## LOAN CONTRACT No. 1551/SF-GY

between the

## CO-OPERATIVE REPUBLIC OF GUYANA

and the

## INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal and Financial Management Program (Investment Component)

July 30, 2004

#### LOAN CONTRACT

#### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

## INTRODUCTION Parties, Purpose, Constituent Elements and Executing Agency

## 1. PARTIES AND PURPOSE OF THE CONTRACT.

CONTRACT entered into on July 30, 2004, between the Co-Operative Republic of Guyana (hereinafter referred to as the "Borrower") and the Inter-American Development Bank (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank") to cooperate in the execution of the investment component of a Fiscal and Financial Management Hybrid Program (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). The major aspects of the Project are described in detail in Annex A.

# 2. <u>CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF THE CONTRACT AND REFERENCE TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS.</u>

- (a) This Contract consists of these Special Conditions, the General Conditions, and Annexes A and B, which are attached hereto. If any provision of the Special Conditions or the Annexes should present any inconsistency or contradiction with the General Conditions, the provisions of the Special Conditions or the respective Annex shall prevail. In case of inconsistencies or contradictions between the Special Conditions or the Annexes, specific rules shall prevail over general rules.
- (b) Rules for the application of amortization, interest, credit fee, inspection and supervision and disbursement clauses, as well as other conditions related to Project execution, are established in detail in the General Conditions. The General Conditions also include general definitions.

## 3. EXECUTING AGENCY

The parties agree that the execution of the Project and the utilization of the resources of the financing from the Bank shall be carried out by the Borrower, through its Ministry of Finance, which for the purposes of this Contract shall be referred to, without distinction, as either the "Executing Agency" or the "MOF".

#### CHAPTER I

#### Costs, Financing and Additional Resources

SECTION 1.01 <u>Cost of the Project</u>. The total cost of the Project is estimated to be the equivalent of fourteen million five hundred thousand dollars of the United States of America (US\$14,500,000). Unless otherwise stated in this Contract, the term "dollars" hereinafter signifies the currency of legal tender in the United States of America.

SECTION 1.02 <u>Amount of the Financing</u>. In accordance with this Contract, the Bank agrees to grant to the Borrower, and the Borrower accepts, a "Financing", chargeable to the resources of the Fund for Special Operations of the Bank, for up to the equivalent of thirteen million dollars (US\$13,000,000) or the equivalent thereof in other currencies forming part of such resources, except the currency of Guyana. The amounts disbursed from the Financing shall constitute the "Loan."

SECTION 1.03 <u>Additional Resources</u>. The amount of the additional resources which, pursuant to Article 6.04 of the General Conditions, the Borrower shall undertake to contribute in a timely manner for the complete and uninterrupted execution of the Project, is estimated to be the equivalent of one million five hundred thousand dollars (US\$1,500,000), although this estimate shall not imply any limitation or reduction of the obligation of the Borrower under said Article. To compute the equivalency in dollars, the rules set forth in Article 3.05(b) of the General Conditions shall be followed.

#### **CHAPTER II**

### Amortization, Interest, General Inspection and Supervision and Credit Fee

SECTION 2.01 <u>Amortization</u>. The Loan shall be completely repaid by the Borrower by means of semiannual, consecutive, and, insofar as possible, equal installments. The first installment shall be paid on the 30 of January of 2015, and the last installment, no later than the 30 of July of 2044.

SECTION 2.02 <u>Interest</u>. The Borrower shall pay interest semiannually on the outstanding daily balance of the Loan at the rate of one (1%) percent per annum until the 30 of July of 2014, and two (2%) per annum thereafter, which shall accrue from the date of each respective disbursement. The first payment shall be made the 30 of January of 2005 and the following on the 30 of July and January of each year.

SECTION 2.03 Resources for General Inspection and Supervision. From the amount of the Financing, the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars (US\$130,000) is hereby allocated to cover the Bank's expenses for general inspection and supervision. Said sum shall be disbursed in

quarterly and, insofar as possible, equal installments and shall be credited to the accounts of the Bank without the necessity of a request from the Borrower.

SECTION 2.04 <u>Credit Fee</u>. In addition to interest, the Borrower shall pay a credit fee pursuant to the provisions of Article 3.02 of the General Conditions. For this purpose it is hereby noted that the Board of Executive Directors of the Bank approved the Resolution relating to the Financing on June 9, 2004.

#### CHAPTER III

#### **Disbursements**

- SECTION 3.01 <u>Currency and Use of Funds</u>. (a) The amount of the Financing shall be disbursed in dollars or its equivalent thereof in other currencies of the Fund for Special Operations, through international competition and for such other purposes as are indicated in this Contract.
- (b) The resources of the Financing may be used only for the payment of goods and services originating in member countries of the Bank.
- SECTION 3.02 <u>Special Conditions Prior to First Disbursement</u>. In addition to the conditions precedent stipulated in Article 4.01 of the General Conditions, the first disbursement of the Financing shall be subject to the fulfillment, to the satisfaction of the Bank, of the following requirements:
- (a) The Project Coordination Unit ("PCU") and the Steering Committee ("SC") have been formally established; and
- (b) The Project Operations Manual has entered into effect, according to the terms previously agreed upon between the Executing Agency and the Bank.
- SECTION 3.03 Special Conditions Prior to the Disbursement of the Financing for each of the Subcomponents of the Project. In addition to the conditions precedent stipulated in Article 4.01 of the General Conditions and in Section 3.02 of these Special Conditions, the disbursement of the Financing for each of the Subcomponents of the Project shall be subject to the fulfillment, to the satisfaction of the Bank, of the following requirements:
  - (a) The Project Executing Unit ("PEU") for each Subcomponent has been established; and
- (b) The Executing Agency has presented to Bank's approval the Annual Operation Plans ("AOP") for each Subcomponent.

Section 3.04 Special Condition Prior to the Disbursement of the Financing for Subcomponent 3 of the Project. In addition to the conditions precedent stipulated in Article 4.01 of the General Conditions and in Sections 3.02 and 3.03 of these Special Conditions, the disbursement of the Financing for Subcomponent 3 of the Project shall be subject to the fulfillment, to the satisfaction of the Bank, of the following requirements: (a) for the activities to be carried out by the National Assembly: the Executing Agency and the National Assembly has signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for that purpose; and (b) for the activities to be carried out by the PPC: the Executing Agency and the PPC has signed a MOU for that purpose.

SECTION 3.05 <u>Special Disbursement</u>. Notwithstanding the conditions precedent established in Sections 3.02, 3.03 and 3.04 of these Special Conditions, the Bank may, after this Contract has entered into effect and the Borrower complied with the conditions precedent set forth in Article 4.01 of the General Conditions, disburse to the Borrower an amount up to the equivalent of three hundred thousand dollars (US\$300,000) in order to support the Executing Agency to establish the PCU and comply with the conditions precedent referred to in Sections 3.02, 3.03 and 3.04 of these Special Conditions.

SECTION 3.06 <u>Reimbursement of Expenditures Chargeable to the Financing</u>. With the consent of the Bank, resources of the Financing may be used to reimburse expenditures incurred or to finance those that may be incurred in the Project on or after June 9, 2004, and up to the date of this Contract, provided that requirements substantially similar to those set forth in this Contract have been fulfilled.

SECTION 3.07 <u>Disbursement Period</u>. (a) The total amount of resources of the Financing shall not be disbursed in a period of less than three (3) years from the effective date of this Contract.

(b) The period for final disbursement of the resources of the Financing shall expire four (4) years from the effective date of this Contract.

SECTION 3.08 <u>Revolving Fund</u>. The reports on the execution of the Project, which the Borrower shall submit to the Bank, in accordance with Article 7.03 of the General Conditions, shall include the financial-accounting information about management of the Revolving Fund resources, upon request by the Bank.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

## **Execution of the Project**

SECTION 4.01 <u>Conditions Concerning Prices and Acquisitions</u>. (a) The acquisition of goods and related services shall be subject to the Tender Procedures, which are attached to this Contract as Annex B. When the estimated value of goods or related services is equal to or exceeds the equivalent of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (US\$250,000) and the entity in charge of carrying out

procurement for the Project belongs to the public sector, the method of procurement to be utilized shall be international public bidding, in accordance with the provisions of the cited Annex.

- (b) Unless the parties agree otherwise, prior to issuing each call for public tendering or, if a call for public tendering is not applicable, prior to the acquisition of goods, the Borrower, through the Executing Agency, shall submit for the consideration of the Bank: the budgets and other documents required for the acquisition, and, as the case may be, the specific guidelines and other documents necessary for the call for bids.
- SECTION 4.02 <u>Maintenance of Equipment</u>. The Borrower and the Executing Agency undertake to: (a) ensure that the equipment included in the Project shall be adequately maintained according to generally accepted technical standards; and (b) present to the Bank, during Project execution, a report on the status of said equipment, within the first quarter of each calendar year. If from the inspections conducted by the Bank or from the reports it receives, it is determined that maintenance does not meet the levels agreed upon, the Borrower and the Executing Agency shall undertake the necessary measures to correct these shortcomings.
- SECTION 4.03 Reimbursement of Expenses as of Date of Loan Approval. The Bank may recognize as part of the local contribution expenditures incurred or which may be incurred in the Project on or after June 9, 2004, and up to the date of this Contract, provided that requirements substantially similar to those set forth in this Contract have been fulfilled.
- SECTION 4.04 Contracting of Consulting Services. (a) The Executing Agency shall select and contract the services of consulting firms, specialized institutions or individual experts that may be necessary to fulfill the pertinent provisions of this Contract, in conformity with the Policies and Procedures of the Bank for the Acquisition of Consulting Services set forth in Document GN-2220-10 of February 2004, which content the Borrower declares to know.
- (b) For purposes of this Contract, the parties agree that up to the amount equivalent of two hundred thousand dollars (US\$200,000) international competitive bidding will be used as the procedure for selecting the consulting services, according to what it is established in paragraph 1.16 of the document referred to in subsection (a) of this Clause.
- (c) The consultants shall perform their work in accordance with the terms of reference previously agreed upon, for each of them by the Executing Agency and the Bank, on the understanding that said terms of reference may be adjusted or expanded during the execution of the Project by mutual agreement between the Executing Agency and the Bank.

(d) International consultants shall have to perform their work in an integrated manner with the local professional staff assigned or contracted by the Executing Agency to participate in the execution of the Project, with a view to carrying out technical and operational training of such staff by the conclusion of the work.

SECTION 4.05 Operating Manual. The parties agree that the execution of the Project shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract and in the Operating Manual on the understanding that changes could be introduced in the Operating Manual with the prior written approval of the Bank. If any provision of the Operating Manual should present any inconsistency or contradiction with the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract, the provisions of this Contract shall prevail.

SECTION 4.06 <u>Annual Operating Plans</u>. The Executing Agency shall carry out the execution of each Subcomponent of the Project according to Annual Operating Plans ("AOP") based on the plans of actions prepared for the activities of the Project. The AOPs will contain, among other information, the following: (a) the activities to be carried out and the goals to be achieved during each year of Project execution; (b) the investments and expenditures to be made by source of financing; and (c) the schedule for execution and the units/employees responsible for compliance of the goals.

SECTION 4.07 Monitoring and Evaluation. (a) The Borrower, the Executing Agency and the Bank agree to hold semiannual meetings in order to review the progress achieved in implementing the Project and on the fulfillment of the conditions precedent for the disbursement of the policy-based component and the investment component. For these meetings, the Executing Agency will furnish to the Bank all the information and documentation requested by the Bank regarding the advancement of the Project and the fulfillment of the contractual obligations.

- (b) The progress reports that the Executing Agency have to present to the Bank, in accordance with Article 7.03(a)(i) of the General Conditions, will include information describing progress in the AOP and the propose actions to ensure satisfactory execution of the Project. The reports for the second half of each year will be presented to the Bank together with the AOP for the following year.
- (c) The PCU, the PEU and the Bank agree to hold annual Project monitoring meetings in order to agree on the AOP for the following year and examine the results of the previous year. These meeting will also review the progress in compliance with the indicators set forth in the "Logical Framework" of the Project, agreed upon between the Executing Agency and the Bank. The first meeting will be held at the end of the first year of Project execution.
- (d) The Executing Agency undertakes to carry out the following evaluations: (a) a midterm evaluation, after two (2) years from the beginning of Project execution; and (b) a final evaluation at the end of the execution of the Project. These evaluations will be conducted to supervise and monitor

#### ANNEX B

#### TENDER PROCEDURES

## Fiscal and Financial Management Program (Investment Component)

#### I. APPLICABILITY

1.01 Amount and types of entities. These Procedures shall be used by the Tendering Entity <sup>1</sup> in all procurement of goods and execution of works for the Project. <sup>2</sup> Whenever the estimated value of such goods or works is equal to or exceeds the amounts set forth in Section 4.01 of this Contract and provided such Entity is part of the public sector, the procurement method to be used shall be international competitive bidding. Included in the public sector are corporations and other entities in which government participation exceeds 50 percent of their capital. The contracting of related services, such as transportation of goods, insurance, installation and assembly of equipment and initial operation and maintenance shall also be governed by these Procedures. The rules applicable to the procurement of goods under these Procedures are applicable to such services. Consulting services however, are governed by different procedures.

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In these Procedures, the term "Tendering Entity" refers to the entity charged with carrying out the bidding process for the Project, both for works as well as for goods and related services. This entity may correspond, depending on the circumstances, to the Borrower, to the Executing Agency or to certain official entities or specialized agencies which may be granted authority, pursuant to local law, over the entire public sector bidding processes or only over the selection and adjudication stages. "Bidder" is the entity submitting the bid. Other terms used are tenderer, offeror, bidding firm, contractor, supplier, etc.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Project" means the Project or Program for which the Financing has been extended.

For nonreimbursable technical cooperations, any reference to "Section 4.01 of this Contract" shall read as "the Special Conditions of this Agreement".

As an exception, nationality of firms rendering the related services is governed by the same criteria as those used for determining the nationality of construction firms, as set forth in paragraph 2.08. In this Procedure the term "service" is not used as a synonym of construction services (works).

- 1.02 Local law. The Tendering Entity may apply, in supplementary form, to the provisions of these Procedures, formal requirements or procedural details prescribed under local law and not included in these Procedures, when their application does not contravene basic bidding guarantees or relevant Bank policy.<sup>5</sup>
- 1.03 Legal relationships. The legal relationship between the Bank and the Borrower is governed by this Contract. This Contract also regulates important aspects of the procurement process. The legal relationship between the Tendering Entity and the suppliers of works, goods and related services is governed by the bidding documents and the provisions of the respective contracts between those parties; no supplier or entity that is not a party to this Contract can derive rights or demand payments on the basis of this Contract.
- 1.04 Basic responsibilities. The responsibility for the execution of the Project remains with the Borrower and, for this reason, such Borrower is also responsible for the award and the management of the procurement contracts, all without prejudice to the supervisory authority of the Bank.

Because these Procedures are uniformly employed by the borrowing countries, and because bidding legislation varies from country to country in both form and detail, the rules and procedures established herein set forth only the general guidelines of the bidding process, its basic guarantees (such as publicity, equality, competition, formality, confidentiality, and free access) as well as the relevant policies of the Bank. For this reason, local laws may supplement the provisions of these procedures in regard to certain practices or procedural details, such as the membership of bidding boards or technical committees, formalities for registration of firms, periods for the award or evaluation of bids, formal requirements of the minutes of the meeting to publicly open bids, formal requirements to award, and so forth.

#### II. GENERAL RULES

- 2.01 Ethical standards. The Bidders, the Tendering Entity, the Borrower or any other individuals or entities participating directly or indirectly in procurement under these Procedures, shall adhere to the highest ethical standards and refrain from engaging in corrupt practices, both during the bidding process and the execution of the corresponding procurement contracts.
- 2.02 International competitive hidding. The system of international competitive bidding shall be used whenever the acquisition of goods or the execution of works or related services is to be partially or totally financed with foreign exchange from the Financing and the estimated cost of such goods, works or services is equal to or exceeds the amounts set forth in Section 4.01(a) of this Contract.
- 2.03 Unrestricted participation of bidders. When foreign exchange from the Financing is to be used, the procedures and specific requirements for the bidding shall permit the unrestricted participation of bidders from member countries of the Bank. Consequently, no conditions that would preclude or restrict the offer of works, goods, or related services, including those related to any mode of transport, or the participation of bidders from such countries, may be imposed.
- 2.04 Public bidding which may be restricted locally. The acquisition of goods or execution of works to be totally financed with local currency from the Financing, or with local counterpart funds, or with a combination of both, the amounts of which are equal to or exceed those indicated in Section 4.01(a) of this Contract, shall be accomplished through public bidding which may be limited to the national market.
- 2.05 Other procedures for execution of works or procurement of goods. Whenever the procurement of goods or the execution of works is financed exclusively by resources other than those of the Financing or of the Borrower <sup>6</sup>, the Tendering Entity may follow procedures agreed upon with the supplier of such resources. Nevertheless, the procedures must comply, to the Bank's satisfaction, with the Borrower's obligation to carry out the Project diligently and efficiently. Furthermore, the Bank must be satisfied that the goods and works to be procured shall be: (a) of satisfactory quality and meet the technical requirements of the project; (b) delivered or completed in timely fashion; and (c) procured at market prices. The Bank may request that the Tendering Entity provide it with information on the applicable procedure and the results obtained therefrom.

Such as resources from commercial banks, suppliers or other international financial institutions.

## 2.06 Procedures applicable to bids in amounts less than the limits indicated in Section 4.01(a).

- a. The procurement of goods or the execution of works for amounts less than those indicated in Section 4.01(a) shall, as a general rule, be governed by the provisions of the respective local law. Insofar as possible, the Tendering Entity shall establish procedures permitting the participation of several bidders and give appropriate consideration to economy, efficiency and reasonable price. Whenever foreign exchange from the Financing is to be utilized, the procedures employed shall permit, in addition, the participation of bidders for goods or works from the Bank's member countries.
- b. Whenever Annex A provides that certain procurement will be supervised by the Bank ex post, that is, subsequent to the signing of the corresponding procurement contracts, the Tendering Entity shall promptly notify the Bank each time a procurement contract has been entered into and will send to the Bank the basic data relating to the contract. The Tendering Entity shall retain, so that the Bank may carry out its supervision, the background information on each procurement and in particular the following documents:
  - (i) the pertinent tendering documents;
  - (ii) tender notices and letters relative to the publicity given to the bidding;
  - (iii) reports on tender evaluation and on the recommendation to award the contract; and
  - (iv) the corresponding signed contracts.

The Tendering Entity shall also provide the Bank with any additional information which the Bank may request.

- c. Procurement supervised ex post is also subject to Bank policies. The Bank reserves the right:
  - (i) not to finance or to cancel resources for contracts whose procurement procedures were not in accordance with Bank policies;
  - (ii) to request reimbursement, with interest and commissions, of resources already disbursed for such contracts; and
  - (iii) not to recognize as part of the local counterpart contribution, resources

assigned by the Borrower for such contracts.

The Bank further reserves the right to require that future contracts be supervised ex ante.

2.07 Participants and eligible goods. Goods and works to be procured for the Project that are to be financed by proceeds from the Financing must originate in the Bank's member countries.<sup>7</sup> The following rules shall be followed in determining such origin:

## 1. In the case of bidding for works:

- 2.08 <u>Criteria for determining nationality</u>. Only firms from the Bank's member countries may bid on works. To determine the nationality of the bidding firm, the Tendering Entity must verify the following criteria:
  - a. that the firm be constituted and in operation, in accordance with the laws of the member country in which the firm has its principal domicile;
  - b. that the firm have its principal place of business located in a member country;
  - c. that more than 50% of the firm's capital be owned by one or more persons or legal entities of one or more member countries or by citizens or bona fide residents of such eligible countries;
  - d. that the firm be an integral part of the economy of the member country where it is located;
  - e. that there be no arrangement whereby any substantial part of the net profits or other tangible benefits of the firm will accrue or be paid to persons not citizens or bona fide residents of member countries or to legal entities that are not eligible in accordance with the nationality requirements set forth in this paragraph;

The goods and services to be contracted for the Project, and which are financed with resources of the Multilateral Investment Fund, shall come from Donor countries of the MIF or regional developing countries which are members of the Bank.

- f. that in the case of a contract for the execution of works, not less than 80% of all persons who will perform services in the country where the construction is to be carried out, whether employed directly by the contractor or by a subcontractor, be citizens of a member country. In making this computation with respect to a firm from a country other than that in which the construction site is located, citizens or permanent residents of the country where the construction is to be carried out will not be counted; and
- g. that the foregoing criteria apply to each member of a joint venture or consortium (a collaborative effort of two or more firms) and to every firm which is proposed to subcontract part of the work.

The requirements set forth in this paragraph must be made known to all interested parties; these shall submit to the Tendering Entity the necessary information for determining their nationality, either in the prequalification or bidding forms or in the forms to register, as the case may be.

## 2. In the case of bidding for goods.

- 2.09 Criteria for determining the origin of goods. Only goods whose country of origin is a Bank member country may be acquired. The term "country of origin" means:
  - a. that country in which the material or equipment has been mined, grown, produced, manufactured or processed; or
  - b. that country in which, through manufacturing, processing or assembly, another commercially recognized article results which differs substantially in its basic characteristics from any of its imported components. The nationality or country of origin of the firm that produces, assembles, distributes or sells the goods or equipment shall not be relevant to determine their origin.
- 2.10 National and regional margins of preference for bidding on the procurement of goods. The Tendering Entity may apply the following margins of preference in public international bidding on the procurement of goods:
- 2.11 National margin of preference. When suppliers from the country of the Borrower participate in public bidding, the Tendering Entity may apply a national margin of preference in favor of such local suppliers. The following criteria shall be utilized:
  - a. A good shall be considered to be of local origin if the cost of the local materials, labor and services used to produce the item constitutes not less than 40% of its total cost.

- b. In comparing local and foreign offers, the bid or offered price of goods of local origin shall be the delivered price at the Project site, with deductions for: (i) import duties paid on significant raw materials or manufactured components; and (ii) local sales, consumption and value-added taxes incorporated into the cost of the item or items being offered. Proof of the amounts to be deducted under (i) and (ii) shall be provided by the local bidder. The foreign bid or offered price shall be the CIF price, excluding import duties or consular and port fees, to which will be added port handling charges and any local transportation from the port or frontier to the site of the project in question.
- c. The conversion of currencies to provide price comparisons shall be made on the basis of the exchange rate utilized by the Bank itself in this Contract.
- d. In adjudicating bids, the Tendering Entity may add a 15% margin of preference or the actual import duty, whichever is the lesser, to the CIF price of the foreign offers expressed in their local currency equivalent.

## 2.12 Regional margin of preference

- a. For purposes of this Contract, the Bank recognizes the following regional or subregional integration agreements: (i) Central American Common Market; (ii) Caribbean Community; (iii) Cartagena Agreement; and (iv) Latin American Integration Association. If the country where the Borrower is located has signed more than one integration agreement, either the subregional margin of preference or the regional margin may apply depending on the country of origin of the article to be procured.
- b. Where suppliers from a country (other than the country of the Borrower) that is a party to an integration agreement to which the country of the Borrower is also a party, participate in a bidding, such suppliers of goods are entitled to a regional margin of preference utilizing the following criteria:
  - (i) A good shall be considered to be of regional origin if it originates in a country that is a party to an integration agreement to which the country of the Borrower is also a party and if it complies with the standards governing origin and other matters relating to trade liberalization programs established in the respective integration agreements.
  - (ii) The local value added shall not be less than that stipulated for the national margin of preference.
  - (iii) In comparing foreign offers, the Tendering Entity may add to the price of

offers of goods originating in countries not parties to the respective integration agreement either 15% or the difference between the import duty applicable to such goods when they originate in countries not parties to the integration agreement and that which is applicable to those goods when they originate in countries which are parties to the agreement, whichever is lower.

2.13 <u>Joint ventures</u>. The Bank encourages the participation of local manufacturers and contractors to aid development of local industry. Manufacturers, industrial firms and local contractors may bid independently or in joint venture with foreign firms, but no conditions shall be established requiring mandatory joint ventures or mandatory percentages of participation.

#### III. INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BIDDING

#### **PUBLICITY**

#### General Procurement Notice

- 3.01 General rule and specific requirements. Except as the Bank may otherwise agree, the Project shall require the publication of a General Procurement Notice ("GPN"). This notice, which is intended to give interested parties timely notification of acquisitions for works or goods that may result from the Project, as well as to provide a tentative schedule for such biddings, shall include the following information:
  - a. the name of the country;
  - b. a reference to the Inter-American Development Bank loan;
  - c. the name of the Project, amount and purpose of the loan;
  - d. a brief description of each bidding or group of biddings that would take place as part of the Project, indicating in which quarter or half of each year the biddings are likely to take place;
  - e. a brief description of the Bank's policy on publicity for specific biddings, with an indication of the type of publication to be used; and
  - f. the name of the Tendering Entity, its postal address, and telephone and fax numbers at which interested parties may obtain additional information.

3.02 Method of publication. When the GPN is not in the process of being published or has not been published prior to the signature of this Contract, the Bank will arrange on behalf of the Tendering Entity, to have the GPN published in the United Nations Journal "Development Business." For such purpose, the Tendering Entity shall send to the Bank, for its review and publication, within 30 days from the date of this Contract, the text of the GPN to be published, following the requirements of paragraph 3.01, above. Once the final text has been agreed upon, the Bank shall carry out its publication, which may be in any of the official languages of the Bank.

## 3.03 Publicity requirements for specific biddings

- a. Content of the public notice to prequalify. The public notice of prequalification or registration of prospective bidders, as the case may be, the text of which shall have been previously approved by the Bank, shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (i) a general description of the Project and of the work which is the subject of the bidding, its site and its principal characteristics. In the case of bidding on goods, their description and special characteristics, if any;
  - (ii) the proposed method of prequalification;
  - (iii) approximate dates for issuance of the invitations to bid, opening of tenders, initiation of the works which are the subject of the bidding, and completion of construction;
  - (iv) the fact that the project for which bidding is being carried out is being partially financed by the Bank and that the procurement of goods or contracting for works covered by said Financing shall be subject to the provisions of this Contract;
  - (v) the place, time and date at which firms may obtain the prequalification or registration forms agreed upon by the Tendering Entity and the Bank, as well as the cost of these forms; and
  - (vi) any other requirements which must be fulfilled by interested parties so that they qualify and are subsequently invited or are able to participate in public biddings.

#### b. Content of the notices of the call to bid and invitations to bid

Calls to bid published in the press when prequalification has not taken place or

ANNEX B

invitations to bid delivered or forwarded to prequalified firms, the texts of which shall have been previously approved by the Bank, must specify, as a minimum, the following:

- (i) the description of the Project, purpose of the bidding and source of funds destined to finance the cost of the procurement of goods or works;
- (ii) the fact that the project for which bidding is being carried out is being partially financed by the Bank and that the procurement of goods or contracting of works payable from said Financing shall be subject to the provisions of this Contract;
- (iii) the general description of the equipment, machinery and materials required, as well as of the works, the volume or quantity of work, its principal parts and the deadline for its completion;
- (iv) the office or place, date and time at which the bidding documents, including the bidding guidelines, plans, specifications and draft contracts, may be obtained;
- (v) the office where the bids are to be submitted and the authority responsible for their approval and award; and
- (vi) the place, date and time at which the bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

## c. Publicity.

- (i) Local publicity. Every bidding for goods, works or related services shall include local publicity. Said publicity requires that the public notice of prequalification or registration, and that of the invitation to bid, when invitation is not restricted to prequalified firms, shall be published on at least two occasions in a widely circulated newspaper, or at the election of the Tendering Entity, on one occasion in two different newspapers which are widely circulated.
- (ii) International publicity. In the case of biddings with a value estimated to be equal to or above the amounts set forth in Section 4.01(a) of this Contract, in addition to the local publicity referred to in subparagraph (i) above, the Tendering Entity shall carry out international publicity. In such cases, the public notice of prequalification or registration and that of submission of bids, when there has been no prequalification, shall be

published in the United Nations journal "Development Business" and, if applicable, in any additional medium which may be specified in the cited Section 4.01.

#### **BIDDING DOCUMENTS**

- 3.04 Bank's approval. The bidding documents shall be approved by the Bank prior to their release to interested parties. These documents shall conform to the requirements, set forth in paragraphs 3.05 to 3.16.
- 3.05 Clarity, contents and price of the bidding documents. The bidding documents prepared by the Tendering Entity shall be clear and coherent. They should describe carefully and in full detail what is required, that is, the goods, works or services to be provided; they should not include requirements which make it difficult for qualified contractors to participate and they should clearly indicate the criteria to be used in evaluation and comparison of bids. The detail and complexity of the documents may vary according to the nature of the bidding, but in general the documents shall include: the call for bids; instructions for bidders; bid forms; guarantee or bond requirements; a model contract; technical specifications; a list of goods or a bill of quantities and, when applicable, a table of prices. If a price is fixed for purchase of the bidding documents, it should reflect the reproduction cost of those documents and in no case be so high as to discourage competition.
- 3.06 Free access to the Tendering Entity. The Tendering Entity shall be available, once the bidding documents have been collected by bidders and up to an appropriate time before the bids are opened, to answer questions or clarify the bid documents for bidders. These inquiries shall be answered promptly by the Tendering Entity, and clarifications made known to the other interested parties that have acquired the bidding documents and to the Bank. The names of the firms which requested clarification shall not be made known.
- 3.07 Standards of quality. If the bidding documents mention standards of quality which the equipment or materials must meet, the specifications should also indicate that goods complying with other recognized standards which assure equal or higher quality than the mentioned standards shall also be acceptable.
- 3.08 Specifications for equipment; brand names. Specifications should not refer to brand names, catalog numbers or types of equipment from a particular manufacturer, except when it has been decided that this is necessary in order to guarantee the inclusion of a particular essential design or characteristic of functioning, construction or fabrication. In these cases, the references should be followed by the words "or equivalent" together with the criteria for determining such equivalence. The specifications should permit the acceptance of offers for equipment with similar characteristics and which provide performance and service at least equal to that specified. In special cases and with the prior approval of the Bank,

specifications may require the furnishing of an article from a designated manufacturer.

3.09 <u>Currency provisions</u>. The bidding documents shall include the following currency provisions:

## a. Currency of the bid

The bidding documents should establish that the bidder may express the price of its offer in the currency of its own country or, at its option, in a currency selected by the Tendering Entity and indicated in the bidding documents, provided that the currency selected is widely used in international commerce. A bidder who expects to incur expenses in more than one currency and desires to receive payment in the same currencies stated in its offer, should indicate and justify the portion of the price of its offer to be paid in each currency. As an alternative, the bidder may express its offer in a single currency and indicate the percentage of the total price to be paid in other currencies and the exchange rate used in the calculations. The bidding documents shall clearly indicate the rules and procedures for making the conversion.

## b. Currency for evaluation and comparison of bids

The currency or currencies in which the Tendering Entity is to pay for the goods and works shall be converted to a single currency selected by the Tendering Entity and identified in the bidding documents as the currency for comparison of all bids. The rate of exchange to be used in the evaluation shall be the selling rate of the selected currency, as published in an official source and applicable to similar transactions. The effective date of the rate of exchange should be stated in the bidding documents, provided that such date should not be earlier than thirty days prior to the date specified for the opening of bids.

## c. Currency for payments

In general, the currency used in payments to a contractor should be the same as that quoted in the bid. When payments are to be made in local currency as well as in foreign exchange, the bidding documents should require that the amounts to be paid in each currency be stated separately and justified. When the bid price is stated in one currency and the bidder has also requested payments in other currencies as a percentage of the bid price, the exchange rates to be used for the purpose of payments shall be those used by the bidder in its bid, so as to ensure that the value of the foreign currency portions of its bid price remains the same, without any loss or gain. It is the Borrower's responsibility to establish clearly, in the bidding documents and in the contract, that the bidder must comply with the requirements

stated above, and that the bidder shall not be able to obtain payment in a currency different from that specified in the bidding documents, the bid and the contract.

- 3.10 Exchange risk. When a payment to be made to a contractor or supplier is based on the conversion of local or foreign currency, the exchange risk may not be charged to the contractor or supplier.
- 3.11 Bid bonds. ("Tender guarantees" or "bid securities") Bid bonds should not be set so high <sup>8</sup>, nor their validity extended over such long periods, as to discourage responsible bidders from tendering. Bid bonds shall be returned to the winning party once the contract is executed and the party's performance bond or guarantee has been accepted. Bid bonds shall be returned to the second and third-place bidders, within a period of no more than three months from the date of the award or upon execution of the contract, if the latter occurs prior to such deadline. Bid bonds shall be returned to other bidders within five days following the award.
- 3.12 Performance honds. Specifications for construction works should require performance bonds or other forms of guarantee to ensure that the works will be carried out to completion. Even though the amount of the bond will vary with the type and magnitude of the work, it should be defined in the bidding documents and be sufficient to afford the Tendering Entity adequate protection. The amount of the bond should be sufficient to ensure completion of the work, at no increase in expense to the Tendering Entity, in case of default by the contractor in the performance of the work. The life of the bond or guarantee should extend sufficiently beyond completion of the contract to cover a reasonable warranty period. If necessary, performance bonds or other forms of guarantee may be required in connection with contracts for the supply of equipment. This guarantee may consist of the retention of a percentage of the total payment during a warranty period.
- 3.13 Criteria for evaluation of bids. Contracts will be awarded to the bidder whose offer is the most advantageous in terms of price, and in terms of other factors that should be taken into account in the comparison of bids. This is the "lowest evaluated bid." In order to select the lowest evaluated bid, the bidding documents should clearly establish the factors, in addition

Some bidding practices limit the amount of bid bonds (tender guarantees) to a certain percentage of the price of each offer. In general it is recommended that the Executing Agency establish a set percentage related to the estimated cost of the works common for all bidders. This is to avoid disclosure of the price of each tender prior to the opening of the bids, should the amount of the guarantee or bid bond become public knowledge. This set percentage varies between 1% for very large contracts of over US\$100 million, ranging to 3% for small contracts.

to price, which are to be taken into account in the evaluation and the weight which is to be given to each factor. These factors should preferably be expressed in monetary terms or, as a minimum, given a relative weight in the evaluation criteria of the bidding documents. Factors that can be taken into account are, among others: transportation costs to the project site; payment schedule; schedule of delivery of the works or goods; operational costs; efficiency and compatibility of equipment; availability of maintenance service and spare parts; and proposed method of construction. The relative weights assigned to each factor should reflect the costs and benefits that the factors would bring to the project. In the evaluation of bids, no consideration may be given to factors not described in the bidding documents. Price adjustment provisions in the bid are not taken into account in the evaluation.

- 3.14 Reparable errors or omissions. The bidding documents should distinguish between errors and omissions that are properly subject to correction and those that are not, in the stages both of prequalification and of presentation of bids. A bidder should not be automatically disqualified for not having presented complete information, either unintentionally or because the requirements in the bidding documents were not clear. Provided that the error or omission in question is subject to correction --generally a situation arising in the context of omissions relating to data or information of a factual or historical nature-- the Tendering Entity shall permit the bidder to promptly provide the missing information or correct the mistake. However, there are certain basic errors or omissions which, because of their gravity, are not traditionally subject to correction. Examples of these are failure to sign a bid or present a guarantee. Furthermore, the bidder shall not be permitted to correct errors or omissions that alter the substance of its offer or improve it.
- 3.15 Rejection of all bids. The bidding documents shall provide that the Tendering Entity may reject all bids, pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 3.43.
- 3.16 Model contract. The form of contract between the Tendering Entity and the successful bidder must be consistent with the type of bidding used. The contract should be drawn up with the objective of equitably distributing the obligations and risks related to the operation so as to obtain the most economical price and efficient execution of the project. Such contract shall include general conditions and conditions of particular application or special conditions.

#### a. General conditions of contract

The contract should include general conditions which comprise, inter alia, general obligations of the contractor, requirements relating to bonds, indemnities and insurance, penalty and bonus clauses, percentage of payment to be retained, termination, advances, and the manner and currency of payment. When appropriate, the general conditions should also cover the duties and responsibilities

of the consultant(s), revisions, additional funds, and any special situation at the job site that may affect the works. The following requirements apply to some frequent clauses of the general conditions:

## (i) Eligibility of expenses for payment with Bank financing

The contract shall provide that the contractor or supplier shall not make any expenditures for the purpose of the contract, which are to be financed with loan resources, in the territories of any country which is not eligible for procurement under the Project.

## (ii) Payments

Use of advance payments by the Tendering Entity to the supplier or construction contractor for mobilization expenses, which may be authorized upon signature of the contract, should be carefully analyzed. Other advances which may be authorized, as for example for materials delivered to the site but not yet incorporated into the works, should be clearly described in the contract documents. When appropriate, progress payments for work performed or goods delivered should be provided for in order to avoid excessively high bids which might result from the high cost of working capital of the contractor or supplier. At the request of the Tendering Entity, the Bank may make disbursements for the acquisition of goods and construction services financed under the Financing: (1) by direct disbursement to the Tendering Entity in the form of an advance or reimbursement of expenditures; (2) by disbursement to suppliers of imported goods, or to contractors; and (3) by means of an irrevocable agreement of the Bank to reimburse a commercial bank which has issued or confirmed a letter of credit to a supplier or contractor.

## (iii) Price adjustment clauses

In appropriate cases, provisions may be made for adjustments (upwards or downwards) in the contract price in the event changes occurring as a result of inflation or deflation of the economy affecting prices of the major cost components of the contract, such as labor, materials and equipment. The basis for such adjustments should be clearly indicated in the bidding documents and in the contract.

## (iv) Retention of payment

When appropriate, the bidding documents and the contract may provide for a

percentage of the total payment to be held as retention money to secure full performance by the contractor, as well as the conditions for its reimbursement and ultimate payment.

## (v) Penalty and honus clauses

Provisions for a penalty, --sometimes called liquidated damages-- should be included in the contract when delays in completion may result in extra expense, loss of revenue, loss of production, or inconvenience to the Tendering Entity. Similarly, the contract may stipulate the payment of a bonus to the contractor for completion of the contract before the completion date specified in the contract, or for otherwise exceeding minimum criteria established in the contract regarding performance.

## (vi) Force Majeure

It is desirable that the general conditions of the contract contain clauses stipulating that failure of one of the parties to perform any or all of its obligations under the contract shall not be considered a default in the performance of such obligations insofar as such failure is the result of an event of *force majeure* (to be defined in the general conditions of the contract).

#### (vii) Resolution of disputes

It is advisable to include in the contract, provisions with respect to the applicable law and the forum for the settlement of disputes.

## b. Conditions of particular application

The conditions of particular application (for works) or special conditions (for goods) include a detailed description of the works to be constructed or the goods to be purchased; the source of financing; special requirements pertaining to matters such as currency; payment; and bonus for early completion; as well as any amendments to be made to the general conditions.

#### Prequalification and registration of bidders

3.17 Applicability. General rule. In bidding conducted for the execution of works, the Tendering Entity shall utilize the system of prequalification or registration of bidders in the case of large or complex civil works. The Tendering Entity may also use a system of prequalification or registration in bidding conducted for the procurement of goods, if

deemed appropriate by such Entity.

- 3.18 Two-envelope procedure. Unless prohibited by local law, the Bank and the Tendering Entity may agree to utilize a two-envelope procedure whenever, in their judgment, circumstances render it advisable. By means of this procedure, which must be clearly established in the bidding documents:
  - a. Every bidder shall submit, at the time the bids are opened, two sealed envelopes containing the following:
    - (i) Envelope 1 Information on the financial, legal and technical qualifications of the firms, such as: financial solvency, capacity to contract, general and specific experience, key personnel and machinery available for the project, contracts executed, ongoing contracts, and current obligations and litigation.
    - (ii) Envelope 2 The bid itself, with the respective price quotation.
  - b. At the opening of bids, which shall take place in a public meeting at the set day and time, Envelopes No.1 shall be opened and it shall be verified whether the bidders have included the documents required by the bidding specifications. If the Envelopes do not contain the required documentation, that fact will be recorded in the minutes of the session along with a description of the missing or incomplete information, and Envelopes No.2 shall be returned unopened to the respective bidders. Upon completing these procedures, the first ceremony shall be adjourned, and Envelopes No.2 of bidders that have presented all the required information shall remain sealed.
  - c. Based on this information, prequalification of bidders shall take place within the periods set forth in the bidding documents.
  - d. Once the prequalification has been completed and approved by the Bank, the Tendering Entity shall set, with appropriate prior notice, the place, date and time of the second public meeting. In this second public meeting, Envelopes No.2 shall be returned unopened to the firms not prequalified. Envelopes No. 2 of the firms that did prequalify shall then be opened, the price of each offer shall be read aloud, and a record of the prices and most relevant details of the tenders shall be made in the minutes.
  - e. The final evaluation of the proposals and the award shall be made within the time periods set forth in the bidding documents, and once the Bank has given its consent to the proceedings.

- 3.19 Registration of bidders. The registry of bidders is a form of prequalification acceptable to the Bank. In order to be acceptable it is necessary that the registers: (a) be open permanently or be opened on a frequent basis, whether for updating information on registered firms or adding new firms; (b) be open for each bidding to be carried out for projects financed by the Bank; and (c) include no requirements that would impede or render difficult the participation of foreign bidders or violate the principle of bidder equality.
- 3.20 <u>Term for prequalification</u>. The Tendering Entity shall conclude the prequalification within a time period compatible with the timetable of investments agreed upon by such Entity and the Bank.
- 3.21 Content of the prequalification or bidder registration form. The prequalification or registration form, as the case may be, shall contain, *inter alia*, the following data:
  - a. the legal background on the creation, juridical nature and nationality of the bidding firm. A copy of the firm's by-laws and respective constituting documents shall be attached. The information regarding nationality shall comply with paragraph 2.08 herein <sup>9</sup>;
  - b. the technical background of the firm;
  - c. the financial condition of the firm;
  - d. available staff and equipment;
  - e. experience in the construction, manufacture and installation of goods or works similar to those which are the subject of the bidding;
  - f. work under way or present obligations assumed by the firm;
  - g. evidence that the firm has sufficient staff and equipment to satisfactorily carry out the works contemplated by the project and an indication of where such staff and equipment are located; and

In the instances in which prequalification is conducted with respect to bidding for the procurement of goods, the information to which reference is made in this subparagraph (a) must include information on the origin of the goods, pursuant to paragraph 2.08.

- h. a description, in broad terms, of the systems the firm would use to execute the works.
- 3.22 Deadline for delivery of the forms. Interested parties shall have at least 45 calendar days from the final publication of the notice to file prequalification or registration forms. This deadline may be reduced to 30 days when bidding is restricted to the domestic market.

## Selection of Prequalified Firms

- Qualified firms. Only firms that have demonstrated, pursuant to requirements set forth in the bidding or registration documents, the necessary technical, financial, legal and administrative capacity to carry out the works may be prequalified or entered in the registry of bidders. Forms which are defective in form or which contain obvious errors may be accepted and corrections requested, in accordance with the principles included in Paragraph 3.14.
- 3.24 <u>Technical report</u>. The Tendering Entity shall prepare a technical report on firms that presented themselves, indicating which were prequalified or duly qualified in the register and which were not, together with the grounds thereof. The report shall be sent to the Bank promptly so that it may express its approval or reservations.
- 3.25 Notification of results. Once the Bank approves the technical report, all participating firms shall be simultaneously notified of the results.
- 3.26 Later disqualification. Once prequalified, a firm may not be disqualified from the corresponding bidding unless prequalification or registration was based on incorrect information filed by the firm or unless compelling circumstances that would justify such a decision arise after the date of prequalification or registration.
- 3.27 Duration of eligibility. If one year has elapsed since prequalification or registration, and an invitation for bidding has not been issued, the Tendering Entity shall issue a new call for prequalification or registration so that prospective new bidders may be admitted and those firms already prequalified or registered may update the information they originally provided. The new call shall meet the requirements established in these Procedures.

## 3.28 Absence of prospective bidders

a. If fewer than two prospective bidders were prequalified or registered in the first call, a second call shall be made, following the same procedure, as in the first, unless the Bank authorizes limited bidding on the terms set forth in the following subparagraph or authorizes the direct hiring of the contractor or supplier.

b. If, after the second call, there are not two or more firms that have qualified, the prequalification may be declared null and void and with the prior approval of the Bank, limited bidding may be conducted with at least three firms being invited to bid, including the firm previously prequalified, if there was one.

## 3.29 Prequalification for multiple biddings

- a. The Tendering Entity may agree with the Bank to call for a single prequalification of contractors for multiple biddings when it is anticipated that, in a short period of time, several biddings for the construction of a group of similar works will take place and when, due to the geographical location of such works or other considerations acceptable to the Bank, such works may not be carried out through a single bidding.
- b. If so established by the bidding documents, contractors thus prequalified may participate in one or more of the scheduled biddings. In each invitation for bids, the Tendering Entity may request that the bidders update information that may have changed since prequalification, and in particular, demonstrate that their capacity to execute the work continues to be that required by the bidding documents.
- c. The duration of the validity of prequalifications for a group of bids shall not exceed one year.

#### BIDDING

#### Invitation to Bid

- 3.30 Following prequalification. If prequalification has taken place, the Tendering Entity shall send or deliver invitations to bid only to those firms that were prequalified. Prior to sending or delivering such invitations, the Tendering Entity shall transmit to the Bank, for its approval, the text of the invitation to bid, together with the bidding documents if they were not transmitted earlier. At this stage, notices need not be published.
- 3.31 Without prequalification. In the absence of prequalification, the invitation to bid shall be publicized as set forth in paragraph 3.03. The bidding documents shall clearly specify the minimum prerequisites which would qualify bidders to carry out the works or supply the goods involved. For this purpose, the documents shall include a questionnaire similar in content to the form specified in paragraph 3.21 of this Chapter, which is to be filled out by interested parties and submitted by them along with their respective offers.

#### **Deadlines for Submission of Bids**

- 3.32 Normal term. The normal deadline for filing offers in international competitive bidding shall be not less than 45 calendar days from the date of the last publication of the notice of bidding or the date of availability of bidding documents, whichever is later.
- 3.33 Term for large or complex civil works. Where large or complex civil works are involved, a minimum of 90 calendar days shall be allowed for contractors to submit their bids.
- 3.34 <u>Deadline for filing of domestic hids</u>. When the bidding is limited to the domestic market, the Tendering Entity may reduce the period for filing offers to 30 calendar days.
- 3.35 Confidentiality of hidding and prequalification documents. The officials in charge of receiving the envelopes containing prequalification or registration forms or tenders shall verify that such envelopes are delivered by the tenderer properly sealed. These envelopes shall be kept in a safe place until the day scheduled for their opening. Once opened, no copies shall be made of the documents in the envelopes. Except as the law may require to the contrary, after the public opening of bids and reading of the bid prices, and before the announcement of the contract award, information relating to the examination, tabulation, clarification and evaluation of bids or relating to recommendations concerning awards may be communicated only to those officials of the Tendering Entity who are officially involved in the respective bidding process.
- 3.36 Modification or amplification of the bidding documents. Any modification or amplification of the bidding guidelines or specifications or the filing date must first be approved by the Bank and communicated to all interested parties who have officially received the bidding documents. In the event that such modification or amplification is substantial, in the opinion of either the Tendering Entity or the Bank, there must be an interval of at least 30 calendar days between the date of notice to interested parties and the date bids are opened.
- 3.37 Consultations shall not modify bidding documents. Consultations regarding the interpretation of bidding documents addressed to the Tendering Entity by interested parties may not be used to modify or expand the bidding guidelines and specifications. Consultations and replies thereto shall in no case cause a suspension of the term for presentation of bids.
- 3.38 <u>Single hid.</u> When only a single bid is received in response to an invitation to bid, the Tendering Entity may not award the contract without the prior consent of the Bank.

- 3.39 Opening of hids. Offers shall be submitted in writing in sealed envelopes. They must be signed by the legal representatives of the bidders and comply with the prerequisites set forth in the bidding documents. They shall be opened in public on the scheduled date and hour. Representatives of the bidders and of the Bank may attend the bid opening and shall be entitled to inspect the bids; bids received after the filing date and time shall be returned unopened. The names of the bidders, the price of each bid, the term and amount of guarantees, and any substantial change submitted separately before the deadline but after the principal bid is submitted, shall be read aloud. All of the above shall be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings, which shall be signed by the representative of the Tendering Entity and by any bidders present who wish to do so.
- 3.40 Clarification of hids. The Tendering Entity may request clarifications from the bidders with respect to their offers. Clarifications requested or given shall not alter the essence of the offer or its price, nor shall they violate the principle of bidder equality.

## **Analysis and Comparison of Bids**

- 3.41 Purpose. Bids shall be analyzed and evaluated to determine whether they comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in the bidding documents, and the value of each bid shall be fixed for the purpose of selecting the winning bid.
- 3.42 Evaluation of bids. The evaluation of bids shall be carried out following the criteria set forth in paragraph 3.13.
- 3.43 Rejection of bids. Bids that do not substantially fulfill the requirements of the bidding documents or that contain irreparable errors or omissions pursuant to the criteria set forth in paragraph 3.14, above, shall be returned without having been evaluated. Additionally, the Tendering Entity may, after consultation with the Bank, reject all bids where no bid complies with the bidding documents, or where there is evidence of lack of competition and/or collusion. Calls for new bids for reasons of price are discouraged in cases where bids are only slightly higher than the original cost estimates. Tendering Entities may, however, after consultation with the Bank, reject all bids if the lowest bids exceed the official estimate by amounts sufficient to provide reasonable justification for such action. In such cases new bids should be requested from, at the least, all those who were invited to submit bids in the first instance, and a reasonable amount of time should be allowed for submission of new bids. Individual bids may be rejected in cases where the particular bid is so much lower than the official estimate that it is reasonable to conclude that the bidder will not be able to complete the job or supply the goods within the time specified at the price offered.

3.44 **Bid evaluation report.** The Tendering Entity shall prepare a detailed report on the analysis and comparison of bids, describing precisely the reasons for selection of the lowest evaluated bid. The report shall be submitted to the Bank for consideration prior to the contract award. If the Bank determines that the proposed award is not consistent with the terms of these Procedures, it will promptly inform the Tendering Entity of its determination and state the reasons therefor. Such contract will not be eligible for financing by the Bank, unless the inconsistencies giving rise to the Bank's objections can be corrected. The Bank may cancel an amount of the Financing which, in its opinion, corresponds to the amount of expenditures declared ineligible.

#### **Award of Contract**

- 3.45 Bank approval. The award shall be made to the bidder whose bid has been determined to be the lowest evaluated bid and in conformity with the bidding documents, once the Bank has approved the draft notice of award.
- 3.46 Award notification and contract signature. The Tendering Entity shall notify all bidders of the award, at the addresses they have provided and within three working days from the date of the award. Once this has taken place, the Tendering Entity shall no longer award to another bidder or declare the bidding invalid, unless there has been fraud or other forms of illegality, or the Borrower becomes aware of facts not known to it at the time of prequalification which could materially affect the ability of the successful bidder to preform the contract. It shall promptly send to the Bank, for its approval, a copy of the draft of the contract for signature by the winning bidder. The contract to be signed shall not modify the winning bid or the terms and conditions stipulated in the bidding documents. Once the Bank approves the draft contract, it shall be signed and the Tendering Entity shall promptly send a copy of the signed contract to the Bank. The successful bidder shall furnish the Tendering Entity a performance security within the same period as set forth for the signing of the contract.
- 3.47 Modification of the award. If for any reason the winning bidder does not sign the contract or furnish the performance security within the period set for that purpose, the Tendering Entity may award it, without a new invitation to bid, to the other bidders in the order in which they have been evaluated.

## **Bidding Declared Null and Void**

3.48 Report to the Bank. Whenever the Tendering Entity has justified grounds for declaring the bidding null and void, it shall request the prior favorable opinion of the Bank for such action by sending it a complete report, including the reasons and grounds for proposing such a measure.

3.49 Effects of the declaration. Once the bidding is declared null and void, the Tendering Entity shall issue a second invitation to bid following the provisions set forth in these Procedures. If the second bidding is declared null and void, the Tendering Entity and the Bank shall agree on the procedure to be followed for the procurement involved.

#### IV. DUE PROCESS

- **Review mechanisms.** Regulations applicable to bidding carried out under these Procedures must guarantee the legal protection of bidders, permitting the use of the review mechanisms necessary to guarantee such protection.
- 4.02 Submission of protests. The Tendering Entity shall not impose conditions which would impede, restrict or increase the cost of submission of protests by firms participating in bidding for the acquisition of goods or execution of works with resources of the Project.
- 4.03 Notification of protests. The Tendering Entity shall notify the Bank promptly of any protest or claim that it has received in writing by participating firms and of any responses to such protests or claims.

#### V. NONOBSERVANCE OF THESE PROCEDURES

5.01 Effects of noncompliance. The Bank reserves the right not to finance any acquisition of goods and services or contracting for works with respect to which, in the Bank's opinion, there has been noncompliance with the provisions set forth in these Procedures.