

## **Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)**

### **Call for tenders BEREC/2022/OP/0005**

### **Legal services for BEREC Office staff**

### **Open procedure**

## **TENDER SPECIFICATIONS**

### **Part 1: Administrative specifications**

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# 1. SCOPE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCUREMENT

## 1.1. Contracting authority: who is the buyer?

This call for tenders is launched and managed by the Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), referred to as the *Contracting authority* for the purposes of this call for tenders.

## 1.2. Subject: what is this call for tenders about?

The subject of this call for tenders is Legal services for BEREC Office staff.

## 1.3. Lots: is this call for tenders divided into lots?

This call for tenders is not divided into lots.

## 1.4. Description: what do we want to buy through this call for tenders?

The services that are the subject of this call for tenders, including any minimum requirements, are described in detail in the document *Tender specifications – part 2: Technical specifications*, hereafter referred to as *Technical specifications*.

Variants (alternatives to the model solution described in the tender specifications) are not allowed. The *Contracting authority* will disregard any variants described in a tender.

## 1.5. Place of performance: where will the contract be performed?

The services will be performed at the following locations:

- the location(s) indicated under Heading II.2.3 of the contract notice

## 1.6. Nature of the contract: how will the contract be implemented?

The procedure will result in the conclusion of a single framework contract.

A framework contract establishes a mechanism for future repetitive purchases by the *Contracting authority* to be awarded in the form of specific contracts. The signature of a framework contract does not impose an obligation on the *Contracting authority* to conclude specific contracts with a framework contractor.

The framework contract will be concluded with one contractor. Specific contracts shall be awarded on the basis of the terms laid down in the framework contract, refined or, in duly justified circumstances, supplemented to reflect the particular circumstances of the specific contract. The details are set out in Article I.4.3 of the draft contract.

👉 Tenderers need to take full account of the provisions of the draft contract as the latter will define and govern the contractual relationship(s) to be established between the *Contracting authority* and the successful tenderer(s). Special attention is to be paid to the provisions specifying the rights and obligations of the contractor, in particular those on payments, performance of the contract, confidentiality, and checks and audits.

### **1.7. Volume and value of the contract: how much do we plan to buy?**

An indicative estimate of the volumes to be ordered over the whole duration of the framework contract is given in the financial model in *Annex 6*. These volumes are estimates only and there is no commitment as to the exact quantities to be ordered. The actual volumes will depend on the quantities which the *Contracting authority* will order through specific contracts. In any case the *framework contract ceiling*, i.e. the maximum amount to be spent under the framework contract, shall not be exceeded.

The *framework contract ceiling* is indicated in Heading II.2.6 of the contract notice.

Within three years following the signature of the contract resulting from the current call for tenders, the *Contracting authority* may use the negotiated procedure under point 11.1.e of Annex 1 to [Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union](#)<sup>1</sup> to procure new services from the contractor(s) up to a maximum of 50 % of the initial contract value. These services will consist in the repetition of similar services entrusted to the contractor(s) and will be awarded under the following conditions:

- 1) There is a need for the new services;
- 2) The Contracting authority is of the opinion that the contractor is capable of providing these services;
- 3) The contract resulting from the current call for tenders has been completed according to the specifications and to the satisfaction of the Contracting authority;
- 4) The Contracting authority and the contractor conclude negotiations on the provision of the new services.

A financial offer exceeding the framework contract ceiling indicated in Heading II.2.6 of the contract notice will be rejected without further evaluation of other aspects of the tender.

### **1.8. Duration of the contract: how long do we plan to use the contract?**

The contract(s) resulting from the award of this call for tenders will be concluded for at most 48 months. The details of the initial contract duration and possible renewals are set out in Article I.3 of the draft contract.

### **1.9. Electronic exchange system: can exchanges under the contract be automated?**

For all exchanges with the contractor during the implementation of the contract as well as for future possible subsequent proceedings for the purposes of EDES ([European Union's Early Detection and Exclusion System](#)) the *Contracting authority* may use an electronic exchange system meeting the requirements of Article 148 of [Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union](#)<sup>1</sup>. At the request of the *Contracting authority* the use of such a system shall become mandatory for the contractor(s) at no additional cost for the *Contracting authority*. Details on specifications, access, terms and conditions of use will be provided in advance.

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION ON TENDERING

### 2.1. Legal basis: what are the rules?

This call for tenders is governed by the provisions of [Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union](#) (the Financial Regulation)<sup>1</sup>.

The *Contracting authority* has chosen to award the contract resulting from this call for tenders through an open procedure pursuant to Article 164(1) (a) of the Financial Regulation. In an open procedure any interested economic operator (any natural or legal person who offers to supply products, provide services or execute works) may submit a tender.

### 2.2. Rules on access to procurement: who may submit a tender?

Participation in this call for tenders is open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons coming within the scope of the [Treaties](#), as well as to international organisations.

It is also open to all natural and legal persons established in a third country which has a special agreement with the European Union in the field of public procurement on the conditions laid down in that agreement. Subject to the conditions of the agreement, the Contracting Authority can accept tenders from and sign contracts with tenderers from the countries, which are parties to:

- a) the European Economic Area agreement (EEA), i.e. economic operators established in the 27 EU Member States as well as Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein;
- b) the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA), i.e. economic operators established in North Macedonia, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo;
- c) the Association Agreements with Moldova and Ukraine.

The rules on access to procurement do not apply to subcontractors. Subcontracting may not be used with the intent to circumvent the rules on access to procurement.

To enable *the Contracting authority* to verify the access, each tenderer must indicate its country of establishment (and in case of joint tender – the country of establishment of each group member) and must present the supporting evidence normally acceptable under the law of that country/-ies. The same document(s) could be used to prove country/-ies of establishment and the delegation(s) of the authorisation to sign as described in **Section 4.3**.

Tenderers must ensure that none of the involved entities (see Section 2.4) are subject to EU restrictive measures adopted under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) or

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193 of 30.07.2018, p.1).

Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)<sup>2</sup>, consisting of a prohibition to make available or transfer funds or economic resources or to provide financing or financial assistance to them directly or indirectly or an asset freeze. The prohibition applies throughout the whole performance of the contract.

### **2.3. Registration in the Participant Register: why register?**

Any economic operator willing to submit a tender for this call for tenders must be registered in the [Participant Register](#) - an online register of organisations and natural persons participating in the calls for tenders or proposals (participants) of the EU entities.

On registering each participant obtains a Participant Identification Code (PIC, 9-digit number) which acts as its unique identifier in the Participant Register. A participant needs to register only once – the information provided can be further updated or re-used by the participant in other calls for tenders or calls for proposals of the EU entities.

**📌 Please provide information about the SME status of the participant in the Participant Register by filling in the SME Declaration section in the Participant Register. The section becomes available only when updating/modifying the details of the registered organisation.**

#### **2.3.1. Identification documents**

All tenderers (including all members of the group in case of joint tender) must provide a signed Legal Entity Form with its supporting evidence. The form is available on: [http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts\\_grants/info\\_contracts/legal\\_entities/legal\\_entities\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/legal_entities/legal_entities_en.cfm)

Tenderers that are already registered in the Contracting Authority's accounting system (i.e. they have already been direct contractors) must provide the form but are not obliged to provide the supporting evidence.

The tenderer (or the leader in case of joint tender) must provide a Financial Identification Form with its supporting documents. Only one form per tender should be submitted. No form is needed for subcontractors and other members of the group in case of joint tender. The form is available on:

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/procedures-guidelines-tenders/information-contractors-and-beneficiaries/forms-contracts\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/procedures-guidelines-tenders/information-contractors-and-beneficiaries/forms-contracts_en)

### **2.4. Ways to submit a tender: how can economic operators organise themselves to submit a tender?**

Economic operators can submit a tender either as a sole economic operator (sole tenderer) or as a group of economic operators (joint tender). In either case subcontracting is permitted.

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<sup>2</sup> Please note that the EU Official Journal contains the official list of entities subject to restrictive measures and, in case of conflict, it prevails over the list of the [EU Sanctions Map](#).

In order to fulfil the selection criteria set out in **Section 3.2** the tenderer can rely on the capacities of subcontractors or other entities that are not subcontractors.

The role of each entity involved in a tender (hereafter referred to as “*involved entity*”) must be clearly specified in the eSubmission application: i) sole tenderer, ii) *Group leader* of a group of tenderers, iii) member of a group of tenderers, or iv) subcontractor. For an entity on whose capacities the tenderer relies to fulfil the selection criteria (that is not a subcontractor), this role is defined in the commitment letter (**Annex 5.2**). This applies also where the *involved entities* belong to the same economic group.

#### **2.4.1. Joint tenders**

A joint tender is a situation where a tender is submitted by a group (with or without legal form) of economic operators regardless of the link they have between them. The group as a whole is considered a tenderer<sup>3</sup>.

All members of the group assume joint and several liability towards the *Contracting authority* for the performance of the contract as a whole.

Group members must appoint a *Group leader* and a single point of contact authorised to act on their behalf in connection with the submission of the tender and all relevant questions, clarification requests, notifications, etc., that may be received during the evaluation, award and until the contract signature. The model power of attorney attached in **Annex 3** is to be used.

The joint tender must clearly indicate the role and tasks of each member and of the *Group leader* who will act as the *Contracting authority's* contact point for the contract's administrative or financial aspects and operational management. The *Group leader* will have full authority to bind the group and each of its members during contract execution. If the joint tender is successful, the *Contracting authority* shall sign the contract with the Group leader, authorised by the other members to sign the contract on their behalf via power of attorney drawn up in the model attached in **Annex 3**.

Changes in the composition of the group during the procurement procedure (after the submission deadline and before contract signature) shall lead to rejection of the tender except in case of a merger or takeover of a member of the group (universal succession), provided that the new entity has access to procurement (see **Section 2.2**) and is not in an exclusion situation, (see **Section 3.1**).

In any case the selection criteria must be still fulfilled by the group and the terms of the originally submitted tender may not be altered substantially, i.e. all the tasks assigned to the former entity must be taken over by the new entity member of the group, the change must not make the tender non-compliant with the tender specifications, and the evaluation of award criteria of the originally submitted tender may not be modified.

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<sup>3</sup> References to *tenderer* or *tenderers* in this document shall be understood as covering both sole tenderers and groups of economic operators submitting a joint tender.



## 2.4.2. Subcontracting

Subcontracting is the situation where the contractor enters into legal commitments with other economic operators, which will perform part of the contract on its behalf. The contractor retains full liability towards the *Contracting authority* for performance of the contract as a whole.

The following shall not be considered subcontracting:

- a) Use of workers posted to the contractor by another company owned by the same group and established in a Member State (“intra-group posting” as defined by Article 1, 3, (b) of [Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services](#)).
- b) Use of workers hired out to the contractor by a temporary employment undertaking or placement agency established in a Member State (“hiring out of workers” as defined by Article 1, 3, (c) of [Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services](#)).
- c) Use of workers temporarily transferred to the contractor from an undertaking established outside the territory of a Member State and that belongs to the same group (“intra-corporate transfer” as defined by Article 3, (b) of [Directive 2014/66/EU on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer](#)).
- d) Use of staff without employment contract (“self-employed persons working for the contractor”), without the tasks of the self-employed persons being particular well-defined parts of the contract.
- e) Use of suppliers and/or transporters by the contractor, in order to perform the contract at the place of performance, unless the economic activities of the suppliers and/or the transporting services are within the subject of this call for tenders (see **Section 1.4**).
- f) Performance of part of the contract by members of an EEIG (European Economic Interest Grouping), when the EEIG is itself a contractor or a group member.

The persons mentioned in points a), b), c) and d) above will be considered as “personnel” of the contractor as defined in the contract.

All contractual tasks may be subcontracted unless the *Technical specifications* expressly reserve the execution of certain critical tasks to the sole tenderer itself, or in case of a joint tender, to a member of the group.

By filling in the form available in **Annex 4**, tenderers are required to give an indication of the proportion of the contract that they intend to subcontract, as well as to identify and describe briefly the envisaged contractual roles/tasks of subcontractors meeting any of these conditions (hereafter referred to as *identified subcontractors*):

- on whose capacities the tenderer relies upon to fulfil the selection criteria as described under **Section 3.2**;
- whose individual share of the contract, known at the time of submission, is above 20 % .

Any such subcontractor must provide the tenderer with a commitment letter drawn up in the model attached in **Annex 5.1** and signed by its authorised representative.

Changes concerning subcontractors identified in the tender (withdrawal/replacement of a subcontractor, additional subcontracting) during the procurement procedure (after the submission deadline and before contract signature) require the prior written approval of the *Contracting authority* subject to the following verifications:

- any new subcontractor is not in an exclusion situation;
- the tenderer still fulfils the selection criteria and the new subcontractor fulfils the selection criteria applicable to it individually, if any;
- the terms of the originally submitted tender are not altered substantially, i.e. all the tasks assigned to the former subcontractor are taken over by another involved entity, the change does not make the tender non-compliant with the tender specifications, and the evaluation of award criteria of the originally submitted tender is not modified.

Subcontracting to subcontractors identified in a tender that was accepted by the *Contracting authority* and resulted in a signed contract, is considered authorised.

### **2.4.3. Entities on whose capacities the tenderer relies to fulfil the selection criteria**

In order to fulfil the selection criteria a tenderer may also rely on the capacities of other entities, regardless of the legal nature of the links it has with them. It must in that case prove that it will have at its disposal the resources necessary for the performance of the contract by producing a commitment letter in the model attached in *Annex 5.2*, signed by the authorised representative of such an entity, and the supporting evidence that those other entities have the respective resources.

If the contract is awarded to a tenderer intending to rely on another entity to meet the minimum levels of economic and financial capacity, the *Contracting authority* may require the entity to sign the contract or, alternatively, to provide a joint and several first-call financial guarantee for the performance of the contract.

With regard to technical and professional selection criteria, a tenderer may only rely on the capacities of other entities where the latter will perform the works or services for which these capacities are required.

⚠ Relying on the capacities of other entities is only necessary when the capacity of the tenderer is not sufficient to fulfil the required minimum levels of capacity. Abstract commitments that other entities will put resources at the disposal of the tenderer will be disregarded.

### 3. EVALUATION AND AWARD

The evaluation of the tenders that comply with the submission conditions will consist of the following elements:

- Check if the tenderer has access to procurement (see *Section 2.2*);
- Verification of administrative compliance (if the tender is drawn up in one of the official EU languages and the required documents signed by duly authorised representative(-s) of the tenderer);
- Verification of non-exclusion of tenderers on the basis of the exclusion criteria;
- Selection of tenderers on the basis of selection criteria;
- Verification of compliance with the minimum requirements specified in the procurement documents;
- Evaluation of tenders on the basis of the award criteria.

The *Contracting authority* will evaluate the abovementioned elements in the order that it considers to be the most appropriate. If the evaluation of one or more elements demonstrates that there are grounds for rejection, the tender will be rejected and will not be subjected to further full evaluation. The unsuccessful tenderers will be informed of the ground for rejection without being given feedback on the non-assessed content of their tenders. Only tenderer(s) for whom the verification of all elements did not reveal grounds for rejection can be awarded the contract.

The evaluation will be based on the information and evidence contained in the tenders and, if applicable, on additional information and evidence provided at the request of the *Contracting authority* during the procedure. If any of the declarations or information provided proves to be false, the *Contracting authority* may impose administrative sanctions (exclusion or financial penalties) on the entity providing the false declarations/information.

For the purposes of the evaluation related to exclusion and selection criteria *the Contracting authority* may also refer to publicly available information, in particular evidence that it can access on a national database free of charge.

#### 3.1. Exclusion criteria

The objective of the exclusion criteria is to assess whether the tenderer is in any of the exclusion situations listed in Article 136(1) of the Financial Regulation.

Tenderers found to be in an exclusion situation will be rejected.

As evidence of non-exclusion each tenderer needs to submit with its tender a Declaration on Honour<sup>4</sup> in the model available in *Annex 2*.<sup>5</sup> The declaration must be signed by an authorised representative of the entity providing the declaration.

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<sup>4</sup> The European Single Procurement Document (ESPD) may not be used yet in BEREC Office's calls for tenders.

The initial verification of non-exclusion of tenderers will be done on the basis of the submitted declarations and consultation of the [European Union's Early Detection and Exclusion System](#). The documents mentioned as supporting evidence in the Declaration on Honour need to be provided whenever requested and where this is necessary to ensure the proper conduct of the procedure within a deadline given by the *Contracting authority*<sup>6</sup>.

*Annex 1* specifies which of the *involved entities* participating in a tender need to provide the Declaration on Honour and, when requested by *the Contracting authority*, the supporting evidence.

Before the award decision, the contracting authority may request documentary evidence on compliance on the exclusion criteria set out in the present tender specifications. All tenderers are invited to prepare in advance the documents related to the evidence, since they may be requested to provide such evidence within a short deadline. Failure to provide valid documentary evidence within the deadline set by the Contracting Authority shall lead to the rejection of the tender for the award of the contract, unless the tenderer can justify the failure on the grounds of material impossibility.

**Please note that a request for evidence in no way implies that the tenderer has been successful.**

### **3.2. Selection criteria**

The objective of the selection criteria is to assess whether the tenderer has the legal, regulatory, economic, financial, technical and professional capacity to perform the contract.

The selection criteria for this call for tenders, including the minimum levels of capacity, the basis for assessment and the evidence required, are specified in the following subsections.

Tenders submitted by tenderers not meeting the minimum levels of capacity will be rejected.

When submitting its tender each tenderer shall declare on honour that it fulfils the selection criteria for the call for tenders. The model Declaration on Honour available in *Annex 2* shall be used.

The initial assessment of whether a tenderer fulfils the selection criteria will be done on the basis of the submitted declaration(s).

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<sup>5</sup> Unless the same declaration has already been submitted for the purposes of another award procedure of the BEREC Office, the situation has not changed, and the time elapsed since the issuing date of the declaration does not exceed one year.

<sup>6</sup> The obligation to provide the supporting evidence will be waived in the following situations:

- if the same documents have already been provided in a previous award procedure of the BEREC Office, have been issued no more than one year before the date of their request by the *Contracting authority* and are still valid at that date;
- if such evidence can be accessed by the *Contracting authority* on a national database free of charge, in which case the economic operator shall provide *the Contracting authority* with the internet address of the database and, if needed, the necessary identification data to retrieve the document;
- if there is a material impossibility to provide such evidence.

The subsections below specify which selection criteria evidence must be provided with the tender or may be requested later, at any time during the procurement procedure<sup>7</sup>. In any case, to the extent that there is no ground for a waiver, the evidence must be provided, upon request and within a deadline given by the *Contracting authority*. The evidence must be provided in accordance with the applicable basis for assessment of each criterion: in case of a consolidated assessment – only by the *involved entities* who contribute to the fulfilment of the criterion, and in case of individual assessment – by each *involved entity* to whom the criterion applies individually.

Before the award decision, the contracting authority may request documentary evidence on compliance with the selection criteria set out in the present tender specifications. All tenderers are **invited to prepare in advance the documents related to the evidence**, since they may be requested to provide such evidence in a short deadline. In any event, the tenderer proposed by the evaluation committee for the award of the contract, will be requested to provide such evidence.

Failure to provide valid documentary evidence within the deadline set by the Contracting Authority shall lead to the rejection of the tender for the award of the contract, unless the tenderer can justify the failure on the grounds of material impossibility.

### **3.2.1. Legal and regulatory capacity**

Tenderers must prove that they to pursue the professional activity necessary to carry out the work subject to this call for tenders.

**Criterion L1:** The tenderer (including each member of the group in case of joint tender) must provide the following information in its tender if it has not been provided with the Legal Entity Form:

#### **Evidence:**

- For legal persons, a legible copy of the notice of appointment of the persons authorised to represent the tenderer in dealings with third parties and in legal proceedings, or a copy of the publication of such appointment if the legislation applicable to the legal person requires such publication. Any delegation of this authorisation to another representative not indicated in the official appointment must be evidenced.
- For natural persons, if required under applicable law, a proof of registration on a professional or trade register or any other official document showing the registration number.

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<sup>7</sup> The obligation to provide the supporting evidence will be waived in the following situations:

- if the same documents have already been provided in a previous award procedure of the BEREK Office no more than one year before the date of their request by the Contracting Authority and are still valid at that;
- if such evidence can be accessed by the *Contracting authority* on a national database free of charge, in which case the economic operator shall provide the *Contracting authority* with the internet address of the database and, if needed, the necessary identification data to retrieve the document.

**Criterion L2:** In addition, involved entities must not be subject to EU restrictive measures adopted under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) or Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) that constitute a legal impediment to perform the contract. This requirement will be assessed by reference to the EU restrictive measures in force. Therefore, the tenderer is not required to submit any evidence of not being subject to EU restrictive measures.

### 3.2.2. Economic and financial capacity

Tenderers must comply with the following selection criteria in order to prove that they have the necessary economic and financial capacity to perform the contract.

Criterion F1	
<b>Minimum level of capacity</b>	Average yearly turnover of the last two financial years above EUR 50 000.
<b>Basis for assessment</b>	This criterion applies to the tenderer as a whole, i.e. a consolidated assessment of the combined capacities of all <i>involved entities</i> will be carried out.
<b>Evidence</b>	Copy of the profit and loss accounts and balance sheets for the last two years for which accounts have been closed from each concerned <i>involved entity</i> , or, failing that, appropriate statements from banks. The most recent year must have been closed within the last 18 months.

☞ The evidence of economic and financial capacity does not need to be provided with the tender but may be requested by the *Contracting authority* at any time during the procedure. **Please note that a request for evidence in no way implies that the tenderer has been successful.**

### 3.2.3. Technical and professional capacity

Tenderers must comply with the following selection criteria in order to prove that they have the necessary technical and professional capacity to perform the contract.

Criterion T1	
The tenderer must prove experience in the field of legal advice.	
<b>Minimum level of capacity</b>	A list of projects performed during the last 3 (three) years, similar to the services as described in these tender specifications (legal support services including representation in litigation cases), for a total invoiced amount of at least EUR 50 000 (fifty hundred thousand) per each year.
<b>Basis for assessment</b>	This criterion applies to the tenderer as a whole, i.e. the combined capacities of all <i>involved entities</i> .
<b>Evidence</b>	A list of projects meeting the minimum level of capacity. The list shall include details of their start and end date, total project amount and scope, role and amount invoiced. In case of projects still on-going only the portion completed during the reference period will be taken into consideration.

Criterion T2	
The tenderer must prove experience in the field of legal advice.	
<b>Minimum level of capacity</b>	Positive reference letters of the provided legal services during the last 3 (three) years.
<b>Basis for assessment</b>	This criterion applies to the tenderer as a whole, i.e. the combined capacities of all involved entities.
<b>Evidence</b>	At least 3 (three) positive reference letters of international or local institutions/clients (in particular from the European Commission or other EU Institutions or agencies), to which candidate has provided legal services during the last 3 (three) years.

☞ The evidence of technical and professional capacity does need not be provided with the tender but may be requested by the *Contracting authority* at any time during the procedure. **Please note that a request for evidence in no way implies that the tenderer has been successful.**

☞ Involved entities must not be subject to conflicting interests which may negatively affect the contract performance. Where the *Contracting authority* has established such conflicting interests, it may conclude that the tenderer or an involved entity does not possess the required professional capacity to perform the contract to an appropriate quality standard.

The presence of conflicting interests shall be examined during the evaluation phase based on the statements made through the Declarations on Honour and, where applicable, the commitment letters (*Annex 5.1 and Annex 5.2*). ]

### **3.3. Compliance with the minimum requirements specified in the procurement documents**

By submitting a tender a tenderer commits to perform the contract in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the procurement documents for this call for tenders. Particular attention is drawn to the minimum requirements specified in Technical specifications document (Tender specifications – part 2) and to the fact that tenders must comply with applicable data protection, environmental, social and labour law obligations established by Union law, national legislation, collective agreements or the international environmental, social and labour conventions listed in Annex X to Directive 2014/24/EU.

The minimum requirements shall be observed throughout the entire duration of the contract. Compliance with these requirements is mandatory and cannot be subject to any assumptions, limitations, conditions, or reservations on the part of a tenderer.

☞ **Tenders that are not compliant with the applicable minimum requirements shall be rejected.**

### **3.4. Award criteria**

The objective of the award criteria is to evaluate the tenders with a view to choosing the most economically advantageous tender.

Tenders will be evaluated on the basis of the following award criteria – price.

### **3.5. Award (ranking of tenders)**

Tenders shall be ranked in ascending order of the total price considered for evaluation, with the lowest price tender being ranked first.

☞ The contract shall be awarded to the tender ranked first, which complies with the minimum requirements specified in the procurement documents and is submitted by a tenderer having access to procurement, not in an exclusion situation and fulfilling with the selection criteria.



## 4. FORM AND CONTENT OF THE TENDER

### 4.1. Form of the tender: how to submit the tender?

Tenders are to be submitted via the eSubmission application according to the instructions laid down in the Invitation to tender letter and the [eSubmission Quick Guide](#).

☞ Make sure you prepare and submit your electronic tender in eSubmission early enough to ensure it is received within the deadline specified under Heading IV.2.2 of the contract notice.

### 4.2. Content of the tender: what documents to submit with the tender?

The documents to be submitted with the tender in eSubmission are listed in *Annex 1*.

The following requirements apply to the technical and financial offer to be uploaded in eSubmission:

- *Technical offer.*

Tenderers are not requested to submit a technical offer.

- *Financial offer.*

A complete financial offer, including the breakdown of the price needs to be uploaded. For this purpose, the Financial Model in Annex 6 shall be completed and uploaded in eSubmission. The total amount of the offer as indicated in cell **D13** must be encoded in the field “Total amount” under the section “Tender data” in eSubmission.

It is the responsibility of each tenderer to ensure that the total amount of the tender inserted in the eSubmission field “Total amount” corresponds to the amount indicated in the uploaded financial offer. In case of discrepancies, only the amount indicated in the financial offer will be taken into account.

The financial offer shall be:

- expressed in euros. Tenderers from countries outside the euro zone have to quote their prices in euro. The price quoted may not be revised in line with exchange rate movements. It is for the tenderer to bear the risks or the benefits deriving from any variation.
- quoted free of all duties, taxes and other charges, i.e. also free of VAT.

☞ The European Union Institutions are exempt from such charges in the EU under Articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union of 8 April 1965 annexed to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. Exemption is granted to the BEREC Office either through refunds upon presentation of documentary evidence or by direct exemption.

In case of doubt about the applicable VAT system, it is the tenderer's responsibility to contact his or her national authorities to clarify the way in which the European Union is exempt from VAT.

### 4.3. Signature policy: how can documents be signed?

Where a document needs to be signed, the signature must be either hand-written or a qualified electronic signature as defined in [Regulation \(EU\) No 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market \(the eIDAS Regulation\)](#).

For hand-written signatures see Section 1 of the Invitation to tender.

For electronic signatures see: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/wikis/x/YIrgIw>

All documents must be signed by the signatories (when they are individuals) or by their duly authorised representatives.

For the following documents, when signed by representatives, tenderers must provide evidence for the delegation of the authorisation to sign:

- The Declaration on Honour of the tenderer (in case of joint tender – the Declarations on Honour of all group members);
- (If applicable – in the case of joint tender) the power(s) of attorney drawn up using the model attached in *Annex 3*).

The delegation of the authorisation to sign on behalf of the signatories (including, in the case of proxy(-ies), the chain of authorisations) must be evidenced by appropriate written evidence (copy of the notice of appointment of the persons authorised to represent the legal entity in signing contracts (together or alone), or a copy of the publication of such appointment if the legislation which applies to signatory requires such publication or a power of attorney). A document that the *Contracting authority* can access on a national database free of charge does not need to be submitted if the *Contracting authority* is provided with the exact internet link and, if applicable, the necessary identification data to retrieve the document.

### 4.4. Confidentiality of tenders: what information and under what conditions can be disclosed?

Once the *Contracting authority* has opened a tender, it becomes its property and shall be treated confidentially, subject to the following:

- For the purposes of evaluating the tender and, if applicable, implementing the contract, performing audits, benchmarking, etc., the *Contracting authority* is entitled to make available (any part of) the tender to its staff and the staff of other Union institutions, agencies and bodies, as well to other persons and entities working for the *Contracting authority* or cooperating with it, including contractors or subcontractors and their staff provided that they are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.
- After the signature of the award decision tenderers whose tenders were received in accordance with the submission modalities, who have access to procurement, who are not found to be in an exclusion situation referred to in Article 136(1) of the FR, who are not rejected under Article 141 of the FR, whose tenders are not found to be incompliant with the procurement documents, and who make a request in writing will be notified of the name of the tenderer to whom the contract is awarded, the characteristics and relative advantages of the successful tender and the price of the offer and/or contract value. The *Contracting authority* may decide to withhold certain

information that it assesses as being confidential, in particular where its release would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of economic operators or might distort fair competition between them. Such information may include, without being limited to, confidential aspects of tenders such as unit prices included in the financial offer, technical or trade secrets<sup>8</sup>.

- The *Contracting authority* may disclose the submitted tender in the context of a request for public access to documents, or in other cases where the applicable law requires its disclosure. Unless there is an overriding public interest in disclosure<sup>9</sup>, the *Contracting authority* may refuse to provide full access to the submitted tender, redacting the parts (if any) that contain confidential information, the disclosure of which would undermine the protection of commercial interests of the tenderer, including intellectual property.

☞ The *Contracting authority* will disregard general statements that the whole tender or substantial parts of it contain confidential information. Tenderers need to mark clearly the information they consider confidential and explain why it may not be disclosed. The *Contracting authority* reserves the right to make its own assessment of the confidential nature of any information contained in the tender.

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<sup>8</sup> For the definition of trade secrets please see Article 2 (1) of DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/943 on the protection of undisclosed know-how and business information (trade secrets) against their unlawful acquisition, use and disclosure.

<sup>9</sup> See Article 4 (2) of the REGULATION (EC) No 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents.

## **APPENDIX: LIST OF REFERENCES**

<b><i>Award criteria</i></b>	See Section 3.4
<b><i>Contracting authority</i></b>	See Section 1.1
<b><i>Entities on whose capacities the tenderer relies to fulfil the selection criteria</i></b>	See Section 2.4.3
<b><i>EU Validation services</i></b>	See Section 2.3 <a href="#">EU Grants and Tenders Rules on Legal Entity Validation, LEAR appointment and Financial Capacity assessment</a>
<b><i>Exclusion criteria</i></b>	See Section 3.1
<b><i>Financial Regulation</i></b>	<a href="#">Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union</a>
<b><i>Framework contract</i></b>	See Section 1.6
<b><i>Framework contract ceiling</i></b>	See Section 1.6
<b><i>Identified subcontractors</i></b>	See Section 2.4.2
<b><i>Involved entities</i></b>	See Section 2.4
<b><i>Joint tender</i></b>	See Section 2.4.1
<b><i>Participant Register</i></b>	See Section 2.3 <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/participant-register">https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/participant-register</a>
<b><i>Selection criteria</i></b>	See Section 3.2
<b><i>Sole tenderer</i></b>	See Section 2.4
<b><i>Subcontracting/subcontractor</i></b>	See Section 2.4.2
<b><i>Treaties</i></b>	The EU Treaties: <a href="https://europa.eu/european-union/law/treaties_en">https://europa.eu/european-union/law/treaties_en</a>