force majeure* which arise after the date of notification of award or the date when the contract becomes effective.

38.2. The term *force majeure*, as used herein covers any unforeseeable events, not within the control of either party and which by the exercise of due diligence neither party is able to overcome such as acts of God, strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disturbances, acts of the public enemy, wars whether declared or not, blockades, insurrection, riots, epidemics, landslides, earthquakes, storms, lightning, floods, washouts, civil disturbances, explosions.. A decision of the European Union to suspend the cooperation with the partner country is considered to be a case of force majeure when it implies suspension of funding the contract.

38.3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 19 and Article 36, the Contractor shall not be liable for liquidated damages or termination for breach or default if, and to the extent that, its delay in performance or other failure to perform its obligations under the contract is the result of an event of *force majeure*. The Contracting Authority shall similarly not be liable, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 29 and Article 37, for payment of interest on delayed payments, for non-performance or for

termination by the Contractor for breach or default, if, and to the extent that, the Contracting Authority's delay or other failure to perform its obligations is the result of *force majeure*.

38.4. If either party considers that any circumstances of force majeure have occurred which may affect performance of its obligations it shall promptly notify the other party and the Project Manager giving details of the nature, the probable duration and the likely effect of the circumstances. Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager in writing, the Contractor shall continue to perform its obligations under the contract as far as is reasonably practicable, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means for performance of its obligations which are not prevented by the force majeure event. The Contractor shall not put into effect such alternative means unless directed so to do by the Project Manager.

38.5. For a fee-based contract, if the Contractor incurs additional costs in complying with the Project Manager's directions or using alternative means under Article 38.4 the amount thereof shall be certified by the Project Manager.

38.6. If circumstances of *force majeure* have occurred and continue for a period of 180 days then, notwithstanding any extension of time for completion of the contract that the Contractor may by reason thereof have been granted, either party shall be entitled to serve upon the other 30 days' notice to terminate the contract. If at the expiry of the period of 30 days the situation of *force majeure* persists, the contract shall be terminated and, in consequence thereof under the law governing the contract, the parties shall be released from further performance of the contract.

ARTICLE 39. DECEASE

39.1. If the Contractor is a natural person, the contract shall be automatically terminated if that person dies. However, the Contracting Authority shall examine any proposal made by its heirs or beneficiaries if they have notified their wish to continue the contract.

39.2. Where the Contractor consists of a number of natural persons and one or more of them die, a report shall be agreed between the parties on the progress of the contract and the Contracting Authority shall decide whether to terminate or continue the contract in accordance with the undertaking given by the survivors and by the heirs or beneficiaries, as the case may be.

39.3. In the cases provided for in Articles 39.1 and 39.2, persons offering to continue to implement the contract shall notify the Contracting Authority thereof within 15 days of the date of decease. The decision of the Contracting Authority shall be notified to those concerned within 30 days of receipt of such a proposal

39.4. Such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the proper implementation of the contract to the same extent as the deceased Contractor. Continuation of the contract shall be subject to the rules relating to establishment of any guarantee provided for in the contract.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND APPLICABLE LAW

ARTICLE 40. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

40.1. The parties shall make every effort to settle amicably any dispute relating to the contract which may arise between them.

40.2. Once a dispute has arisen, a party shall notify the other party of the dispute, stating its position on the dispute and any solution which it envisages, and requesting an amicable settlement. The other party shall respond to this request for amicable settlement within 30 days, stating its position on the dispute. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the maximum time period laid down for reaching an amicable settlement shall be 120 days from the date of the notification requesting such a procedure. Should a party not agree to the other party's request for amicable settlement, should a party not respond in time

to that request or should no amicable settlement be reached within the maximum time period, the amicable settlement procedure is considered to have failed.

40.3. In the absence of an amicable settlement, a party may notify the other party requesting a settlement through conciliation by a third person. If the Italian Cooperation is not a party to the contract, it may accept to intervene as conciliator. The other party shall respond to the request for conciliation within 30 days. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the maximum time period laid down for reaching a settlement through conciliation shall be 120 days from the notification requesting such a procedure. Should a party not agree to the other party's request for conciliation, should a party not respond in time to that request or should no settlement be reached within the maximum time period, the conciliation procedure is considered to have failed.

40.4. If the amicable settlement procedure and, if so requested, the conciliation procedure fails, each party may refer the dispute to either the decision of a national jurisdiction or arbitration, as specified in the Special Conditions.

ARTICLE 41. APPLICABLE LAW

41.1. This contract shall be governed by the law of the country of the Contracting Authority.

DATA PROTECTION

ARTICLE 42. DATA PROTECTION

42.1. Any personal data included in the contract shall be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. The data shall be processed solely for the purposes of the performance, management and monitoring of the contract by the Contracting Authority without prejudice to possible transmission to the bodies charged with monitoring or inspection in application of EU law. The Contractor shall have the right to access his/her personal data and to rectify any such data. Should the Contractor have any queries concerning the processing of his/her personal data, s/he shall address them to the Contracting Authority. The Contractor shall have right of recourse at any time to the European Data Protection Supervisor.

42.2. Where the contract requires processing personal data, the Contractor may act only under the supervision of the data controller, in particular with regard to the purposes of processing, the categories of data which may be processed, the recipients of the data, and the means by which the data subject may exercise his/her rights.

42.3. The data shall be confidential within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. The Contractor shall limit access to the data to staff strictly needed to perform, manage and monitor the contract.

42.4. The Contractor undertakes to adopt technical and organisational security measures to address the risks inherent in processing and in the nature of the personal data concerned in order to:

a) prevent any unauthorised person from having access to computer systems processing personal data, and especially:

aa) unauthorised reading, copying, alteration or removal of storage media;

ab) unauthorised data input, unauthorised disclosure, alteration or erasure of stored personal data;

ac) unauthorised persons from using data-processing systems by means of data transmission facilities;

- b) ensure that authorised users of a data-processing system can access only the personal data to which their access right refers;
- c) record which personal data have been communicated, when and to whom;
- d) ensure that personal data processed on behalf of third parties can be processed only in the manner prescribed by the contracting institution or body;
- e) ensure that, during communication of personal data and transport of storage media, the data cannot be read, copied or erased without authorisation;
- f) design its organisational structure in such a way that it meets data protection requirements.

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ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, ETHICAL CLAUSES, Contract General principles (harmonized with the fundamental principles of Italian law on procurement and development aid)

This Annex harmonizes the latest edition of the “*Rules and Procedures for service, supply and works contracts financed from the general budget of the European Commission in the context of cooperation with third countries*” with the fundamental principles of Italian law on procurement and development aid.

1. CONTRACTOR ELIGIBILITY

1.1 The rule on objectivity and impartiality

To avoid any conflict of interest, any natural or legal person, including entities within the same legal group, members of consortia, temporary associations, and sub-contractors, involved in the preparation of the Project shall be excluded from participating in tenders or from submitting offers aimed at the implementation of the Project.

1.2 The rule on economic, financial, professional, and technical capacity

The candidates/bidders must prove that their economic, financial, professional and technical capacity is suitable for the implementation of the contract. Unless otherwise established in the Agreement, the candidates/bidders must prove:

1.2.1 *Economic and financial standing*: the total turnover of the candidates/bidders in the last three years in the same field of the bid must be at least equivalent to the maximum budget of the contract; enterprises that have been established for less than three years may prove their economic and financial standing with any document which the contracting authority may deem appropriate.

1.2.2 *Professional and technical capacity*: candidates/bidders shall provide a full record of the activities performed during the last three years; enterprises that have been established for less than three years may prove their professional and technical capacity with any document which the contracting authority may deem appropriate.

1.2.3 Italian enterprises shall qualify for works contracts pursuant to decree of the President of the Republic n. 34/2000 (and further modifications/amendments thereof). Non-Italian enterprises shall qualify according to their respective national law.

1.3 Ground for exclusion for participation in contracts

Natural or legal persons are not entitled to participate in competitive tendering or be awarded contracts if:

1.3.1 They are in the conditions as referred to in the Italian Legislative Decree 8.8.1994, n. 490 (“*Antimafia*”). Italian tenderers/bidders must provide the evidence thereof by the “*certificato antimafia*”, issued by the competent Italian authorities. Non-Italian tenderers/bidders must provide equivalent certificates, if issuable under their respective national law.

1.3.2 They are bankrupt, or being wound up, or are having their affairs administered by the courts, or have entered into an arrangement with creditors, or have suspended their business activities, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations.

1.3.3 They are the subject of proceedings for a declaration of bankruptcy, for winding-up, for administration by the courts, for an arrangement with creditors or for any similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations.

1.3.4 They or their directors or partners have been convicted of an offence concerning professional conduct by a judgement which has the force of *res judicata*.

1.3.5 They are guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify.

1.3.6 They have not fulfilled obligations related to the payment of social security contributions in accordance with the legal provisions of the country where they are established.

1.3.7 They have not fulfilled obligations related to the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country where they are established.

1.3.8 They are guilty of serious misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the MAECI-DGCS as a condition of participation in a tender procedure or contract.

1.3.9 They have been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with obligations in connection with another contract with the MAECI-DGCS or another contract financed with Italian funds.

2. CONTRACT GENERAL PRINCIPLES

2.1 Contract award and execution shall assure proper quality of performance, and respect the principles of economical convenience, efficiency, timeliness, and fairness. Contract award must also abide by the principles of free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency, proportionality, and, whenever possible, publicity.

2.2 Upon prior agreement of the parties, economical convenience may be counterbalanced by social fairness, protection of public health, conservation of environment, and promotion of sustainable development.

2.3 Award procedures shall be cancelled if there are fewer than three eligible candidates/bidders.

2.4 Contracts may not be modified, unless the modification is approved by the MAECI-DGCS pursuant to following clauses. Contractors are not entitled to any payment or reimbursement whatsoever for activities carried out without prior authorization. If MAECI-DGCS or the contracting authority so requires, contractors may be forced to restore, at their own expenses, the original state before the unauthorized modification.

2.5 The contractor should provide a surety policy to ensure compensation for any damage related to bad or partial execution of the contract. He must also stipulate an insurance policy for any damage to third parties during the execution of the contract.

2.6 Bidding documents shall specify the financial resources available for the contract to be awarded.

2.7 Modifications of supply and service contracts shall be effective upon MAECI-DGCS prior authorization, which may only be granted in the following cases:

2.7.1) modifications of applicable laws and regulations;

2.7.2) unforeseen and unforeseeable circumstances, including the implementation of new materials, components or technology not existing when the award procedure was commenced, provided that the modifications ameliorate the quality of the performance, without increasing the contract total amount;

2.7.3) events related to the nature or the quality of the goods or places where the contract activities take place, which occur during the contract execution and were unforeseeable when the contract was made;

2.7.4) unless otherwise provided, the above-mentioned modifications may not increase or reduce the total contract amount beyond 20%;

2.7.5) modifications, which, in the interest of the contracting authority, increase or reduce the total contract amount, necessary to improve the quality and performance of the project are allowed up to 5%, provided that the funding is available and no substantial modification is made; the modifications shall be only due to objective reasons, unforeseeable when the contract was made;

2.7.6) contractors may not refuse the above-mentioned modifications; such modifications shall be executed at the same contractual conditions;

2.7.7) contractors shall execute any non-substantial modification that the contracting authority may see fit, provided that the nature of the activity is not fundamentally altered and no additional costs are imposed.

2.8 Modifications of works contracts - omissis.

2.9 Contracts may not be assigned to a third party. In case of assignment, the contract shall be automatically terminated.

2.10 Subcontract is allowed up to an amount of 30% of the total contract amount. The bidding documents must specify if subcontract is allowed and the conditions thereof. Upon submitting their bids, bidders must declare which supplies/services/works they intend to subcontract. Contractors must deposit subcontracts with the contracting authority at least 20 days before commencing the execution of the subcontracts. Subcontractors must be eligible for the supplies/services/works they are assigned.

2.11 Contract prices shall be firm, fixed, and non-revisable.

2.12 Contract prices shall be denominated and paid exclusively in euro. Exchange rate risk or variations may not be subject to compensation whatsoever.

2.13 The contract shall be automatically terminated if the contractors are the subject of proceedings for a declaration of bankruptcy, for winding-up, for administration by the courts, for an arrangement with creditors or for any similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations.

2.14 In case of malice or grave negligence, contractors' liability may not be limited.

2.15 Contract execution shall be governed by the law of the beneficiary state.

2.16 The Contracting Authority shall appoint one responsible for the execution of the contract, with the task of controlling and cooperating with the contractor and of guaranteeing the protection of the public interest that the contract is executed properly and within the agreed timeline.

2.17 Disputes arising between the contractors and the Contracting Authority shall not be submitted to the jurisdiction of the Italian courts.

2.18 Bidding documents shall include the above-mentioned principles.

2.19 The Italian party reserves the right to apply the fundamental principles of Italian law, should any legal gap arise.

3 ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS

3.1 The costs included in the contract(s) shall be eligible if they are actual, economic, and necessary for carrying out the Project pursuant to Project document.

3.2 In any case, the following items shall not be considered eligible:

3.2.1 voluptuary or luxury goods (e.g. perfumes, cosmetics, art objects, spirits, sports goods, etc.);

3.2.2 goods, services and civil works directly or indirectly connected to police or military activities;

- 3.2.3 non-income / non-profit taxes (including VAT) and import duties;
- 3.2.4 provisions for outstanding debts and future losses of the beneficiary or the final users;
- 3.2.5 interests owed by the beneficiary or the final users to any third party.

4. ETHICAL CLAUSES

4.1 Any attempt by candidates or bidders to obtain confidential information, enter into unlawful agreements with competitors or influence the contracting authority during the process of examining, clarifying, evaluating, and comparing tenders will lead to the rejection of his candidacy or tender and may result in administrative penalties.

4.2 Without the contracting authority's prior written authorisation, contractors and their staff or any other company with which the contractor is associated or linked may not, even on an ancillary or subcontracting basis, supply other services, carry out works or supply equipment for the Project. This prohibition also applies to any other Projects that could, owing to the nature of the contract, give rise to a conflict of interest on the part of the contractors.

4.3 When putting forward their candidacy or participating in a tender, candidates or bidders must declare that they are affected by no potential conflict of interest, and that they have no particular link with other bidders or parties involved in the Project. Should such a situation arise during the performance of the contract, the contractors must immediately inform the contracting authority.

4.4 Civil servants or other officials of the public administration of the beneficiary country, regardless of their administrative situation, must not be engaged as experts by the tenderers unless the prior approval of the MAECI-DGCS has been obtained.

4.5 Contractors must at all times act impartially and as a faithful adviser in accordance with the code of conduct of their profession. They must refrain from making public statements about the Project or services without the contracting authority's prior approval. They may not commit the contracting authority in any way without its prior written consent.

4.6 For the duration of the contract, contractors and their staff must respect human rights and undertake not to offend the political, cultural and religious mores of the beneficiary state. In particular, tenderers who have been awarded contracts shall respect core labour standards as defined in the relevant International Labour Organisation conventions (such as the conventions on freedom of association and collective bargaining; elimination of forced and compulsory labour; elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; abolition of child labour).

4.7 The contractors may accept no payment connected with the contract other than that provided for therein. The contractors and their staff must not exercise any activity or receive any advantage inconsistent with their obligations to the contracting authority.

4.8 The contractor and their staff are obliged to maintain professional secrecy for the entire duration of the contract and after its completion. All reports and documents drawn up or received by the contractor are confidential.

4.9 The contract shall govern the contracting parties' use of all reports and documents drawn up, received or presented by them during the execution of the contract.

4.10 The contractors shall refrain from any relationship likely to compromise their independence or that of their staff. If contractors cease to be independent, the contracting authority may, regardless of injury, terminate the contract without further notice and without the supplier having any claim to compensation.

4.11 The MAECI-DGCS reserves the right to suspend or cancel Project financing if corrupt practices of any kind are discovered at any stage of the award process and if the contracting authority fails to take all appropriate measures to remedy the situation. For the purposes of this provision, "corrupt practices" are the offer of a bribe, gift, gratuity or commission to any person as an inducement or reward for performing or refraining from any act relating to the award of a contract or implementation of a contract already concluded with the contracting authority.

4.12 More specifically, all tender dossiers and contracts for works, supplies and services must include a clause stipulating that tenders will be rejected or contracts terminated if it emerges that the award or execution of a contract has given rise to unusual commercial expenses. Such unusual commercial expenses are commissions not mentioned in the main contract or not stemming from a properly concluded contract referring to the main contract, commissions not paid in return for any actual and legitimate service, commissions remitted to a tax haven, commissions paid to a recipient who is not clearly identified or commissions paid to a company which has every appearance of being a front company.

4.13 Contractors undertakes to supply the MAECI-DGCS on request with supporting evidence regarding the conditions in which the contract is being executed. The MAECI-DGCS may carry out whatever documentary or on-the-spot checks it deems necessary to find evidence in cases of suspected unusual commercial expenses.

4.14 Contractors found to have paid unusual commercial expenses on Projects funded by the MAECI-DGCS are liable, depending on the seriousness of the facts observed, to have their contracts terminated or to be permanently excluded from receiving MAECI-DGCS funds.

4.15 Failure to comply with one or more of the ethics clauses may result in the exclusion of the candidate, bidder or contractor from other MAECI-DGCS contracts and in penalties. The individual or company in question must be informed of the fact in writing.

4.16 It is the obligation of the contracting authority to ensure that the procurement procedure is concluded in a transparent manner, based on objective criteria and disregarding any possible external influences.