

# **AMENDMENT 2**

Title: Development of National and Provincial Macroeconomic and Industrial Scenarios for the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS)

# **Solicitation No:** 100020004

March 17, 2022

Amendment 2 is raised to change the solicitation closing date to April 13, 2022.

1. On title page of the solicitation, at "Solicitation Closes" section:

**Delete:** April 4, 2022

**Insert:** April 13, 2022

# ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS REMAIN THE SAME



RETURN BIDS TO:	<b>Title:</b> Development of National and Provincial Macroeconomic and Industrial Scenarios for the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS).		
By Email:	Solicitation No.: Date:		
nc-solicitations-gd@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca	100020004 amd 2	2022-03-21	
(Size limit – 13MB)	File No. – N° de dossier:	e No. – N° de dossier:	
Attention: Julian Carbone	Solicitation Closes		Time Zone
	At 02 :00 PM / 14 h <mark>On April 13, 2022</mark>		Eastern Daylight
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL			Saving Time (EDST)
Proposal To: Employment and Social	Address Inquiries to :		
Development Canada	Julian Carbone		
We hereby offer to sell to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out herein	nc-solicitations-gd@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca		
	Destination:		
or attached hereto, the goods, services, and construction listed herein and on any attached sheets at the price(s) set out	See Herein		
therefor.			
Instructions : See Herein			

Vendor/Firm Name and address

Vendor/firm Name and address :		
Facsimile No. :		
Telephone No. :		
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of Vendor/firm (type or print):		
Name:		
Title:		
Signature:	Date:	



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# Employment and Social Development Canada

### Request for Proposal: 100020004

# PART 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Introduction

The bid solicitation is divided into seven parts plus attachments and annexes, as follows:

- Part 1 General Information: provides a general description of the requirement;
- Part 2 Bidder Instructions: provides the instructions, clauses and conditions applicable to the bid solicitation;
- Part 3 Bid Preparation Instructions: provides Bidders with instructions on how to prepare their bid;
- Part 4 Evaluation Procedures and Basis of Selection: indicates how the evaluation will be conducted, the evaluation criteria that must be addressed in the bid, and the basis of selection;
- Part 5 Certifications and Additional Information: includes the certifications and additional information to be provided;
- Part 6 Security, Financial and Other Requirements: includes specific requirements that must be addressed by Bidders; and
- Part 7 Resulting Contract Clauses: includes the clauses and conditions that will apply to any resulting contract.

The Annexes include the General Conditions, Statement of Work and the Technical Evaluation Criteria.

# 1.2 Summary

- 1. The Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS) operated by ESDC provides 10-year projections of labour demand and labour supply by broad skill level and occupation, in support of the strategic policy research and labour market information functions of ESDC. The COPS projections allow for identifying occupations that may face labour market imbalances at the national level over the medium-term. At the national level, COPS provides projections of employment growth for 42 industrial sectors and projections of job openings and workforce supply for 293 occupational groups, using the National Occupational Classification (NOC) (for example, NOC 3012 Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses). COPS also produces provincial-level projections of employment growth by industry and of job openings by occupation.
- 2. The requirement is subject to the provisions of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement (WTO-AGP), Canada-United Kingdom Trade Continuity Agreement, the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA), the Canada-Chile, Canada-Columbia, Canada-Honduras, Canada-Korea, Canada-Panama, Canada-Peru & Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreements.

# 1.3 Debriefings

Bidders may request a debriefing on the results of the bid solicitation process. Bidders should make the request to the Contracting Authority within 15 working days from receipt of the results of the bid solicitation process. The debriefing may be in writing, by telephone or in person.

# 1.4 Bid Challenge and Recourse Mechanisms

1. Several mechanisms are available to potential suppliers to challenge aspects of the procurement process up to and including contract award.



2. Canada encourages suppliers to first bring their concerns to the attention of the Contracting Authority identified in the first page of the solicitation or contractual document.

Canada's Buy and Sell website, under the heading "Bid Challenge and Recourse Mechanisms" contains information on potential complaint bodies such as:

- Office of the Procurement Ombudsman (OPO)
- Canadian International Trade Tribunal (CITT)
- 3. Suppliers should note that there are strict deadlines for filing complaints, and the time periods vary depending on the complaint body in question. Suppliers should therefore act quickly when they want to challenge any aspect of the procurement process.

# **PART 2 - BIDDER INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 2.1 **Standard Instructions, Clauses and Conditions**

#### 2.1.1 Integrity provisions-bid

- 1. The Ineligibility and Suspension Policy (the "Policy") in effect on the date the bid solicitation is issued, and all related Directives in effect on that date, are incorporated by reference into, and form a binding part of the bid solicitation. The Bidder must comply with the Policy and Directives, which can be found at Ineligibility and Suspension Policy.
- 2. Under the Policy, charges and convictions of certain offences against a Supplier, its affiliates or first tier subcontractors, and other circumstances, will or may result in a determination by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) that the Supplier is ineligible to enter, or is suspended from entering into a contract with Canada. The list of ineligible and suspended Suppliers is contained in PWGSC's Integrity Database. The Policy describes how enquiries can be made regarding the ineligibility or suspension of Suppliers.
- 3. In addition to all other information required in the bid solicitation, the Bidder must provide the following:
  - a. by the time stated in the Policy, all information required by the Policy described under the heading "Information to be Provided when Bidding, Contracting or Entering into a Real Property Agreement"; and
  - b. with its bid, a complete list of all foreign criminal charges and convictions pertaining to itself, its affiliates and its proposed first tier subcontractors that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, may be similar to one of the listed offences in the Policy. The list of foreign criminal charges and convictions must be submitted using an Integrity Declaration Form, which can be found at Declaration form for procurement.
- 4. Subject to subsection 5, by submitting a bid in response to this bid solicitation, the Bidder certifies that:
  - a. it has read and understands the *Ineligibility and Suspension Policy*;
  - b. it understands that certain domestic and foreign criminal charges and convictions, and other circumstances, as described in the Policy, will or may result in a determination of ineligibility or suspension under the Policy;
  - c. it is aware that Canada may request additional information, certifications, and validations from the Bidder or a third party for purposes of making a determination of ineligibility or suspension;
  - it has provided with its bid a complete list of all foreign criminal charges and convictions d. pertaining to itself, its affiliates and its proposed first tier subcontractors that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, may be similar to one of the listed offences in the Policy;



- e. none of the domestic criminal offences, and other circumstances, described in the Policy that will or may result in a determination of ineligibility or suspension, apply to it, its affiliates and its proposed first tier subcontractors; and
- f. it is not aware of a determination of ineligibility or suspension issued by PWGSC that applies to it.
- 5. Where a Bidder is unable to provide any of the certifications required by subsection 4, it must submit with its bid a completed Integrity Declaration Form, which can be found at <u>Declaration form for procurement</u>.
- 6. Canada will declare non-responsive any bid in respect of which the information requested is incomplete or inaccurate, or in respect of which the information contained in a certification or declaration is found by Canada to be false or misleading in any respect. If Canada establishes after award of the Contract that the Bidder provided a false or misleading certification or declaration, Canada may terminate the Contract for default. Pursuant to the Policy, Canada may also determine the Bidder to be ineligible for award of a contract for providing a false or misleading certification or declaration.

### 2.1.2 Standard instructions, clauses and conditions

Pursuant to the <u>Department of Public Works and Government Services Act</u> (S.C. 1996, c.16), the instructions, clauses and conditions identified in the bid solicitation and resulting contract by number, date, and title are incorporated by reference into and form part of the bid solicitation and resulting contract as though expressly set out in the bid solicitation and resulting contract.

### 2.1.3 Definition of Bidder

"Bidder" means the person or entity (or, in the case of a joint venture, the persons or entities) submitting a bid to perform a contract for goods, services or both. It does not include the parent, subsidiaries or other affiliates of the Bidder, or its subcontractors.

### 2.1.4 Submission of bids

- 1. Canada requires that each bid, at solicitation closing date and time or upon request from the Contracting Authority, be signed by the Bidder or by an authorized representative of the Bidder. If a bid is submitted by a joint venture, it must be in accordance with section 2.1.15.
- 2. It is the Bidder's responsibility to:
  - a. obtain clarification of the requirements contained in the bid solicitation, if necessary, before submitting a bid;
  - b. prepare its bid in accordance with the instructions contained in the bid solicitation;
  - c. submit by solicitation closing date and time a complete bid;
  - d. send its bid only to the e-mail address specified on Page 1;
  - e. ensure that the Bidder's name, return address, bid solicitation number, and solicitation closing date and time are clearly visible on the bid; and,
  - f. provide a comprehensible and sufficiently detailed bid, including all requested pricing details, that will permit a complete evaluation in accordance with the criteria set out in the bid solicitation.
- 3. Canada will make available Notices of Proposed Procurement (NPP), bid solicitations and related documents for download through the Government Electronic Tendering Service (GETS). Canada is not responsible and will not assume any liabilities whatsoever for the information found on websites of third parties. In the event an NPP, bid solicitation or related documentation would be amended, Canada will not be sending notifications. Canada will post all amendments, including significant enquiries received and their replies, using GETS. It is the sole responsibility of the Bidder to regularly consult GETS for the most up-to-date information. Canada will not be liable for any oversight on the Bidder's part nor for notification services offered by a third party.



- 4. Bids will remain open for acceptance for a period of not less than 90 days from the closing date of the bid solicitation, unless specified otherwise in the bid solicitation. Canada reserves the right to seek an extension of the bid validity period from all responsive bidders in writing, within a minimum of 3 days before the end of the bid validity period. If the extension is accepted by all responsive bidders, Canada will continue with the evaluation of the bids. If the extension is not accepted by all responsive bidders, Canada will, at its sole discretion, either continue with the evaluation of the bids of those who have accepted the extension or cancel the solicitation.
- 5. Bid documents and supporting information may be submitted in either English or French.
- 6. Bids received on or before the stipulated bid solicitation closing date and time will become the property of Canada and will not be returned. All bids will be treated as confidential, subject to the provisions of the Access to Information Act (R.S. 1985, c. A-1) and the Privacy Act (R.S., 1985, c. P-21).
- 7. Unless specified otherwise in the bid solicitation, Canada will evaluate only the documentation provided with a bidder's bid. Canada will not evaluate information such as references to Web site addresses where additional information can be found, or technical manuals or brochures not submitted with the bid.
- 8. A bid cannot be assigned or transferred in whole or in part.

#### 2.1.5 Late bids

Canada will return or delete bids delivered after the stipulated solicitation closing date and time, unless they qualify as a delayed bid as described in section 2.1.6.

Late physical bids will be returned, and for bids submitted electronically, the late bids will be deleted.

#### 2.1.6 Delaved bids

- 1. A bid delivered to the specified address after the solicitation closing date and time but before the contract award date may be considered, provided the bidder can prove the delay is due solely to a delay in delivery that can be attributed to the Canada Post Corporation (CPC) (or national equivalent of a foreign country). Private courier (Purolator Inc., Fedex Inc., etc.) is not considered to be part of CPC for the purposes of delayed bids.
  - a. The only pieces of evidence relating to a delay in the CPC system that are acceptable to Canada are:
    - i. a CPC cancellation date stamp:
    - ii. a CPC Priority Courier bill of lading;
    - a CPC Xpresspost label; iii.

that clearly indicates that the bid was sent before the solicitation closing date.

- 2. Misrouting, traffic volume, weather disturbances, labour disputes or any other causes for the late delivery of bids are not acceptable reasons for the bid to be accepted by Canada.
- 3. Postage meter imprints, whether imprinted by the Bidder, the CPC or the postal authority outside Canada, are not acceptable as proof of timely mailing.

#### 2.1.7 **Customs clearance**

It is the responsibility of the Bidder to allow sufficient time to obtain Customs clearance, where required, before the bid closing date and time. Delays related to the obtaining of Customs clearance cannot be construed as "undue delay in the mail" and will not be accepted as a delayed bid under section 2.1.6.

#### Legal capacity 2.1.8

The Bidder must have the legal capacity to contract. If the Bidder is a sole proprietorship, a partnership or a corporate body, the Bidder must provide, if requested by the Contracting Authority, a statement and any



requested supporting documentation indicating the laws under which it is registered or incorporated together with the registered or corporate name and place of business. This also applies to bidders submitting a bid as a joint venture.

#### 2.1.9 **Rights of Canada**

Canada reserves the right to:

- a. reject any or all bids received in response to the bid solicitation;
- b. enter into negotiations with bidders on any or all aspects of their bids;
- c. accept any bid in whole or in part without negotiations;
- d. cancel the bid solicitation at any time;
- e. reissue the bid solicitation:
- f. if no responsive bids are received and the requirement is not substantially modified, reissue the bid solicitation by inviting only the bidders who bid to resubmit bids within a period designated by Canada; and.
- g. negotiate with the sole responsive Bidder to ensure best value to Canada.

# 2.1.10 Rejection of bid

- 1. Canada may reject a bid where any of the following circumstances is present:
  - a. the Bidder is subject to a Vendor Performance Corrective Measure, under the Vendor Performance Corrective Measure Policy, which renders the Bidder ineligible to bid on the requirement;
  - b. an employee, or subcontractor included as part of the bid, is subject to a Vendor Performance Corrective Measure, under the Vendor Performance Corrective Measure Policy, which would render that employee or subcontractor ineligible to bid on the requirement, or the portion of the requirement the employee or subcontractor is to perform;
  - c. the Bidder is bankrupt or where, for whatever reason, its activities are rendered inoperable for an extended period;
  - d. evidence, satisfactory to Canada, of fraud, bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation or failure to comply with any law protecting individuals against any manner of discrimination, has been received with respect to the Bidder, any of its employees or any subcontractor included as part of the bid;
  - e. evidence satisfactory to Canada that based on past conduct or behavior, the Bidder, a subcontractor or a person who is to perform the Work is unsuitable or has conducted himself/herself improperly:
  - with respect to current or prior transactions with the Government of Canada: f.
    - i. Canada has exercised its contractual remedies of suspension or termination for default with respect to a contract with the Bidder, any of its employees or any subcontractor included as part of the bid:
    - Canada determines that the Bidder's performance on other contracts, including the ii. efficiency and workmanship as well as the extent to which the Bidder performed the Work in accordance with contractual clauses and conditions, is sufficiently poor to jeopardize the successful completion of the requirement being bid on.
- 2. Where Canada intends to reject a bid pursuant to a provision of subsection 1. (f), the Contracting Authority will so inform the Bidder and provide the Bidder 10 days within which to make representations. before making a final decision on the bid rejection.
- 3. Canada reserves the right to apply additional scrutiny, in particular, when multiple bids are received in response to a bid solicitation from a single bidder or a joint venture. Canada reserves the right to:



- a. reject any or all of the bids submitted by a single bidder or joint venture if their inclusion in the evaluation has the effect of prejudicing the integrity and fairness of the process, or:
- b. reject any or all of the bids submitted by a single bidder or joint venture if their inclusion in the procurement process would distort the solicitation evaluation, and would cause a result that would not reasonably have been expected under prevailing market conditions and/or would not provide good value to Canada.

### 2.1.11 Communications—solicitation period

To ensure the integrity of the competitive bid process, enquiries and other communications regarding the bid solicitation must be directed only to the Contracting Authority identified in the bid solicitation. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the bid being declared non-responsive.

To ensure consistency and quality of information provided to bidders, significant enquiries received and their replies will be posted on the Government Electronic Tendering Service (GETS). For further information, consult subsection 3 of section 2.1.4.

# 2.1.12 Price justification

In the event that the Bidder's bid is the sole responsive bid received, the Bidder must provide, on Canada's request, one or more of the following price justification:

- a. a current published price list indicating the percentage discount available to Canada; or
- b. a copy of paid invoices for the like guality and guantity of the goods, services or both sold to other customers: or
- c. a price breakdown showing the cost of direct labour, direct materials, purchased items, engineering and plant overheads, general and administrative overhead, transportation, etc., and profit; or
- d. price or rate certifications; or
- e. any other supporting documentation as requested by Canada.

# 2.1.13 Bid costs

No payment will be made for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a bid in response to the bid solicitation. Costs associated with preparing and submitting a bid, as well as any costs incurred by the Bidder associated with the evaluation of the bid, are the sole responsibility of the Bidder.

# 2.1.14 Conduct of evaluation

- 1. In conducting its evaluation of the bids, Canada may, but will have no obligation to, do the following:
  - a. seek clarification or verification from bidders regarding any or all information provided by them with respect to the bid solicitation;
  - b. contact any or all references supplied by bidders to verify and validate any information submitted by them;
  - c. request, before award of any contract, specific information with respect to bidders' legal status;
  - d. conduct a survey of bidders' facilities and/or examine their technical, managerial, and financial capabilities to determine if they are adequate to meet the requirements of the bid solicitation;
  - e. correct any error in the extended pricing of bids by using unit pricing and any error in quantities in bids to reflect the quantities stated in the bid solicitation; in the case of error in the extension of prices, the unit price will govern.
  - f. verify any information provided by bidders through independent research, use of any government resources or by contacting third parties;



- g. interview, at the sole costs of bidders, any bidder and/or any or all of the resources proposed by bidders to fulfill the requirement of the bid solicitation.
- 2. Bidders will have the number of days specified in the request by the Contracting Authority to comply with any request related to any of the above items. Failure to comply with the request may result in the bid being declared non-responsive.

### 2.1.15 Joint venture

- 1. A joint venture is an association of two or more parties who combine their money, property, knowledge, expertise or other resources in a single joint business enterprise, sometimes referred as a consortium, to bid together on a requirement. Bidders who bid as a joint venture must indicate clearly that it is a joint venture and provide the following information:
  - a. the name of each member of the joint venture;
  - b. the Procurement Business Number of each member of the joint venture;
  - c. the name of the representative of the joint venture, i.e. the member chosen by the other members to act on their behalf, if applicable;
  - d. the name of the joint venture, if applicable.
- 2. If the information is not clearly provided in the bid, the Bidder must provide the information on request from the Contracting Authority.
- 3. The bid and any resulting contract must be signed by all the members of the joint venture unless one member has been appointed to act on behalf of all members of the joint venture. The Contracting Authority may, at any time, require each member of the joint venture to confirm that the representative has been appointed with full authority to act as its representative for the purposes of the bid solicitation and any resulting contract. If a contract is awarded to a joint venture, all members of the joint venture will be jointly and severally or solidarily liable for the performance of any resulting contract.

# 2.1.16 Conflict of interest—unfair advantage

- 1. In order to protect the integrity of the procurement process, bidders are advised that Canada may reject a bid in the following circumstances:
  - a. if the Bidder, any of its subcontractors, any of their respective employees or former employees was involved in any manner in the preparation of the bid solicitation or in any situation of conflict of interest or appearance of conflict of interest;
  - b. if the Bidder, any of its subcontractors, any of their respective employees or former employees had access to information related to the bid solicitation that was not available to other bidders and that would, in Canada's opinion, give or appear to give the Bidder an unfair advantage.
- 2. The experience acquired by a bidder who is providing or has provided the goods and services described in the bid solicitation (or similar goods or services) will not, in itself, be considered by Canada as conferring an unfair advantage or creating a conflict of interest. This bidder remains however subject to the criteria established above.
- 3. Where Canada intends to reject a bid under this section, the Contracting Authority will inform the Bidder and provide the Bidder an opportunity to make representations before making a final decision. Bidders who are in doubt about a particular situation should contact the Contracting Authority before bid closing. By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that it does not consider itself to be in conflict of interest nor to have an unfair advantage. The Bidder acknowledges that it is within Canada's sole discretion to determine whether a conflict of interest, unfair advantage or an appearance of conflict of interest or unfair advantage exists.



# 2.1.17 Entire requirement

The bid solicitation documents contain all the requirements relating to the bid solicitation. Any other information or documentation provided to or obtained by a bidder from any source are not relevant. Bidders should not assume that practices used under previous contracts will continue, unless they are described in the bid solicitation. Bidders should also not assume that their existing capabilities meet the requirements of the bid solicitation simply because they have met previous requirements.

### 2.1.18 Further information

For further information, bidders may contact the Contracting Authority identified in the bid solicitation.

### 2.1.19 Code of Conduct for Procurement—bid

The Code of Conduct for Procurement provides that Bidders must respond to bid solicitations in an honest, fair and comprehensive manner, accurately reflect their capacity to satisfy the requirements set out in the bid solicitation and resulting contract, submit bids and enter into contracts only if they will fulfill all obligations of the Contract. By submitting a bid, the Bidder is certifying that it is complying with the Code of Conduct for Procurement. Failure to comply with the Code of Conduct for Procurement may render the bid non-responsive.

#### 2.2 Submission of Bids

Bids must be submitted only to Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) by the date, time and place or email address indicated on page 1 of the bid solicitation.

It is the Bidders responsibility to ensure their proposal and all associated documents are received in full and on time. It is advised that Bidders send the proposal in advance of the closing time to ensure confirmation of receipt.

Bidders must ensure e-mails do not exceed 13MB to avoid problems with transmission. For security reasons, any information submitted on a USB key will not be evaluated.

Due to the nature of the bid solicitation, bids transmitted by facsimile to ESDC will not be accepted.

#### 2.3 Former Public Servant

Contracts awarded to former public servants (FPS) in receipt of a pension or of a lump sum payment must bear the closest public scrutiny, and reflect fairness in the spending of public funds. In order to comply with Treasury Board policies and directives on contracts awarded to FPS, bidders must provide the information required below before contract award. If the answer to the questions and, as applicable the information required have not been received by the time the evaluation of bids is completed, Canada will inform the Bidder of a time frame within which to provide the information. Failure to comply with Canada's request and meet the requirement within the prescribed time frame will render the bid non-responsive.

### Definitions

For the purposes of this clause:

"former public servant" is any former member of a department as defined in the Financial Administration Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-11, a former member of the Canadian Armed Forces or a former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A former public servant may be:

- a. an individual;
- b. an individual who has incorporated;
- c. a partnership made of former public servants; or
- d. a sole proprietorship or entity where the affected individual has a controlling or major interest in the entity.

"lump sum payment period" means the period measured in weeks of salary, for which payment has been made to facilitate the transition to retirement or to other employment as a result of the implementation of various programs



to reduce the size of the Public Service. The lump sum payment period does not include the period of severance pay, which is measured in a like manner.

"pension" means a pension or annual allowance paid under the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA), R.S., 1985, c. P-36, and any increases paid pursuant to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, R.S., 1985, c. S-24 as it affects the PSSA. It does not include pensions payable pursuant to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, R.S., 1985, c. C-17, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, 1970, c. D-3, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act, 1970, c. R-10, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, R.S., 1985, c. R-11, the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act, R.S. 1985, c. M-5, and that portion of pension payable to the Canada Pension Plan Act, R.S., 1985, c. C-8.

# Former Public Servant in Receipt of a Pension

As per the above definitions, is the Bidder a FPS in receipt of a pension? Yes () No ()

If so, the Bidder must provide the following information, for all FPSs in receipt of a pension, as applicable:

- a. name of former public servant;
- b. date of termination of employment or retirement from the Public Service.

By providing this information, Bidders agree that the successful Bidder's status, with respect to being a former public servant in receipt of a pension, will be reported on departmental websites as part of the published proactive disclosure reports in accordance with Contracting Policy Notice: 2012-2 and the Guidelines on the Proactive Disclosure of Contracts.

### **Work Force Adjustment Directive**

Is the Bidder a FPS who received a lump sum payment pursuant to the terms of the Work Force Adjustment Directive? Yes () No ()

If so, the Bidder must provide the following information:

- a. name of former public servant;
- b. conditions of the lump sum payment incentive;
- c. date of termination of employment;
- d. amount of lump sum payment;
- e. rate of pay on which lump sum payment is based;
- period of lump sum payment including start date, end date and number of weeks; f.
- number and amount (professional fees) of other contracts subject to the restrictions of a work force g. adjustment program.

For all contracts awarded during the lump sum payment period, the total amount of fees that may be paid to a FPS who received a lump sum payment is \$5,000, including Applicable Taxes.

#### 2.4 **Enquiries - Bid Solicitation**

All enquiries must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Authority no later than 5 calendar days before the bid closing date. Enquiries received after that time may not be answered.

Bidders should reference as accurately as possible the numbered item of the bid solicitation to which the enquiry relates. Care should be taken by Bidders to explain each question in sufficient detail in order to enable Canada to provide an accurate answer. Technical enquiries that are of a proprietary nature must be clearly marked "proprietary" at each relevant item. Items identified as "proprietary" will be treated as such except where Canada



determines that the enquiry is not of a proprietary nature. Canada may edit the question(s) or may request that the Bidder do so, so that the proprietary nature of the question(s) is eliminated and the enquiry can be answered to all Bidders. Enquiries not submitted in a form that can be distributed to all Bidders may not be answered by Canada.

#### 2.5 Applicable Laws

Any resulting contract must be interpreted and governed, and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in Ontario.

Bidders may, at their discretion, substitute the applicable laws of a Canadian province or territory of their choice without affecting the validity of their bid, by deleting the name of the Canadian province or territory specified and inserting the name of the Canadian province or territory of their choice. If no change is made, it acknowledges that the applicable laws specified are acceptable to the Bidders.

#### 2.6 Basis for Canada's Ownership of Intellectual Property

Canada has determined that any intellectual property rights arising from the performance of the Work under the resulting contract will belong to Canada, for the following reasons, as set out in the Policy on Title to Intellectual Property Arising Under Crown Procurement Contracts:

The main purpose of the Crown Procurement Contract, or the deliverables contracted for, is to generate knowledge and information for public dissemination.

# **PART 3 - BID PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 3.1 **Bid Preparation Instructions**

Canada requests that Bidders provide their full company name and address, e-mail address, as well as contact name, and telephone number.

Canada requests that bidders provide their bid in separate files, when in soft copy, as follows:

- Section I: Technical Bid 1 soft copy via e-mail;
- Section II: Financial Bid 1 soft copy via e-mail;
- Section III: Certifications 1 soft copy via e-mail.

Prices must appear in the financial bid only. No prices must be indicated in any other section of the bid.

Canada requests that Bidders follow the format instructions described below in the preparation of their bid:

- (a) use 8.5 x 11 inch (216 mm x 279 mm) paper format;
- use a numbering system that corresponds to the bid solicitation. (b)

# Section I: Technical Bid

In their technical bid, Bidders should demonstrate their understanding of the requirements contained in the bid solicitation and explain how they will meet these requirements. Bidders should demonstrate their capability and describe their approach in a thorough, concise and clear manner for carrying out the work.

The technical bid should address clearly and in sufficient depth the points that are subject to the evaluation criteria against which the bid will be evaluated. Simply repeating the statement contained in the bid solicitation is not sufficient. In order to facilitate the evaluation of the bid, Canada requests that Bidders address and present topics in the order of the evaluation criteria under the same headings. To avoid duplication, Bidders may refer to different



sections of their bids by identifying the specific paragraph and page number where the subject topic has already been addressed.

### Section II: Financial Bid

Bidders must submit their financial bid in accordance with the Mandatory Financial Criteria and the Pricing Schedule detailed below.

### **Mandatory Financial Criteria**

Financial bids must be submitted in accordance with the below mandatory financial criteria. Bids with prices exceeding the below requirement will be declared non-responsive and will be given no further considerations.

Mandatory Financial Criteria	Compliant Yes / No
The proposed prices in the below Pricing Schedule must not exceed \$140,000 for each indicated one-year period, excluding applicable taxes.	

# **Pricing Schedule**

Period		Price (excluding applicable taxes)
Contract Date	One Year from Contract Date	\$
Option Year 1	Dates TBD	\$
Option Year 2	Dates TBD	\$
Option Year 3	Dates TBD	\$
Option Year 4	Dates TBD	\$
	Total Price: (excluding applicable taxes)	\$
Total Including Applicable Taxes:		\$

# Section III: Certifications

Bidders must submit the certifications and additional information required under Part 5.

# **PART 4 - EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND BASIS OF SELECTION**

#### 4.1 **Evaluation Procedures**

- Bids will be assessed in accordance with the entire requirement of the bid solicitation including the (a) technical and financial evaluation criteria.
- An evaluation team composed of representatives of Canada will evaluate the bids. (b)

#### **Technical Evaluation** 4.1.1

Mandatory and point rated technical evaluation criteria are included in Annex C.

#### 4.1.2 **Financial Evaluation**

The price of the bid will be evaluated in Canadian dollars, Applicable Taxes excluded, FOB destination, Canadian customs duties and excise taxes included.

#### 4.2 **Basis of Selection**

#### 4.2.1 Basis of Selection – Highest Combined Rating of Technical Merit (70%) and Price (30%)

- 1. To be declared responsive, a bid must:
  - a. comply with all the requirements of the bid solicitation; and
  - b. meet all mandatory criteria; and
  - c. obtain the required minimum points specified for each criterion for the technical evaluation, and
  - d. obtain the required minimum 300 points overall for the technical evaluation criteria which are subject to point rating. The rating is performed on a scale of up to 500 points.
- Bids not meeting (a) or (b) or (c) and (d) will be declared non-responsive. 2.
- 3. The selection will be based on the highest responsive combined rating of technical merit and price. The ratio will be 70% for the technical merit and 30% for the price.
- 4. To establish the technical merit score, the overall technical score for each responsive bid will be determined as follows: total number of points obtained / maximum number of points available multiplied by the ratio of 70%.
- To establish the pricing score, each responsive bid will be prorated against the lowest evaluated 5. price and the ratio of 30%.
- For each responsive bid, the technical merit score and the pricing score will be added to determine 6. its combined rating.
- 7. Neither the responsive bid obtaining the highest technical score nor the one with the lowest evaluated price will necessarily be accepted. The responsive bid with the highest combined rating of technical merit and price will be recommended for award of a contract.
- 8. If two of more responsive bids achieve an identical score (total number of points) and this score is determined to be the Highest Combined Rating of Technical Merit and Price, the bidder who achieved the highest technical merit score will be recommended for contract award.

The table below illustrates an example where all three bids are responsive and the selection of the contractor is determined by a 70/30 ratio of technical merit and price, respectively. The total available points equals 135 and the lowest evaluated price is \$45,000 (45).



	-	•		,
		Bidder 1	Bidder 2	Bidder 3
Overall Technical Score		115/135	89/135	92/135
Bid Evaluated	Price	\$55,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,000.00
Calculations	Technical Merit Score	115/135 x 70 = 59.63	89/135 x 70 = 46.15	92/135 x 70 = 47.70
Galculations	Pricing Score	45/55 x 30 = 24.55	45/50 x 30 = 27.00	45/45 x 30 = 30.00
Combined Rating		84.18	73.15	77.70
Overall Rating		1st	3rd	2nd

# Basis of Selection - Highest Combined Rating Technical Merit (70%) and Price (30%)

# PART 5 – CERTIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Bidders must provide the required certifications and additional information to be awarded a contract.

The certifications provided by Bidders to Canada are subject to verification by Canada at all times. Unless specified otherwise, Canada will declare a bid non-responsive, or will declare a contractor in default if any certification made by the Bidder is found to be untrue, whether made knowingly or unknowingly, during the bid evaluation period or during the contract period.

The Contracting Authority will have the right to ask for additional information to verify the Bidder's certifications. Failure to comply and to cooperate with any request or requirement imposed by the Contracting Authority will render the bid non-responsive or constitute a default under the Contract.

# 5.1 Certifications Required with the Bid

Bidders must submit the following duly completed certifications as part of their bid.

# 5.1.1 Integrity Provisions - Declaration of Convicted Offences

In accordance with the Integrity Provisions of the Standard Instructions, all bidders must provide with their bid, **if applicable**, the Integrity declaration form available on the <u>Forms for the Integrity Regime</u> website (http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/ci-if/declaration-eng.html), to be given further consideration in the procurement process.

# 5.2 Certifications Precedent to Contract Award and Additional Information

The certifications and additional information listed below should be submitted with the bid but may be submitted afterwards. If any of these required certifications or additional information is not completed and submitted as requested, the Contracting Authority will inform the Bidder of a time frame within which to provide the information. Failure to provide the certifications or the additional information listed below within the time frame specified will render the bid non-responsive.

# 5.2.1 Integrity Provisions – Required Documentation

In accordance with the section titled Information to be provided when bidding, contracting or entering into a real procurement agreement of the <u>Ineligibility and Suspension Policy</u> (http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/ci-if/politique-policy-eng.html), the Bidder must provide the required documentation, as applicable, to be given further consideration in the procurement process.



# 5.2.2 Additional Certifications Precedent to Contract Award

### 5.2.2.1 Status and Availability of Resources

The Bidder certifies that, should it be awarded a contract as a result of the bid solicitation, every individual proposed in its bid will be available to perform the Work as required by Canada's representatives and at the time specified in the bid solicitation or agreed to with Canada's representatives. If for reasons beyond its control, the Bidder is unable to provide the services of an individual named in its bid, the Bidder may propose a substitute with similar qualifications and experience. The Bidder must advise the Contracting Authority of the reason for the substitution and provide the name, qualifications and experience of the proposed replacement. For the purposes of this clause, only the following reasons will be considered as beyond the control of the Bidder: death, sickness, maternity and parental leave, retirement, resignation, dismissal for cause or termination of an agreement for default.

If the Bidder has proposed any individual who is not an employee of the Bidder, the Bidder certifies that it has the permission from that individual to propose his/her services in relation to the Work to be performed and to submit his/her résumé to Canada. The Bidder must, upon request from the Contracting Authority, provide a written confirmation, signed by the individual, of the permission given to the Bidder and of his/her availability.

### 5.2.2.2 Education and Experience

The Bidder certifies that all the information provided in the résumés and supporting material submitted with its bid, particularly the information pertaining to education, achievements, experience and work history, has been verified by the Bidder to be true and accurate. Furthermore, the Bidder warrants that every individual proposed by the Bidder for the requirement is capable of performing the Work described in the resulting contract.

# PART 6 - SECURITY, FINANCIAL AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

# 6.1 Security Requirements

There are no security requirements associated with this requirement.

# PART 7 - RESULTING CONTRACT CLAUSES

The following clauses and conditions apply to and form part of any contract resulting from the bid solicitation.

# 7.1 Statement of Work

The Contractor must perform the Work in accordance with the Statement of Work at Annex "A".

# 7.2 Standard Clauses and Conditions

All clauses and conditions identified in the Contract by number, date and title are set out in the <u>Standard</u> <u>Acquisition Clauses and Conditions Manual</u> (https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisitionclauses-and-conditions-manual) issued by Public Works and Government Services Canada.

# 7.2.1 General Conditions

Annex "A", General Conditions – ESDC (2020-07-13), applies to and forms part of the Contract.

# 7.2.2 Supplemental General Conditions

4007 (2010-08-16) – Canada to Own Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground Information

# 7.3 Security Requirements

There is no security requirement applicable to the Contract.



#### 7.4 Term of Contract

#### 7.4.1 Period of the Contract

The period of the Contract is from date of Contract to \_\_\_\_\_ inclusive.

#### **Option to Extend the Contract** 7.4.2

The Contractor grants to Canada the irrevocable option to extend the term of the Contract by up to 4 additional one year period(s) under the same conditions. The Contractor agrees that, during the extended period of the Contract, it will be paid in accordance with the applicable provisions as set out in the Basis of Pavment.

Canada may exercise this option at any time by sending a written notice to the Contractor at least 10 calendar days before the expiry date of the Contract. The option may only be exercised by the Contracting Authority, and will be evidenced for administrative purposes only, through a contract amendment.

#### 7.5 **Authorities**

#### 7.5.1 **Contracting Authority**

The Contracting Authority for the Contract is:

Name: Title: Employment and Social Development Canada Telephone: E-mail address:

The Contracting Authority is responsible for the management of the Contract and any changes to the Contract must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Authority. The Contractor must not perform work in excess of or outside the scope of the Contract based on verbal or written requests or instructions from anybody other than the Contracting Authority.

# 7.5.2 Project Authority

The Project Authority for the Contract is:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: **Employment and Social Development Canada** Address:

Telephone: \_\_\_\_-\_\_-Facsimile: \_\_\_\_-\_\_\_ E-mail address:

The Project Authority is the representative of the department or agency for whom the Work is being carried out under the Contract and is responsible for all matters concerning the technical content of the Work under the Contract, Technical matters may be discussed with the Project Authority: however, the Project Authority has no authority to authorize changes to the scope of the Work. Changes to the scope of the Work can only be made through a contract amendment issued by the Contracting Authority.

#### Contractor's Representative 7.5.3

The Contractor Representative for the Contract is:

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	



Telephone:	 
E-mail address:	

#### 7.6 Proactive Disclosure of Contracts with Former Public Servants

By providing information on its status, with respect to being a former public servant in receipt of a Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA) pension, the Contractor has agreed that this information will be reported on departmental websites as part of the published proactive disclosure reports, in accordance with Contracting Policy Notice: 2012-2 of the Treasury Board Secretariat of Canada.

#### 7.7 Payment

#### 7.7.1 **Basis of Payment**

In consideration of the Contractor satisfactorily completing all of its obligations under the Contract, the Contractor will be paid a firm price, as specified in the contract for a cost of \$\_\_\_\_\_. Customs duties are included and Applicable Taxes are extra.

Canada will not pay the Contractor for any design changes, modifications or interpretations of the Work, unless they have been approved, in writing, by the Contracting Authority before their incorporation into the Work.

#### Method of Payment – Milestone Payments 7.7.2

Canada will make milestone payments in accordance with the Schedule of Milestones detailed in the Contract and the payment provisions of the Contract if:

- a. an accurate and complete claim for payment and any other document required by the Contract have been submitted in accordance with the invoicing instructions provided in the Contract;
- b. all work associated with the milestone and as applicable any deliverable required has been completed and accepted by Canada.

The schedule of milestones for which payments will be made in accordance with the Contract is as follows:

Milestone No.	Description or Deliverable	Firm Amount
1	Pre-Forecast Report	\$ (5% of Contract)
2	COPS specific customized macroeconomic scenario at the national and provincial levels.	\$(35% of Contract)
3	COPS specific industrial GDP, employment and productivity scenario at the national and provincial levels	\$ (35% of Contract)
4	Draft Copy of the National Report	\$(15% of Contract)
5	Final Copy of the National Report	\$(10% of Contract)

#### 7.7.3 **Electronic Payment of Invoices – Contract**

The Government of Canada is switching from cheques to direct deposit as primary payment method, an electronic transfer of funds deposited directly into your bank account. Direct deposit is faster, more convenient and more secure. Enroll for direct deposit or update the banking information you already have on file by sending your completed Direct Deposit Enrollment Form at the following email address: nc-cfob-dgapf-fournis-vendorsgd@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca.



#### 7.8 Invoicing Instructions

The Contractor must submit invoices in accordance with the section entitled "Invoice Submission" of the general conditions. Invoices cannot be submitted until all work identified in the invoice is completed.

#### 7.9 Certifications and Additional Information

#### 7.9.1 Compliance

Unless specified otherwise, the continuous compliance with the certifications provided by the Contractor in its bid or precedent to contract award, and the ongoing cooperation in providing additional information are conditions of the Contract and failure to comply will constitute the Contractor in default. Certifications are subject to verification by Canada during the entire period of the Contract.

### 7.10 Applicable Laws

The Contract must be interpreted and governed, and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in

# 7.11 Priority of Documents

If there is a discrepancy between the wording of any documents that appear on the list, the wording of the document that first appears on the list has priority over the wording of any document that subsequently appears on the list.

- the Articles of Agreement; (a)
- (b) the supplemental general conditions;
- (c) Annex A, ESDC - General Conditions (2020-07-13);
- Annex B, Statement of Work: (d)
- the Contractor's bid dated (e)

# 7.12 Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor OR Foreign Contractor)

### A2000C Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor)

The Contractor must comply with Canadian immigration requirements applicable to foreign nationals entering Canada to work temporarily in fulfillment of the Contract. If the Contractor wishes to hire a foreign national to work in Canada to fulfill the Contract, the Contractor should immediately contact the nearest Service Canada regional office to enquire about Citizenship and Immigration Canada's requirements to issue a temporary work permit to a foreign national. The Contractor is responsible for all costs incurred as a result of non-compliance with immigration requirements.

# OR

### A2001C Foreign Nationals (Foreign Contractor)

The Contractor must comply with Canadian immigration legislation applicable to foreign nationals entering Canada to work temporarily in fulfillment of the Contract. If the Contractor wishes to hire a foreign national to work in Canada to fulfill the Contract, the Contractor should immediately contact the nearest Canadian Embassy, Consulate or High Commission in the Contractor's country to obtain instructions, information on Citizenship and Immigration Canada's requirements and any required documents. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that foreign nationals have the required information, documents and authorizations before performing any work under the Contract in Canada. The Contractor is responsible for all costs incurred as a result of non-compliance with immigration requirements.

# 7.13 Insurance

The Contractor is responsible for deciding if insurance coverage is necessary to fulfill its obligation under the Contract and to ensure compliance with any applicable law. Any insurance acquired or maintained by the Contractor is at its own expense and for its own benefit and protection. It does not release the Contractor from or reduce its liability under the Contract.



### 7.14 Dispute Resolution

- a. The parties agree to maintain open and honest communication about the Work throughout and after the performance of the contract.
- b. The parties agree to consult and co-operate with each other in the furtherance of the contract and promptly notify the other party or parties and attempt to resolve problems or differences that may arise.
- c. If the parties cannot resolve a dispute through consultation and cooperation, the parties agree to consult a neutral third party offering alternative dispute resolution services to attempt to address the dispute.
- d. Options of alternative dispute resolution services can be found on Canada's Buy and Sell website under the heading "Dispute Resolution".



# ANNEX "A"

# ESDC - GENERAL CONDITIONS (2020-07-13)

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### 01 Interpretation

In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Applicable Taxes" means the Goods and Services Tax (GST), the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST), and any provincial tax, by law, payable by Canada such as, the Quebec Sales Tax (QST) as of April 1, 2013;

"Articles of Agreement" means the clauses and conditions incorporated in full text or incorporated by reference from the Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions Manual to form the body of the Contract; it does not include these general conditions, any supplemental general conditions, annexes, the Contractor's bid or any other document:

"Canada", "Crown", "Her Majesty" or "the Government" means Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) and any other person duly authorized to act on behalf of that minister;

"**Contract**" means the Articles of Agreement, these general conditions, any supplemental general conditions, annexes and any other document specified or referred to as forming part of the Contract, all as amended by agreement of the Parties from time to time;

"Contracting Authority" means the person designated by that title in the Contract, or by notice to the Contractor, to act as Canada's representative to manage the Contract;

"Contractor" means the person, entity or entities named in the Contract to supply goods, services or both to Canada;

"Contract Price" means the amount stated in the Contract to be payable to the Contractor for the Work, exclusive of Applicable Taxes;

"Cost" means cost determined according to Contract Cost Principles 1031-2 as revised to the date of the bid solicitation or, if there was no bid solicitation, the date of the Contract;

"Government Property" means anything supplied to the Contractor by or on behalf of Canada for the purposes of performing the Contract and anything acquired by the Contractor in any manner in connection with the Work, the cost of which is paid by Canada under the Contract;

"Party" means Canada, the Contractor, or any other signatory to the Contract and "Parties" means all of them;

"Specifications" means the description of the essential, functional or technical requirements of the Work in the Contract, including the procedures for determining whether the requirements have been met;

"Total Estimated Cost", "Revised Estimated Cost", "Increase (Decrease)" on page 1 of the Contract or Contract Amendment means an amount used for internal administrative purposes only that comprises the Contract Price, or the revised Contract Price, or the amount that would increase or decrease the Contract Price and the Applicable Taxes as evaluated by the Contracting Authority, and does not constitute tax advice on the part of Canada;

"Work" means all the activities, services, goods, equipment, matters and things required to be done, delivered or performed by the Contractor under the Contract.



### 02 Standard clauses and conditions

Pursuant to the Department of Public Works and Government Services Act, S.C. 1996, c. 16, the clauses and conditions identified by number, date and title in the Contract are incorporated by reference and form part of the Contract as though expressly set out in the Contract.

### 03 Powers of Canada

All rights, remedies, powers and discretions granted or acquired by Canada under the Contract or by law are cumulative, not exclusive.

### 04 Status of the Contractor

The Contractor is an independent contractor engaged by Canada to perform the Work. Nothing in the Contract is intended to create a partnership, a joint venture or an agency between Canada and the other Party or Parties. The Contractor must not represent itself as an agent or representative of Canada to anyone. Neither the Contractor nor any of its personnel is engaged as an employee or agent of Canada. The Contractor is responsible for all deductions and remittances required by law in relation to its employees.

### 05 Conduct of the Work

- 1. The Contractor represents and warrants that:
  - a. it is competent to perform the Work;
  - b. it has everything necessary to perform the Work, including the resources, facilities, labour, technology, equipment, and materials: and
  - it has the necessary qualifications, including knowledge, skill, know-how and experience, and the C. ability to use them effectively to perform the Work.
- 2. The Contractor must:
  - a. perform the Work diligently and efficiently;
  - b. except for Government Property, supply everything necessary to perform the Work;
  - c. use, as a minimum, guality assurance procedures, inspections and controls generally used and recognized by the industry to ensure the degree of quality required by the Contract;
  - d. select and employ a sufficient number of qualified people:
  - perform the Work in accordance with standards of quality acceptable to Canada and in full е conformity with the Specifications and all the requirements of the Contract;
  - f. provide effective and efficient supervision to ensure that the quality of workmanship meets the requirements of the Contract.
- 3. The Work must not be performed by any person who, in the opinion of Canada, is incompetent, unsuitable or has conducted himself/herself improperly.
- 4. All services rendered under the Contract must, at the time of acceptance, be free from defects in workmanship and conform to the requirements of the Contract. If the Contractor is required to correct or replace the Work or any part of the Work, it will be at no cost to Canada.
- 5. Canada's facilities, equipment and personnel are not available to the Contractor to perform the Work unless the Contract specifically provides for it. The Contractor is responsible for advising the Contracting Authority in advance if it requires access to Canada's facilities, equipment or personnel to perform the Work. The Contractor must comply and ensure that its employees and subcontractors comply with all security measures, standing orders, policies or other rules in force at the site where the Work is performed.



- 6. Unless the Contracting Authority orders the Contractor to suspend the Work or part of the Work pursuant to section 28, the Contractor must not stop or suspend the Work or part of the Work pending the settlement of any dispute between the Parties about the Contract.
- 7. The Contractor must provide all reports that are required by the Contract and any other information that Canada may reasonably require from time to time.
- 8. The Contractor is fully responsible for performing the Work. Canada will not be responsible for any negative consequences or extra costs if the Contractor follows any advice given by Canada unless the Contracting Authority provides the advice to the Contractor in writing and includes a statement specifically relieving the Contractor of any responsibility for negative consequences or extra costs that might result from following the advice.

### 06 Subcontracts

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Authority's written consent before subcontracting or permitting the subcontracting of any part of the Work. A subcontract includes a contract entered into by any subcontractor at any tier to perform any part of the Work.
- The Contractor is not required to obtain consent for subcontracts specifically authorized in the Contract. The Contractor may also without the consent of the Contracting Authority:
  - a. purchase "off-the-shelf" items and any standard articles and materials that are ordinarily produced by manufacturers in the normal course of business;
  - b. subcontract any portion of the Work as is customary in the carrying out of similar contracts; and;
  - c. permit its subcontractors at any tier to make purchases or subcontract as permitted in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 3. In any subcontract other than a subcontract referred to in paragraph 2.(a), the Contractor must, unless the Contracting Authority agrees in writing, ensure that the subcontractor is bound by conditions compatible with and, in the opinion of the Contracting Authority, not less favourable to Canada than the conditions of the Contract, with the exception of requirements under the Federal Contractors Program for employment equity which only apply to the Contractor.
- 4. Even if Canada consents to a subcontract, the Contractor is responsible for performing the Contract and Canada is not responsible to any subcontractor. The Contractor is responsible for any matters or things done or provided by any subcontractor under the Contract and for paying any subcontractors for any part of the Work they perform.

# 07 Specifications

- 1. All Specifications provided by Canada or on behalf of Canada to the Contractor in connection with the Contract belong to Canada and must be used by the Contractor only for the purpose of performing the Work.
- 2. If the Contract provides that Specifications furnished by the Contractor must be approved by Canada, that approval will not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to meet all requirements of the Contract.

# 08 Replacement of specific individuals

- 1. If specific individuals are identified in the Contract to perform the Work, the Contractor must provide the services of those individuals unless the Contractor is unable to do so for reasons beyond its control.
- 2. If the Contractor is unable to provide the services of any specific individual identified in the Contract, it must provide a replacement with similar qualifications and experience. The replacement must meet the criteria used in the selection of the Contractor and be acceptable to Canada. The Contractor must, as soon as possible, give notice to the Contracting Authority of the reason for replacing the individual and provide:



- a. the name, qualifications and experience of the proposed replacement; and
- b. proof that the proposed replacement has the required security clearance granted by Canada, if applicable.
- 3. The Contractor must not, in any event, allow performance of the Work by unauthorized replacement persons. The Contracting Authority may order that a replacement stop performing the Work. In such a case, the Contractor must immediately comply with the order and secure a further replacement in accordance with subsection 2. The fact that the Contracting Authority does not order that a replacement stop performing the Work does not relieve the Contractor from its responsibility to meet the requirements of the Contract.

# 09 Time of the essence

It is essential that the Work be performed within or at the time stated in the Contract.

### 10 Excusable delay

- 1. A delay in the performance by the Contractor of any obligation under the Contract that is caused by an event that
  - a. is beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor,
  - b. could not reasonably have been foreseen,
  - c. could not reasonably have been prevented by means reasonably available to the Contractor, and
  - d. occurred without the fault or neglect of the Contractor,

will be considered an "Excusable Delay" if the Contractor advises the Contracting Authority of the occurrence of the delay or of the likelihood of the delay as soon as the Contractor becomes aware of it. The Contractor must also advise the Contracting Authority, within 15 working days, of all the circumstances relating to the delay and provide to the Contracting Authority for approval a clear work around plan explaining in detail the steps that the Contractor proposes to take in order to minimize the impact of the event causing the delay.

- 2. Any delivery date or other date that is directly affected by an Excusable Delay will be postponed for a reasonable time that will not exceed the duration of the Excusable Delay.
- 3. However, if an Excusable Delay has continued for 30 days or more, the Contracting Authority may, by giving notice in writing to the Contractor, terminate the Contract. In such a case, the Parties agree that neither will make any claim against the other for damages, costs, expected profits or any other loss arising out of the termination or the event that contributed to the Excusable Delay. The Contractor agrees to repay immediately to Canada the portion of any advance payment that is unliquidated at the date of the termination.
- 4. Unless Canada has caused the delay by failing to meet an obligation under the Contract, Canada will not be responsible for any costs incurred by the Contractor or any of its subcontractors or agents as a result of an Excusable Delay.
- 5. If the Contract is terminated under this section, the Contracting Authority may require the Contractor to deliver to Canada, in the manner and to the extent directed by the Contracting Authority, any completed parts of the Work not delivered and accepted before the termination and anything that the Contractor has acquired or produced specifically to perform the Contract. Canada will pay the Contractor:
  - a. the value, of all completed parts of the Work delivered to and accepted by Canada, based on the Contract Price, including the proportionate part of the Contractor's profit or fee included in the Contract Price: and
  - b. the Cost to the Contractor that Canada considers reasonable in respect of anything else delivered to and accepted by Canada.



The total amount paid by Canada under the Contract to the date of termination and any amounts payable under this subsection must not exceed the Contract Price.

### 11 Inspection and acceptance of the Work

- All the Work is subject to inspection and acceptance by Canada. Inspection and acceptance of the Work by Canada do not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for defects or other failures to meet the requirements of the Contract. Canada will have the right to reject any Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract and require its correction or replacement at the Contractor's expense.
- 2. The Contractor must provide representatives of Canada access to all locations where any part of the Work is being performed at any time during working hours. Representatives of Canada may make examinations and such tests of the Work as they may think fit. The Contractor must provide all assistance and facilities, test pieces, samples and documentation that the representatives of Canada may reasonably require for the carrying out of the inspection. The Contractor must forward such test pieces and samples to such person or location as Canada specifies.
- The Contractor must inspect and approve any part of the Work before submitting it for acceptance or 3. delivering it to Canada. The Contractor must keep accurate and complete inspection records that must be made available to Canada on request. Representatives of Canada may make copies and take extracts of the records during the performance of the Contract and for up to three years after the end of the Contract.

### 12 Invoice submission

- 1. Invoices must be submitted, in the Contractor's name, to the Project Authority or Technical Authority identified in the contract. The Contractor must submit invoices for each delivery or shipment; invoices must only apply to the Contract. Each invoice must indicate whether it covers partial or final delivery.
- 2. Invoices must show:
  - a. the date, the name and address of the client, item or reference numbers, deliverable/description of the Work, contract number and financial code(s);
  - b. details of expenditures (such as item, quantity, unit of issue, unit price, fixed time labour rates and level of effort, subcontracts, as applicable) in accordance with the Basis of Payment, exclusive of Applicable Taxes;
  - c. deduction for holdback, if applicable;
  - d. the extension of the totals, if applicable; and
  - e. if applicable, the method of shipment together with date, case numbers and part or reference numbers, shipment charges and any other additional charges.
- Applicable Taxes must be specified on all invoices as a separate item along with corresponding registration numbers from the tax authorities. All items that are zero-rated, exempt or to which Applicable Taxes do not apply, must be identified as such on all invoices.
- 4. By submitting an invoice, the Contractor certifies that the invoice is consistent with the Work delivered and is in accordance with the Contract.

### 13 Taxes

- 1. Federal government departments and agencies are required to pay Applicable Taxes.
- 2. Applicable Taxes will be paid by Canada as provided in the Invoice Submission section. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to charge Applicable Taxes at the correct rate in accordance with applicable legislation. The Contractor agrees to remit to appropriate tax authorities any amounts of Applicable Taxes paid or due.



- 3. The Contractor is not entitled to use Canada's exemptions from any tax, such as provincial sales taxes, unless otherwise specified by law. The Contractor must pay applicable provincial sales tax, ancillary taxes, and any commodity tax, on taxable goods or services used or consumed in the performance of the Contract (in accordance with applicable legislation), including for material incorporated into real property.
- 4. In those cases where Applicable Taxes, customs duties, and excise taxes are included in the Contract Price, the Contract Price will be adjusted to reflect any increase, or decrease, of Applicable Taxes, customs duties, and excise taxes that will have occurred between bid submission and contract award. However, there will be no adjustment for any change to increase the Contract Price if public notice of the change was given before bid submission date in sufficient detail to have permitted the Contractor to calculate the effect of the change.
- 5. Tax Withholding of 15 Percent Canada Revenue Agency

Pursuant to the Income Tax Act, 1985, c. 1 (5th Supp.) and the Income Tax Regulations, Canada must withhold 15 percent of the amount to be paid to the Contractor in respect of services provided in Canada if the Contractor is not a resident of Canada, unless the Contractor obtains a valid waiver from the Canada Revenue Agency. The amount withheld will be held on account for the Contractor in respect to any tax liability which may be owed to Canada.

# 14 Transportation costs

If transportation costs are payable by Canada under the Contract and the Contractor makes the transportation arrangements, shipments must be made by the most direct and economical means consistent with normal shipping practice. The costs must be shown as a separate item on the invoice.

### 15 Transportation carriers' liability

The federal government's policy of underwriting its own risks precludes payment of insurance or valuation charges for transportation beyond the point at which ownership of goods passes to the federal government (determined by the FOB point or Incoterms). Where increased carrier liability is available without charge, the Contractor must obtain the increased liability for shipment.

# 16 Payment period

- 1. Canada's standard payment period is 30 days. The payment period is measured from the date an invoice in acceptable form and content is received in accordance with the Contract or the date the Work is delivered in acceptable condition as required in the Contract, whichever is later. A payment is considered overdue on the 31st day following that date and interest will be paid automatically in accordance with the section 17.
- 2. If the content of the invoice and its substantiating documentation are not in accordance with the Contract or the Work is not in acceptable condition, Canada will notify the Contractor within 15 days of receipt. The 30-day payment period begins upon receipt of the revised invoice or the replacement or corrected Work. Failure by Canada to notify the Contractor within 15 days will only result in the date specified in subsection 1 to apply for the sole purpose of calculating interest on overdue accounts.

### 17 Interest on overdue accounts

1. For the purpose of this section:

"Average Rate" means the simple arithmetic mean of the Bank Rates in effect at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time each day during the calendar month immediately before the calendar month in which payment is made;

"Bank Rate" means the rate of interest established from time to time by the Bank of Canada as the minimum rate at which the Bank of Canada makes short term advances to members of the Canadian Payments Association;



"date of payment" means the date of the negotiable instrument drawn by the Receiver General for Canada to pay any amount under the Contract:

an amount becomes "overdue" when it is unpaid on the first day following the day on which it is due and payable according to the Contract.

- 2. Canada will pay to the Contractor simple interest at the Average Rate plus 3 percent per year on any amount that is overdue, from the date that amount becomes overdue until the day before the date of payment, inclusive. The Contractor is not required to provide notice to Canada for interest to be payable.
- Canada will pay interest in accordance with this section only if Canada is responsible for the delay in paying the Contractor. Canada will not pay interest on overdue advance payments.

### 18 Compliance with applicable laws

- 1. The Contractor must comply with all laws applicable to the performance of the Contract. The Contractor must provide evidence of compliance with such laws to Canada at such times as Canada may reasonably request.
- 2. The Contractor must obtain and maintain at its own cost all permits, licenses, regulatory approvals and certificates required to perform the Work. If requested by the Contracting Authority, the Contractor must provide a copy of any required permit, license, regulatory approvals or certificate to Canada.

### 19 Ownership

- Unless provided otherwise in the Contract, the Work or any part of the Work belongs to Canada after delivery and acceptance by or on behalf of Canada.
- 2. However if any payment is made to the Contractor for or on account of any Work, either by way of progress or milestone payments, that work paid for by Canada belongs to Canada upon such payment being made. This transfer of ownership does not constitute acceptance by Canada of the Work or any part of the Work and does not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract.
- 3. Despite any transfer of ownership, the Contractor is responsible for any loss or damage to the Work or any part of the Work until it is delivered to Canada in accordance with the Contract. Even after delivery, the Contractor remains responsible for any loss or damage to any part of the Work caused by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
- 4. Upon transfer of ownership to the Work or any part of the Work to Canada, the Contractor must, if requested by Canada, establish to Canada's satisfaction that the title is free and clear of all claims, liens, attachments, charges or encumbrances. The Contractor must execute any conveyances and other instruments necessary to perfect the title that Canada may require.

### 20 Copyright

In this section, "Material" means anything that is created by the Contractor as part of the Work under the Contract, that is required by the Contract to be delivered to Canada and in which copyright subsists. "Material" does not include anything created by the Contractor before the date of the Contract.

Copyright in the Material belongs to Canada and the Contractor must include the copyright symbol and either of the following notice on the Material: © Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (year) or © Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada (année).

The Contractor must not use, copy, divulge or publish any Material except as is necessary to perform the Contract. The Contractor must execute any conveyance and other documents relating to copyright in the Material as Canada may require.



The Contractor must provide at the request of Canada a written permanent waiver of moral rights, in a form acceptable to Canada, from every author that contributed to the Material. If the Contractor is the author of the Material, the Contractor permanently waives its moral rights in the Material.

# 21 Translation of documentation

The Contractor agrees that Canada may translate in the other official language any documentation delivered to Canada by the Contractor that does not belong to Canada under section 20. The Contractor acknowledges that Canada owns the translation and that it is under no obligation to provide any translation to the Contractor. Canada agrees that any translation must include any copyright notice and any proprietary right notice that was part of the original. Canada acknowledges that the Contractor is not responsible for any technical errors or other problems that may arise as a result of the translation.

### 22 Confidentiality

- 1. The Contractor must keep confidential all information provided to the Contractor by or on behalf of Canada in connection with the Work, including any information that is confidential or proprietary to third parties, and all information conceived, developed or produced by the Contractor as part of the Work when copyright or any other intellectual property rights in such information belongs to Canada under the Contract. The Contractor must not disclose any such information without the written permission of Canada. The Contractor may disclose to a subcontractor any information necessary to perform the subcontract as long as the subcontractor agrees to keep the information confidential and that it will be used only to perform the subcontract.
- 2. The Contractor agrees to use any information provided to the Contractor by or on behalf of Canada only for the purpose of the Contract. The Contractor acknowledges that all this information remains the property of Canada or the third party, as the case may be. Unless provided otherwise in the Contract, the Contractor must deliver to Canada all such information, together with every copy, draft, working paper and note that contains such information, upon completion or termination of the Contract or at such earlier time as Canada may require.
- 3. Subject to the Access to Information Act, R.S., 1985, c. A-1, and to any right of Canada under the Contract to release or disclose, Canada must not release or disclose outside the Government of Canada any information delivered to Canada under the Contract that is proprietary to the Contractor or a subcontractor.
- 4. The obligations of the Parties set out in this section do not apply to any information if the information:
  - a. is publicly available from a source other than the other Party; or
  - b. is or becomes known to a Party from a source other than the other Party, except any source that is known to be under an obligation to the other Party not to disclose the information; or
  - is developed by a Party without use of the information of the other Party. C.
- 5. Wherever possible, the Contractor must mark or identify any proprietary information delivered to Canada under the Contract as "Property of (Contractor's name), permitted Government uses defined under Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) Contract No. (fill in Contract Number)", Canada will not be liable for any unauthorized use or disclosure of information that could have been so marked or identified and was not.
- If the Contract, the Work, or any information referred to in subsection 1 is identified as TOP SECRET, 6. SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, or PROTECTED by Canada, the Contractor must at all times take all measures reasonably necessary for the safeguarding of the material so identified, including those set out in the PWGSC Industrial Security Manual and its supplements and any other instructions issued by Canada.
- 7. If the Contract, the Work, or any information referred to in subsection 1 is identified as TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, or PROTECTED, by Canada, representatives of Canada are entitled to



inspect the Contractor's premises and the premises of a subcontractor at any tier for security purposes at any time during the term of the Contract. The Contractor must comply with, and ensure that any subcontractor complies with, all written instructions issued by Canada dealing with the material so identified, including any requirement that employees of the Contractor or of any subcontractor execute and deliver declarations relating to reliability screenings, security clearances and other procedures.

### 23 Government Property

- 1. All Government Property must be used by the Contractor solely for the purpose of the Contract and remains the property of Canada. The Contractor must maintain adequate accounting records of all Government Property and, whenever feasible, mark it as being the property of Canada.
- 2. The Contractor must take reasonable and proper care of all Government Property while it is in its possession or subject to its control. The Contractor is responsible for any loss or damage resulting from its failure to do so other than loss or damage caused by ordinary wear and tear.
- 3. All Government Property, unless it is installed or incorporated in the Work, must be returned to Canada on demand. All scrap and all waste materials, articles or things that are Government Property must, unless provided otherwise in the Contract, remain the property of Canada and must be disposed of only as directed by Canada.
- 4. At the time of completion of the Contract, and if requested by the Contracting Authority, the Contractor must provide to Canada an inventory of all Government Property relating to the Contract.

### 24 Liability

The Contractor is liable for any damage caused by the Contractor, its employees, subcontractors, or agents to Canada or any third party. Canada is liable for any damage caused by Canada, its employees or agents to the Contractor or any third party. The Parties agree that no limitation of liability or indemnity provision applies to the Contract unless it is specifically incorporated in full text in the Articles of Agreement. Damage includes any injury to persons (including injury resulting in death) or loss of or damage to property (including real property) caused as a result of or during the performance of the Contract.

### 25 Intellectual property infringement and royalties

- 1. The Contractor represents and warrants that, to the best of its knowledge, neither it nor Canada will infringe any third party's intellectual property rights in performing or using the Work, and that Canada will have no obligation to pay royalties of any kind to anyone in connection with the Work.
- 2. If anyone makes a claim against Canada or the Contractor concerning intellectual property infringement or royalties related to the Work, that Party agrees to notify the other Party in writing immediately. If anyone brings a claim against Canada, according to Department of Justice Act, R.S., 1985, c. J-2, the Attorney General of Canada must have the regulation and conduct of all litigation for or against Canada. but the Attorney General may request that the Contractor defend Canada against the claim. In either case, the Contractor agrees to participate fully in the defence and any settlement negotiations and to pay all costs, damages and legal costs incurred or payable as a result of the claim, including the amount of any settlement. Both Parties agree not to settle any claim unless the other Party first approves the settlement in writing.
- 3. The Contractor has no obligation regarding claims that were only made because:
  - a. Canada modified the Work or part of the Work without the Contractor's consent or used the Work or part of the Work without following a requirement of the Contract; or
  - b. Canada used the Work or part of the Work with a product that the Contractor did not supply under the Contract (unless that use is described in the Contract or the manufacturer's specifications); or
  - c. the Contractor used equipment, drawings, specifications or other information supplied to the Contractor by Canada (or by someone authorized by Canada); or



- d. the Contractor used a specific item of equipment or software that it obtained because of specific instructions from the Contracting Authority; however, this exception only applies if the Contractor has included the following language in its own contract with the supplier of that equipment or software: "[Supplier name] acknowledges that the purchased items will be used by the Government of Canada. If a third party claims that equipment or software supplied under this contract infringes any intellectual property right, [supplier name], if requested to do so by either [Contractor name] or Canada, will defend both [Contractor name] and Canada against that claim at its own expense and will pay all costs, damages and legal fees payable as a result of that infringement." Obtaining this protection from the supplier is the Contractor's responsibility and, if the Contractor does not do so, it will be responsible to Canada for the claim.
- 4. If anyone claims that, as a result of the Work, the Contractor or Canada is infringing its intellectual property rights, the Contractor must immediately do one of the following:
  - a. take whatever steps are necessary to allow Canada to continue to use the allegedly infringing part of the Work; or
  - b. modify or replace the Work to avoid intellectual property infringement, while ensuring that the Work continues to meet all the requirements of the Contract; or
  - take back the Work and refund any part of the Contract Price that Canada has already paid. C.

If the Contractor determines that none of these alternatives can reasonably be achieved, or if the Contractor fails to take any of these steps within a reasonable amount of time, Canada may choose either to require the Contractor to do (c), or to take whatever steps are necessary to acquire the rights to use the allegedly infringing part(s) of the Work itself, in which case the Contractor must reimburse Canada for all the costs it incurs to do so.

### 26 Amendment and waivers

- 1. To be effective, any amendment to the Contract must be done in writing by the Contracting Authority and the authorized representative of the Contractor.
- 2. While the Contractor may discuss any proposed modifications to the Work with other representatives of Canada, Canada will not be responsible for the cost of any modification unless it has been incorporated into the Contract in accordance with subsection 1.
- 3. A waiver will only be valid, binding or affect the rights of the Parties if it is made in writing by, in the case of a waiver by Canada, the Contracting Authority and, in the case of a waiver by the Contractor, the authorized representative of the Contractor.
- 4. The waiver by a Party of a breach of any condition of the Contract will not be treated or interpreted as a waiver of any subsequent breach and therefore will not prevent that Party from enforcing of that term or condition in the case of a subsequent breach.

# 27 Assignment

- The Contractor must not assign the Contract without first obtaining the written consent of the Contracting Authority. Any assignment made without that consent is void and will have no effect. The assignment will be effective upon execution of an assignment agreement signed by the Parties and the assignee.
- 2. Assignment of the Contract does not relieve the Contractor from any obligation under the Contract and it does not impose any liability upon Canada.

# 28 Suspension of the Work

1. The Contracting Authority may at any time, by written notice, order the Contractor to suspend or stop the Work or part of the Work under the Contract for a period of up to 180 days. The Contractor must immediately comply with any such order in a way that minimizes the cost of doing so. While such an order is in effect, the Contractor must not remove any part of the Work from any premises without first obtaining



the written consent of the Contracting Authority. Within these 180 days, the Contracting Authority must either cancel the order or terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, under section 29 or section 30.

- 2. When an order is made under subsection 1, unless the Contracting Authority terminates the Contract by reason of default by the Contractor or the Contractor abandons the Contract, the Contractor will be entitled to be paid its additional costs incurred as a result of the suspension plus a fair and reasonable profit.
- 3. When an order made under subsection 1 is cancelled, the Contractor must resume work in accordance with the Contract as soon as practicable. If the suspension has affected the Contractor's ability to meet any delivery date under the Contract, the date for performing the part of the Work affected by the suspension will be extended for a period equal to the period of suspension plus a period, if any, that in the opinion of the Contracting Authority, following consultation with the Contractor, is necessary for the Contractor to resume the Work. Any equitable adjustments will be made as necessary to any affected conditions of the Contract.

### 29 Default by the Contractor

- If the Contractor is in default in carrying out any of its obligations under the Contract, the Contracting Authority may, by giving written notice to the Contractor, terminate for default the Contract or part of the Contract. The termination will take effect immediately or at the expiration of a cure period specified in the notice, if the Contractor has not cured the default to the satisfaction of the Contracting Authority within that cure period.
- 2. If the Contractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent, makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or takes the benefit of any statute relating to bankrupt or insolvent debtors, or if a receiver is appointed under a debt instrument or a receiving order is made against the Contractor, or an order is made or a resolution passed for the winding-up of the Contractor, the Contracting Authority may, to the extent permitted by the laws of Canada, by giving written notice to the Contractor, immediately terminate for default the Contract or part of the Contract.
- 3. If Canada gives notice under subsection 1 or 2, the Contractor will have no claim for further payment except as provided in this section. The Contractor will be liable to Canada for all losses and damages suffered by Canada because of the default or occurrence upon which the notice was based, including any increase in the cost incurred by Canada in procuring the Work from another source. The Contractor agrees to repay immediately to Canada the portion of any advance payment that is unliquidated at the date of the termination.
- 4. Upon termination of the Contract under this section, the Contracting Authority may require the Contractor to deliver to Canada, in the manner and to the extent directed by the Contracting Authority, any completed parts of the Work, not delivered and accepted before the termination and anything the Contractor has acquired or produced specifically to perform the Contract. In such a case, subject to the deduction of any claim that Canada may have against the Contractor arising under the Contract or out of the termination, Canada will pay or credit to the Contractor:
  - a. the value, of all completed parts of the Work delivered to and accepted by Canada, based on the Contract Price, including the proportionate part of the Contractor's profit or fee included in the Contract Price; and
  - b. the cost to the Contractor that Canada considers reasonable in respect of anything else delivered to and accepted by Canada.

The total amount paid by Canada under the Contract to the date of the termination and any amount payable under this subsection must not exceed the Contract Price.

5. Title to everything for which payment is made to the Contractor will, once payment is made, pass to Canada unless it already belongs to Canada under any other provision of the Contract.



6. If the Contract is terminated for default under subsection 1, but it is later determined that grounds did not exist for a termination for default, the notice will be considered a notice of termination for convenience issued under subsection 1 of section 30.

### 30 Termination for convenience

- 1. At any time before the completion of the Work, the Contracting Authority may, by giving notice in writing to the Contractor, terminate for convenience the Contract or part of the Contract. Once such a notice of termination for convenience is given, the Contractor must comply with the requirements of the termination notice. If the Contract is terminated in part only, the Contractor must proceed to complete any part of the Work that is not affected by the termination notice. The termination will take effect immediately or, as the case may be, at the time specified in the termination notice.
- 2. If a termination notice is given pursuant to subsection 1, the Contractor will be entitled to be paid, for costs that have been reasonably and properly incurred to perform the Contract to the extent that the Contractor has not already been paid or reimbursed by Canada. The Contractor agrees that it will only be paid the following amounts:
  - a. on the basis of the Contract Price, for any part of the Work completed that is inspected and accepted in accordance with the Contract, whether completed before, or after the termination in accordance with the instructions contained in the termination notice;
  - b. the Cost incurred by the Contractor plus a fair and reasonable profit thereon as determined by Canada in accordance with the profit provisions found in PWGSC Supply Manual section 10.65 Calculation of profit on negotiated contracts, for any part of the Work commenced, but not completed, prior to the date of the termination notice. The Contractor agrees that it is not entitled to any anticipated profit on any part of the Contract terminated; and
  - all costs incidental to the termination of the Work incurred by the Contractor but not including the С cost of severance payments or damages to employees whose services are no longer required, except wages that the Contractor is obligated by statute to pay.
- 3. Canada may reduce the payment in respect of any part of the Work, if upon inspection, it does not meet the requirements of the Contract.
- 4. The total of the amounts, to which the Contractor is entitled to be paid under this section, together with any amounts paid, due or becoming due to the Contractor must not exceed the Contract Price. The Contractor will have no claim for damages, compensation, loss of profit, interest, allowance arising out of any termination notice given by Canada under this section except to the extent that this section expressly provides. The Contractor agrees to repay immediately to Canada the portion of any advance payment that is unliquidated at the date of the termination.

### 31 Accounts and audit

- 1. The Contractor must keep proper accounts and records of the cost of performing the Work and of all expenditures or commitments made by the Contractor in connection with the Work, including all invoices, receipts and vouchers. The Contractor must retain records, including bills of lading and other evidence of transportation or delivery, for all deliveries made under the Contract.
- 2. If the Contract includes payment for time spent by the Contractor, its employees, representatives, agents or subcontractors performing the Work, the Contractor must keep a record of the actual time spent each day by each individual performing any part of the Work.
- 3. Unless Canada has consented in writing to its disposal, the Contractor must retain all the information described in this section for six years after it receives the final payment under the Contract, or until the settlement of all outstanding claims and disputes, whichever is later. During this time, the Contractor must make this information available for audit, inspection and examination by the representatives of Canada, who may make copies and take extracts. The Contractor must provide all reasonably required facilities for



any audit and inspection and must furnish all the information as the representatives of Canada may from time to time require to perform a complete audit of the Contract.

4. The amount claimed under the contract, calculated in accordance with the Basis of Payment provision in the Articles of Agreement, is subject to government audit both before and after payment is made. If an audit is performed after payment, the Contractor agrees to repay any overpayment immediately on demand by Canada. Canada may hold back, deduct and set off any credits owing and unpaid under this section from any money that Canada owes to the Contractor at any time (including under other contracts). If Canada does not choose to exercise this right at any given time, Canada does not lose this right.

### 32 Right of set-off

Without restricting any right of set-off given by law, Canada may set-off against any amount payable to the Contractor under the Contract, any amount payable to Canada by the Contractor under the Contract or under any other current contract. Canada may, when making a payment pursuant to the Contract, deduct from the amount payable to the Contractor any such amount payable to Canada by the Contractor which, by virtue of the right of set-off, may be retained by Canada.

### 33 Notice

Any notice under the Contract must be in writing and may be delivered by hand, courier, mail, facsimile or other electronic method that provides a paper record of the text of the notice. It must be sent to the Party for whom it is intended at the address stated in the Contract. Any notice will be effective on the day it is received at that address. Any notice to Canada must be delivered to the Contracting Authority.

#### 34 Conflict of interest and Values and Ethics Codes for the Public Service

The Contractor acknowledges that individuals who are subject to the provisions of the Conflict of interest Act, 2006, c. 9, s. 2, the Conflict of interest Code for Members of the House of Commons, the Values and Ethics Code for the Public Service or all other codes of values and ethics applicable within specific organizations cannot derive any direct benefit resulting from the Contract.

### 35 No bribe or conflict

- The Contractor declares that no bribe, gift, benefit, or other inducement has been or will be paid, given, 1. promised or offered directly or indirectly to any official or employee of Canada or to a member of the family of such a person, with a view to influencing the entry into the Contract or the administration of the Contract.
- 2. The Contractor must not influence, seek to influence or otherwise take part in a decision of Canada knowing that the decision might further its private interest. The Contractor must have no financial interest in the business of a third party that causes or would appear to cause a conflict of interest in connection with the performance of its obligations under the Contract. If such a financial interest is acquired during the period of the Contract, the Contractor must immediately declare it to the Contracting Authority.
- 3. The Contractor warrants that, to the best of its knowledge after making diligent inquiry, no conflict exists or is likely to arise in the performance of the Contract. In the event the Contractor becomes aware of any matter that causes or is likely to cause a conflict in relation to the Contractor's performance under the Contract, the Contractor must immediately disclose such matter to the Contracting Authority in writing.
- 4. If the Contracting Authority is of the opinion that a conflict exists as a result of the Contractor's disclosure or as a result of any other information brought to the Contracting Authority's attention, the Contracting Authority may require the Contractor to take steps to resolve or otherwise deal with the conflict or, at its entire discretion, terminate the Contract for default. Conflict means any matter, circumstance, interest, or activity affecting the Contractor, its personnel or subcontractors, which may or may appear to impair the ability of the Contractor to perform the Work diligently and independently.



#### 36 Survival

All the Parties' obligations of confidentiality, representations and warranties set out in the Contract as well as the provisions, which by the nature of the rights or obligations might reasonably be expected to survive, will survive the expiry or termination of the Contract.

#### Severability 37

If any provision of the Contract is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that provision will be removed from the Contract without affecting any other provision of the Contract.

#### 38 Successors and assigns

The Contract is to the benefit of and binds the successors and permitted assignees of Canada and of the Contractor.

#### 39 Contingency fees

The Contractor certifies that it has not directly or indirectly, paid or agreed to pay and agrees that it will not, directly or indirectly, pay a contingency fee for the solicitation, negotiation or obtaining of the Contract to any person, other than an employee of the Contractor acting in the normal course of the employee's duties. In this section, "contingency fee" means any payment or other compensation that depends or is calculated based on a degree of success in soliciting, negotiating or obtaining the Contract and "person" includes any individual who is required to file a return with the registrar pursuant to section 5 of the Lobbying Act, 1985, c. 44 (4th Supplement).

#### 40 International sanctions

- 1. Persons in Canada, and Canadians outside of Canada, are bound by economic sanctions imposed by Canada. As a result, the Government of Canada cannot accept delivery of goods or services that originate, either directly or indirectly, from the countries or persons subject to economic sanctions.
- 2. The Contractor must not supply to the Government of Canada any goods or services which are subject to economic sanctions.
- 3. The Contractor must comply with changes to the regulations imposed during the period of the Contract. The Contractor must immediately advise Canada if it is unable to perform the Work as a result of the imposition of economic sanctions against a country or person or the addition of a good or service to the list of sanctioned goods or services. If the Parties cannot agree on a work around plan, the Contract will be terminated for the convenience of Canada in accordance with section 30.

#### Integrity provisions—contract 41

The Ineligibility and Suspension Policy (the "Policy") and all related Directives incorporated by reference into the bid solicitation on its closing date are incorporated into, and form a binding part of the Contract. The Contractor must comply with the provisions of the Policy and Directives, which can be found on Public Works and Government Services Canada's website at Ineligibility and Suspension Policy.

#### 42 Harassment in the workplace

- 1. The Contractor acknowledges the responsibility of Canada to ensure, for its employees, a healthy work environment, free of harassment. A copy of the Policy on Harassment Prevention and Resolution, which is also applicable to the Contractor, is available on the Treasury Board Web site.
- 2. The Contractor must not, either as an individual, or as a corporate or unincorporated entity, through its employees or subcontractors, harass, abuse, threaten, discriminate against or intimidate any employee, contractor or other individual employed by, or under contract with Canada. The Contractor will be advised in writing of any complaint and will have the right to respond in writing. Upon receipt of the Contractor's response, the Contracting Authority will, at its entire discretion, determine if the complaint is founded and decide on any action to be taken.



#### 43 Entire agreement

The Contract constitutes the entire and only agreement between the Parties and supersedes all previous negotiations, communications and other agreements, whether written or oral, unless they are incorporated by reference in the Contract. There are no terms, covenants, representations, statements or conditions binding on the Parties other than those contained in the Contract.

#### 44 Access to information

Records created by the Contractor, and under the control of Canada, are subject to the <u>Access to Information</u> <u>Act</u>. The Contractor acknowledges the responsibilities of Canada under the <u>Access to Information Act</u> and must, to the extent possible, assist Canada in discharging these responsibilities. Furthermore, the Contractor acknowledges that section 67.1 of the <u>Access to Information Act</u> provides that any person, who destroys, alters, falsifies or conceals a record, or directs anyone to do so, with the intent of obstructing the right of access that is provided by the <u>Access to Information Act</u> is guilty of an offence and is liable to imprisonment or a fine, or both.

#### 45 Code of Conduct for Procurement—Contract

The Contractor agrees to comply with the <u>Code of Conduct for Procurement</u> and to be bound by its terms for the period of the Contract.



## ANNEX "B"

## STATEMENT OF WORK

#### 1. Title

Development of National and Provincial Macroeconomic and Industrial Scenarios for the Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS).

#### 2. Objectives

Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) requires the services of a private sector economic forecasting supplier to develop customized macroeconomic and industrial scenarios over a 10-year horizon at the national and provincial levels. The objectives of the project are to:

- 1. Develop customized detailed macroeconomic and industrial forecasts that support the specific needs of the COPS projections.
- 2. Provide expertise on historical, current and future macroeconomic and industrial trends at national and provincial levels.

#### 3. Background

The Canadian Occupational Projection System (COPS) operated by ESDC provides 10-year projections of labour demand and labour supply by broad skill level and occupation, in support of the strategic policy research and labour market information functions of ESDC. The COPS projections allow for identifying occupations that may face labour market imbalances at the national level over the medium-term. At the national level, COPS provides projections of employment growth for 42 industrial sectors and projections of job openings and workforce supply for 293 occupational groups, using the National Occupational Classification (NOC) (for example, NOC 3012 - Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses). COPS also produces provincial-level projections of employment growth by industry and of job openings by occupation.

#### 4. Scope of Work

ESDC requires in 2022-2023 the development of one customized national-level 10-year detailed macroeconomic forecast as well as forecasts of gross domestic product (GDP) and employment by industrial sector. The forecasts of GDP and employment by industrial sector must be consistent with the forecasts for total GDP and employment at the national level. Macroeconomic and industrial forecasts are also required for each province. The provincial macroeconomic and industrial forecasts must be consistent with the national-level forecasts for each year of the 10-year forecast period. All forecast variables must be provided on an annual average basis. These national and provincial-level forecasts constitute the 'customized scenario'.

The customized scenario, and in particular assumptions about key demographic, economic, labour market and policy variables (such as population growth, commodity prices, labour force participation, trend unemployment rate, labour productivity, and fiscal and monetary policy objectives) must be developed in consultation with the Project Authority. The forecasting models used by the Contractor must be flexible enough to allow for changes through an iterative process.

#### 4.1 Tasks

#### TASK 1 - Pre-Forecast Report

The Contractor must provide, to the Project Authority, a pre-forecast report (including tables and charts) in early March. The pre-forecast report must cover the following elements:

1. An outline of major assumptions to be used in the development of the macroeconomic scenario, including assumptions about demographics, the stance of fiscal and monetary policies, U.S. growth, foreign (non-U.S.) growth, commodity prices (energy and non-energy), and the exchange rate. ESDC will provide its



own demographic projections before the pre-forecast report, which the Contractor must use in subsequent iterations.

- 2. Determinants of potential output, natural unemployment rate, labour force growth and trend labour productivity.
- 3. Key assumptions for major industries, including labour productivity growth. These assumptions may be discussed and challenged following the delivery of the pre-forecast report.
- 4. For option years, an outline of significant changes in assumptions since the previous COPS-specific scenario and the analysis of the impacts of these changes on the macroeconomic and industrial outlook (GDP and employment).
- 5. Major economic trends at the international, national, provincial and industrial levels.
- 6. Drivers of industrial GDP and employment at the national and provincial levels.
- 7. All relevant tables and charts.
- 8. Major risks to the forecast over the medium-term.

The pre-forecast report (including tables and charts) must be submitted in English and in Microsoft Word format and delivered to the Project Authority according to the schedule presented in the Deliverables, Milestones and Schedule section. This report must be provided in an accessible format using the software accessibility checker tool. An accessibility checker tool is available in Microsoft Word (https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/makevour-word-documents-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-d9bf3683-87ac-47ea-b91a-78dcacb3c66d?ui=enus&rs=en-us&ad=us).

#### **TASK 2 - Historical and Forecast Data Series: Macroeconomic Scenario**

The Contractor must provide the Project Authority with electronic files of historical and forecast macroeconomic data, for each iteration. Historical data must be provided on an annual basis (12-month average) and go back as far as possible, while the forecast data must cover a period of at least 10 years. The electronic files must contain a standard set of tables that covers international, national and provincial economic indicators. More specifically, the macroeconomic data series must include the following elements:

- Historical and forecast data for U.S. and foreign economic activity as well as commodity prices: 1.
  - 1.1. United States: Gross Domestic Product (GDP), components of GDP, labour market indicators (including employment level and unemployment rate), trade flows, price indicators, interest rates;
  - 1.2. G7: GDP, trade flows;
  - 1.3. Various commodity prices (energy and non-energy).
- 2. Historical and forecast data for financial indicators (interest and exchange rates):
  - 2.1. Short-term interest rates (Canada & United States);
  - 2.2. Long-term interest rates (Canada & United States);
  - 2.3. Exchange rate, Canadian dollar versus U.S. dollar
- 3. Historical and forecast data that provide a detailed breakdown for a number of final demand components at the national level, including:
  - 3.1. Consumption: durables, semi-durables, non-durables, services;
  - 3.2. Income and savings: disposable income, savings rate;
  - 3.3. Investment: residential, non-residential, structures, machinery and equipment, intellectual property;
  - 3.4. Government: revenues, expenditures, savings and balances;
  - 3.5. Trade: imports, exports, export and import prices, terms of trade.



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- 4. Historical and forecast data of economic activity at the national level, including :
  - 4.1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
  - 4.2. Output gap;
  - 4.3. Gross Domestic Income (GDI).
- 5. Historical and forecast data for wages and prices at the national level, including:
  - 5.1. Consumer Price Index (CPI);
  - 5.2. Labour costs and labour income;
  - 5.3. Capital costs.
- 6. Historical and forecast data for demographic and labour market variables at the national level, including:
  - 6.1. Population (and source population) by age and sex groupings;
  - 6.2. Participation rates, labour force and employment by age and sex groupings;
  - 6.3. Death and fertility rates;
  - 6.4. Number of households:
  - 6.5. Immigration and emigration.
- 7. Historical and forecast data for macroeconomic, demographic and labour market variables at the provincial level, including:
  - 7.1. Real GDP at basic prices
  - 7.2. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
  - 7.3. Household disposable income
  - 7.4. Population
  - 7.5. Labour force
  - 7.6. Employment
  - 7.7. Retail sales
  - 7.8. Housing starts
  - 7.9. Unemployment rate

The macroeconomic data must be submitted in English and in Microsoft Excel format and EVIEWS format (or another format that can be directly imported by EVIEWS). To the extent possible, data series submitted in Microsoft Excel format must be provided in an accessible format using the software accessibility checker tool. An accessibility checker tool is available in Microsoft Excel https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/make-yourexcel-documents-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-6cc05fc5-1314-48b5-8eb3-683e49b3e593?ui=enus&rs=en-us&ad=us).

As the development of the macroeconomic forecast is an iterative process, a delivery of the electronic data files must be provided for each round (iteration) of the forecast process according to the schedule presented in the Deliverables, Milestones and Schedule section. The Contractor and the Project Authority must agree on the national and provincial macroeconomic scenario before work can start on the industrial elements of the scenario (Task 3).

## TASK 3 - Historical and Forecast Data Series: Industrial Scenario

The Contractor must provide the Project Authority with electronic files of historical and forecast industrial data, for each iteration. Historical data must be provided on an annual basis (12-month average) and go back as far as possible, while the forecast data must cover a period of at least 10 years. The electronic files must contain a standard set of tables that covers all required industrial indicators at the national and provincial levels. More specifically, the industrial data series must include the following elements:

1. Historical and forecast data for employment, GDP (constant chained dollars) and labour productivity by industry at the national level.



2. Historical and forecast data for employment, GDP (constant chained dollars) and labour productivity by industry at the provincial level.

Historical and forecast data for employment, GDP and labour productivity must be provided for each of the 42 industries used by COPS (see the table below for the list and definitions of the industries). The industrial projections must have linkages to the overall macroeconomic environment through the final demand components outlined in the previous section (Task 2).

The historical data on employment by industry (for Canada and the provinces) must be provided by the Project Authority, while the historical data on GDP and productivity by industry (for Canada and the provinces) must be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor must also provide the forecasts of employment, GDP and productivity by industry (for Canada and the provinces).

The industrial data must be submitted in English and in Microsoft Excel format and EVIEWS format (or another format that can be directly imported by EVIEWS). To the extent possible, data series submitted in Microsoft Excel format must be provided in an accessible format using the software accessibility checker tool. An accessibility checker tool is available in Microsoft Excel <u>https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/make-your-excel-documents-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-6cc05fc5-1314-48b5-8eb3-683e49b3e593?ui=en-us&rs=en-us&ad=us).</u>

As the development of the industrial forecast is an iterative process, a delivery of the electronic data files must be provided for each round (iteration) of the forecast process according to the schedule presented in the Deliverables, Milestones and Schedule section. The Contractor and the Project Authority must agree on the national and provincial industrial scenario before work can start on the draft copy of the national report (Task 4).

	COPS Industries	NAICS Codes (2012 edition)*
1	Agriculture	1111-1129, 1151-1152, 1100*
2	Forestry and Logging (including Support Activities)	1131-1133, 1153
3	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	1141-1142
4	Oil and Gas Extraction	2111
5	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	2121-2123, 2100*
6	Support Activities for Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	2131
7	Utilities	2211-2213
8	Construction (includes residential and non-residential	2361-2362, 2371-2379,
	building, heavy and civil engineering, specialty trade)	2381-2389
9	Food and Beverage Product Manufacturing (including Tobacco)	3111-3119, 3121-3122
10	Textile, Clothing, Leather and Furniture Manufacturing	3131-3133, 3141-3149,
		3151-3159, 3161-3169,
		3371-3379
11	Wood Product Manufacturing	3211-3219
12	Paper Manufacturing	3221-3222
13	Printing and Related Support Activities	3231
14	Manufactured Mineral Products	3241, 3271-3279, 3311-3315
15	Chemical Manufacturing	3251-3259
16	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	3261-3262
17	Fabricated Metal Product and Machinery Manufacturing	3321-3329, 3331-3333
18	Computer, Electronic and Electrical Product Manufacturing	3341-3346, 3351-3359
19	Motor Vehicles, Body, Trailer and Parts Manufacturing	3361-3363

#### LIST and DEFINITION of COPS INDUSTRIES



20	Non-Automotive Transportation Equipment	3364-3369	
	(aerospace/rail/ship)		
21	Miscellaneous Manufacturing (including Medical	3391-3399	
22	Equipment) Wholesale Trade	4111-4191	
23	Retail Trade	4411-4483, 4511-4543	
23	Truck, Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	4841-4842, 4851-4859	
24	Services	4641-4642, 4651-4659	
25	Other Transportation Services (air/rail/water/pipeline/etc.)	4811-4812, 4821, 4831-	
25	Other Transportation Services (air/tail/water/pipeline/etc.)	4811-4812, 4821, 4831-	
		4879, 4881-4889	
26	Postal, Courier, Warehousing and Storage Services	4911, 4921-4922, 4931	
27	Information Services and Cultural Industry (including	5111-5191	
	Telecommunications Services)		
28	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing Services	5211-5269, 5311-5331	
29	Legal, Accounting, Consulting and Other Professional	5411, 5412, 5416, 5418,	
	Services	5419	
30	Computer System Design and Related Services	5415	
31	Architectural, Engineering, Design and R&D Services	5413, 5414, 5417	
32	Management, Administrative and Other Support Services	5511, 5611-5619, 5621-5629	
33	Elementary and Secondary Schools	6111	
34	Colleges, CEGEPs, Training and Trade Schools	6112, 6114-6117	
35	Universities	6113	
36	Health Care (including ambulatory, hospitals, nursing and	6211-6219, 6221-6223,	
	residential care)	6231-6239	
37	Social Assistance (including Child Day-Care Services)	6241-6244	
38	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	7111-7139	
39	Accommodation Services	7211-7213	
40	Food Services and Drinking Places	7221-7224	
41	Repair, Maintenance, Personal and Household Services	8111-8141	
	(also known as Other Services)		
42	Public Administration	9111-9191, 9110*	
*	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Co		
	variants of NAICS developed by Statistics Canada for the Labour Force Survey.		

## TASK 4 - Draft Copy of the National Report

The Contractor must provide a draft copy of the national report in order to synthesize all information and data produced for the macroeconomic and industrial scenarios at the national level. The report must present a detailed description of the macroeconomic projections (economic, financial, demographic and labour market indicators, GDP components, etc.) and the industrial projections (GDP, employment and productivity) at the national level. This report must have relevant commentary, tables and graphics that outline major trends and anticipated developments at the international, national, provincial and industrial levels (e.g. impact of global demand on Canadian exports, fluctuations in world oil prices, major investment projects by province, etc.).

A deeper and more coherent analysis is required for each of the 42 COPS industries, exploring and explaining the impact of the short-term and long-term drivers on their respective GDP, employment and productivity at the national level. A report with a minimum of 60 pages, excluding tables and charts, must be submitted. The industrial section must account for about 70 per cent of the report, given the large number of industries to be covered (about one or two page(s) by industry).

The analysis and explanations (including table and charts) presented in both the macroeconomic and industrial sections must cover the full 10-year horizon period and not only focus on the short-term horizon (the primary focus must be put on the developments anticipated over the long-term horizon, as opposed to the next two to



three years). In particular, the report must provide answers to three specific questions for each of the 42 COPS industries:

- 1. What have been the positive and negative drivers of growth in real GDP, employment and productivity over the past 10 years?
- 2. What will be the positive and negative drivers of growth in real GDP, employment and productivity over the next 10 years?
- 3. For what reasons is growth in real GDP, employment and productivity expected to accelerate (or decelerate) over the next ten years relative to the previous ten years?

The report must also identify the positive and negative risks to the macroeconomic scenario over the mediumterm. It is also required to include a comparison of results to previous scenarios developed for COPS (for option years only).

The draft copy of the national report (including tables and charts) must be submitted in English and in Microsoft Word format and delivered to the Project Authority according to the schedule presented in the Deliverables, Milestones and Schedule section.

This report must be provided in an accessible format using the software accessibility checker tool. An accessibility checker tool is available in Microsoft Word (https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/make-your-worddocuments-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-d9bf3683-87ac-47ea-b91a-78dcacb3c66d?ui=en-us&rs=enus&ad=us).

Comments from the Project Authority on the draft copy of the national report must be provided before the Contractor can start working on the final copy of the national report (Task 5).

#### TASK 5 - Final Copy of the National Report

The Contractor must provide a revised and final copy of the national report within 3 weeks following the comments received from the Project Authority on the draft copy of the report.

The final copy of the national report (including tables and charts) must be submitted in English and in Microsoft Word format. This document must be provided in an accessible format using the software accessibility checker tool. An accessibility checker tool is available in Microsoft Word (https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/makeyour-word-documents-accessible-to-people-with-disabilities-d9bf3683-87ac-47ea-b91a-78dcacb3c66d?ui=enus&rs=en-us&ad=us).

#### 5. Meetings

A first consultation must be held with the Project Authority, either by phone or videoconference, to confirm project objectives and design, within one week from contract award date.

A second consultation must occur when the Contractor delivers the pre-forecast report at the beginning of the project (Task 1). The purpose is for ESDC to provide feedback on the assumptions that the Contractor proposes to use for key international and domestic economic variables and for major industries.

The Contractor must also interact with the Project Authority by email, phone or videoconference during each round (iteration) of the forecast process until an agreement is reached on the macroeconomic and industrial scenarios at the national and provincial levels (Task 2 and Task 3).

A final consultation must occur when the Contractor delivers the draft copy of the national report with regards to the results of the macroeconomic and industrial scenarios (Task 4). The Project Authority must provide comments and/or recommendations on the draft copy of the report to be incorporated into the final copy of the report (Task 5).



#### 6. Client Support

The Project Authority must provide the Contractor with the following data series:

- 1. Forecast data on demographics (population by age group, interprovincial migration and immigration) for Canada and the provinces (Task 1);
- 2. Historical data on employment by industry for Canada and the provinces (Task 3).

#### 7. Deliverables, Milestones and Schedule

Deliverable Number	Deliverables Description	Delivery Date
	Pre-Forecast Report (Task 1)	Calendar Year 2022
		April 22
1		Subsequent Calendar Year(s), if applicable:
		March 1
	COPS specific customized macroeconomic scenario at the national and provincial levels (Task 2)	Calendar Year 2022
		May 13
2		Subsequent Calendar Year(s), if applicable:
		April 5
	COPS specific customized industrial scenario (GDP, employment and productivity) at the national and provincial levels. (Task 3)	Calendar Year 2022
		June 23
3		Subsequent Calendar Year(s), if applicable:
		May 15
	Draft Copy of the National Report (Task 4)	Calendar Year 2022
		July 22
4		Subsequent Calendar Year(s), if applicable:
		June 15
5	Final Copy of the National Report (Task 5)	September 15

#### 8. Work Location

All the work must be performed remotely at Contractor's site.



# ANNEX "C"

## **Technical Evaluation Criteria**

## 1. Mandatory Criteria

Proposals must demonstrate compliance with all of the following specifications and requirements and must provide the necessary documentation to support compliance in order to be considered.

Requirement Number	Description of the requirements	Page No./ Paragraph No.	Compliant Yes / No
	The bidder must demonstrate five years of experience within the last seven years from bid closing date, in the use of econometric models to develop macroeconomic and industrial GDP and employment forecasts at the national and provincial levels.		
M-1	To demonstrate this experience, the bidder must provide examples of project(s) involving the use of econometric models to forecast GDP and employment at the macroeconomic and industrial levels. Each example submitted must describe how econometric models were used, the start and completion dates of the project as well as the name of the client.		
M-2	<ul> <li>The bidder must demonstrate five years of experience within the last seven years from bid closing date in using and managing consistent large-scale databases at the national and provincial levels.</li> <li>To demonstrate this experience, the bidder must provide examples of project(s) involving the use and management of large-scale national and provincial databases. Each example submitted must describe how these databases were used and managed, the start and completion dates of the project as well as the name of the client.</li> </ul>		
M-3	The bidder must demonstrate five years of experience within the last seven years from bid closing date in economic research and analysis. To demonstrate this experience, the bidder must provide examples of project(s) involving economic research and analysis. Each example submitted must describe how economic research and analysis were performed, the start and completion dates of the project as well as the name of the client.		



#### 2. Point rated criteria

Any bid which meets the mandatory corporate criteria will be evaluated and scored as specified in the tables inserted below.

Any bid which fails to obtain the required minimum number of points specified will be declared non responsive. Each point rated technical criterion should be addressed separately.

Each criteria will be rated according to the following scale:

Points	Rating Level
0 point	Unsatisfactory: No details provided of how the criteria is met.
20 points	Incomplete or limited explanation of how the criteria is met.
40 points	Poor explanation of how the criteria is met.
60 points	Acceptable and adequate explanation of how the criteria is met.
80 points	Good explanation of how the criteria is met.
100 points	Excellent and in-depth and specific explanation on how the criteria is met.

Item No	Description of Requirements	Rating Level (scale)	Minimum Points Required (Passing Mark)
RT1	Understanding of the scope and objectives of the work The bidder should provide an outline of their understanding of COPS- specific requirements, the reasons for carrying out the work as proposed and the benefits derived. Potential risks and associated mitigation strategies should also be addressed.	0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100	60
RT2	Proposed conceptual and methodological framework of the forecasting models The bidder should describe their proposed approach to build forecasting models. The proposed approach should describe in detail the various inputs of the forecasting models, distinguish exogenous and endogenous variables, and explain the structure of the national, provincial and industrial forecasting models.	0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100	60
RT3	Experience in customized forecasting Bidders should demonstrate relevant experience and competencies in the development of customized medium- to long-term economic forecasting addressing client specific requirements under tight deadlines.	0, 20, 40, 60,80,100	60



RT4	Underlying assumptions and external shocks The forecasting models should be sophisticated enough to allow for shocks when there is a change in the underlying assumptions. The bidder should provide details of the mechanism in which standard external shocks, such as fluctuations in commodity prices, demographics, foreign demand and productivity path, impact the outputs. The bidder should demonstrate how the shocks are transmitted to other macroeconomic variables in the forecasting models.	0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100	60
RT5	Quality of portfolio Three samples of reports published by the bidder should be provided to help evaluators assess the level of expertise. Those samples should clearly demonstrate the bidder's experience and competencies in writing research and analytical reports related to economic, industrial and labour market developments. A Curriculum Vitae for each team member who will be involved in the project could also be provided.	0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100	60
	TOTAL POINTS:	Available points 500	300