ANNEXURE C1: TENDER NUMBER: CRAC VAR 7222 INFORMATION GATHERING & CONDUCTING EFFECTS BASED OPERATIONS

SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT - BIDDERS RESPONSE This section must be duly completed in terms of this procurement event/tender/RFP (over the contract period) being awarded to you. SD VALUE INDICATORS NUMBER PERCENTAGE RAND VALUE BID REFERENCE 3.4 Skills Development SD MEASUREMENT SD MEASUREMENT Number of SA Security Officers trained in the field of Specialised Investigation as consquence of contract 3.4.1. Number of SA HDI Security Officers trained in the field of Specialised 3.4.2. Investigations as consquence of contract Number of BURSARIES/SCOLARSHIPS offered (HDI) 3.4.3. VALUE of BURSARIES/SCOLARSHIPS 3.4.4 Are any of the training interventions recognised qualifications in terms of NQF SETA or other? Please specify. 3.4.5

SD CATEGORY			SD VAI	UE INDICATOR	lS .
3.5 Job Creation	SD MEASUREMENT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RAND VALUE	BID REFERENCE
	How many (Number & Percentage) of NEW SKILLED JOBS will be to				
3.5.1	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals/Contractors)				
	How many (Number & Percentage) of NEW SKILLED JOBS will be to Black				
	women				
	How many (Number & Percentage) of NEW SKILLED JOBS will be to persons				
	with disabilities				
	How many (Number & Percentage) of NEW UNSKILLED JOBS will be to				
	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals/Contractors)				

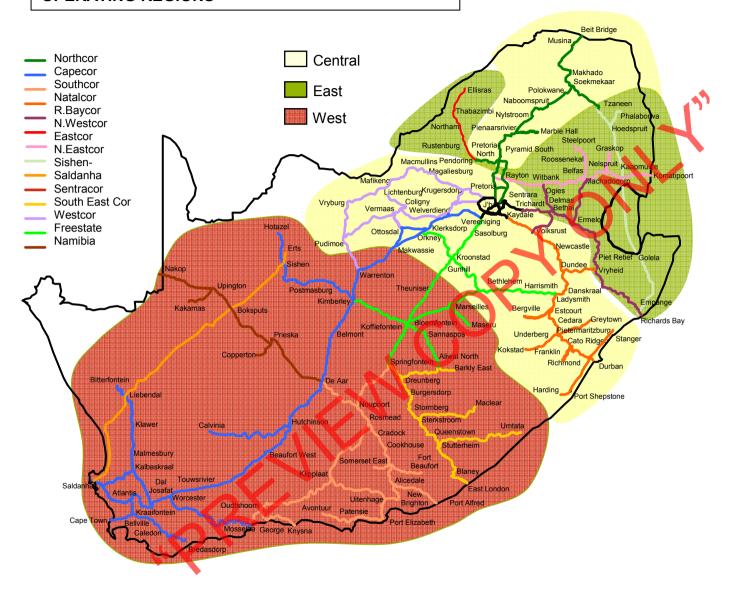
SD CATEGORY			SD VAL	UE INDICATOR	RS		T
Job Maintainence / Preservation	SD MEASUREMENT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RAND VALUE	BID RE	FERENCE	
3.6.1.	How many (Number) Jobs will be Maintained/Preserved						
	- By the Bidder/Tenderer						
	- By Sub-Contractors						
	- By Other			4			

		-				
	SD CATEGORY			SD VAI	UE INDICATOR	S
	Small Business					
3.8	Promotion	SD MEASUREMENT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RAND VALUE	SD BID REFERENCE
	3.8.1.	What is the Planned Percentage procurement from QSE's over the contract period				
	3.8.2.	What is the Planned Percentage procurement from EME's within the town/city of operation			•	
		Martin the Direct Description of the Control of the				
	3.8.3.	What is the Planned Percentage procurement from Start-Up Enterprises within the town/city of operation	1)		
		What and how do you Plan to provide Financial support to small businesses.				
	3.8.4.	(Shorter payment terms, interest free loans, etc). Please Specify				
		What and how do you Plan to provide Non-Financial support to small businesses (Professional support, employee time allocated to assisting small				
	3.8.5.	business, etc.). Please Specify.				
	3.8.6	% of the estimated contract value which would be subcontracted to EMEs, QSEs or star up companies				
						i

SD CATEGORY			SD VAI	LUE INDICATOR	RS
.9 Further Recognition	SD MEASUREMENT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RAND VALUE	BID REFERENCE
	In terms of Ownership of the entity, what percentage of exercisable voting				
3.9.1.	rights is in the hands of Black Persons				
	In terms of Ownership of the entity, what percentage of exercisable voting				
3.9.2	rights is in the hands of Black Women				
	What is the percentage of Black Senior Top Management is invloved in day to				
000	day mananegement of the organisation in relation to the total top management				
3.9.3	cadre				
(A Y	What is the percentage of Black Junior Management is invloved in day to day				
	mananegement of the organisation in relation to the total Junior Management				
3.9.4	cadre				
5.5.4	Cadic				
	What is the percentage of Black employees in relation to the total number of				
3.9.5	employees in the organisation				
	What is the percentage of Black Women employees in relation to the total				
3.9.6	number of employees in the organisation				
	What is the Organisations annual spend on Enterprise Development as a				
3.9.7	percentage on Net Profit Tax (NPAT)				
0.0.1	percentage of fact Front rax (rat AT)				
3.9.8	Improvement in BBBEE status				

SD CATEGORY			SD VAL	UE INDICATOR	:S
Other SD Initiatives / Interventions	SD MEASUREMENT	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RAND VALUE	BID REFERENCE
	Detail / Specify numbers, percentages and rand values of other SD initiatives/interventions				

RFP CRAC VAR 7222 ANNEXURE – D: TFR OPERATING REGIONS



ANNEXURE E
RFP NO. CRAC VAR 7222 - MONTHLY PRICING SCHEDULE

Item No.	Resource Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Rate per	Total No. of Hours Per Month Per For The Total Number of Resources Proposed	Fixed or Variable Cost
	Human Resources Category					
				-		-
	Project Director		Per Hour			
	Project Managers		Per Hour			
	Investigators		Per Hour			
	Investigation Support Staff		Per Hour			
1.5	Information Gatherers (Field Workers)	<u> </u>	Per Hour Per Hour			
1.0	- Other (Please specify)	-	Per Hour			
	-		Per Hour			
			Per Hour			
			i ci i ioui			
				Rate per		Fixed or
Item No.	Resource Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure		N/A	Variable Cost
	Equipment Category	1				
	Operational Equipment			•		•
	- Firearms		Per Month			
	- Standard Binoculars		Per Month			
	- Thermal Imaging Night Vision Video Cameras		Per Month			
	- Standard Digital Video Cameras		Per Month			
	- Cellphones		Per Month			
	- Trunk Radio Base Station		Per Month			
	- Portable Trunk Radios		Per Month		NI/A	
	- Other (Please specify)		Per Month Per Month		IN/A	
	-	 	Per Month			
	-	1	Per Month			
	-		Per Month			
			Per Month			
	-		Per Month			
	-		Per Month	4		
Item No.	Resource Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Rate per Km	Total No. of Kilometers Per Month For The Total Number of Resources Proposed	Fixed or Variable Cost
3	Travel Costs Category					
	- Single Cab 4 x 4 LDV LWB Hi Rider (Min 220mm Ground Clearance) Min 2.5L		Per Km			
	- Single Cab 2 x 4 LDV LWB Hi Rider (Min 220mm Ground Clearance) Min 2.5L		Per Km			
	- Double Cab 4 x 4 LDV LWB Hi Rider (Min 220mm Ground Clearance) Min 2.5L		Per Km			
	- Double Cab 2 x 4 LDV LWB Hi Rider (Min 220mm Ground Clerance) Min 2.5L		Per Km			
			<u> </u>		L	L
	Resource Description Other Services (Specify)	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Rate	Monthly Usage Estimate	Fixed or Variable Cost
	-	1	1		 	
		<u> </u>				
				İ	1	ĺ
	-					
	-					
	TOTAL MONTYHLY PROJECT COSTS		<u> </u>	I		I

Note1 When indicating the number of hours or kilomteres per month, bidders are to indicate the cumulative hours or kilomteres for the entire quantity of resource proposed in each resource category.

Respondent's Signature	Date Company Stamp

Monthly Cost

R 0.00	
	R 0.00

Monthly Cost

R 0.00	
	R 0.00

Monthly Cost

R 0.00	
	R 0.00

Monthly Rate

R 0.00	
	R 0.00
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R 0.00

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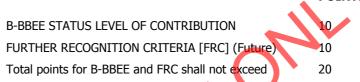


ANNEXURE A: B-BBEE PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM

This preference form contains general information and serves as a claim for preference points for Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment [**B-BBEE**] Status Level of Contribution. The bidder's claim for preference points in respect of its compliance targets for Further Recognition Criteria [**FRC**] will be evaluated in accordance with the FRC table incorporated in the RFP documents.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 A total of 20 preference points shall be awarded as follows:



- 1.2 Failure on the part of a bidder to fill in and/or to sign this form and submit a B-BBEE Verification Certificate from a Verification Agency accredited by the South African Accreditation System [SANAS] or a Registered Auditor approved by the Independent Regulatory Board of Auditors [IRBA] or an Accounting Officer as contemplated in the Close Corporation Act [CCA] together with the bid will be interpreted to mean that preference points for B-BBEE status level of contribution are not claimed.
- 1.3 Transnet reserves the right to require of a bidder, either before a bid is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by Transnet.

2. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **"all applicable taxes"** include value-added tax, pay as you earn, income tax, unemployment insurance fund contributions and skills development levies;
- 2.2 **"B-BBEE"** means broad-based black economic empowerment as defined in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 2.3 **'B-BBEE status of contributor"** means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
- 2.4 **"bid"** means a written offer in a prescribed or stipulated form in response to an invitation by Transnet for the provision of goods, works or services;
- 2.5 **"Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act"** means the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 [Act No. 53 of 2003];
- 2.6 **"consortium or joint venture"** means an association of persons for the purpose of combining their expertise, property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge in an activity for the execution of a contract;
- 2.7 "contract" means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by Transnet;

- 2.8 **"control"** means the possession and exercise of legal authority and power to manage the assets, goodwill and daily operations of a business and the active and continuous exercise of appropriate managerial authority and power in determining the policies and directing the operations of the business;
- 2.9 "EME" means any enterprise with an annual total revenue of R5 [five] million or less;
- 2.10 "firm price" means the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs and excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of the law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;
- 2.11 "functionality" means the measurement according to predetermined norms, as set out in the bid documents, of a service or commodity that is designed to be practical and useful, working or operating, taking into account, among other factors, the quality, reliability, viability and durability of a service and the technical capacity and ability of a bidder;
- 2.12 **"person"** includes reference to a juristic person;
- 2.13 **"subcontract"** means the primary contractor's assigning or leasing or making out work to, or employing another person to support such primary contractor in the execution of part of a project in terms of the contract;
- 2.14 **"total revenue"** bears the same meaning assigned to this expression in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Empowerment Act and promulgated in the Government Gazette on 9 February 2007;
- 2.15 **"trust"** means the arrangement through which the property of one person is made over or bequeathed to a trustee to administer such property for the benefit of another person; and
- 2.16 **"trustee"** means any person, including the founder of a trust, to whom property is bequeathed in order for such property to be administered for the benefit of another person.

3. ADJUDICATION USING A POINT SYSTEM

- 3.1 The bidder obtaining the highest number of total points for the evaluation criteria as enumerated in Section 2 of the RFP will be awarded the contract.
- 3.2 Points scored will be rounded off to 2 [two] decimal places.
- In the event of equal points scored, the bid will be awarded to the bidder scoring the highest number of preference points for B-BBEE.
- 3.4 However, when functionality is part of the evaluation process and two or more bids have scored equal points including equal preference points for B-BBEE, the successful bid will be the one scoring the highest score for functionality.
- 3.5 Should two or more bids be equal in all respect, the award shall be decided by the drawing of lots.

4. POINTS AWARDED FOR B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION

4.1 Preference points shall be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of Points [Maximum 10]
1	10
2	9
3	8
4	6
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
Non-compliant contributor	0

Note: Refer to Section 1 of the RFP document for further information in terms of B-BBEE ratings.

- 4.2 Bidders other than EMEs must submit their original and valid B-BBEE status level verification certificate or a certified copy thereof, substantiating their B-BBEE rating issued by a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or a Verification Agency accredited by SANAS.
- 4.3 A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for its B-BBEE status level as a legal entity, provided that the entity submits its B-BBEE status level certificate.
- 4.4 A trust, consortium or joint venture will qualify for points for their B-BBEE status level as an unincorporated entity, provided that the entity submits their consolidated B-BBEE scorecard as if they were a group structure and that such a consolidated B-BBEE scorecard is prepared for every separate bid.
- 4.5 Tertiary institutions and public entities will be required to submit their B-BBEE status level certificates in terms of the specialised scorecard contained in the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice.
- 4.6 A person will not be awarded points for B-BBEE status level if it is indicated in the bid documents that such a bidder intends subcontracting more than 25% [twenty-five per cent] of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not qualify for at least the same number of points that such a bidder qualifies for, unless the intended subcontractor is an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the subcontract.
- 4.7 A person awarded a contract may not subcontract more than 25% [twenty-five per cent] of the value of the contract to any other enterprise that does not have an equal or higher B-BBEE status level than the person concerned, unless the contract is subcontracted to an EME that has the capability and ability to execute the subcontract.

5. B-BBEE STATUS AND SUBCONTRACTING

5.1	Bidders who claim points in respect of B-BBEE Status Level of Contributions:	tion must complete the
	B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor = [maximum of 10, po	ints]
	Note: Points claimed in respect of this paragraph 5.1 must be in accordance of paragraph 4.1 above and must be substantiated by means of a B-BBEE certifical Agency accredited by SANAS or a Registered Auditor approved by IRBA or contemplated in the Close Corporation Act.	te issued by a Verification
5.2	Subcontracting:	150
	Will any portion of the contract be subcontracted? YES/NO [delete which is not a	pplicable]
	If YES, indicate:	
	(i) What percentage of the contract will be subcontracted?	%
	(ii) The name of the subcontractor	
	(iii) The B-BBEE status level of the subcontractor	
	(iv) Is the subcontractor an EME?	YES/NO

BID DECLARATION

I/we, the undersigned, who warrants that he/she is duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm certify that points claimed, based on the B-BBEE status level of contribution indicated in paragraph 6 above, qualifies the company/firm for the preference(s) shown and I / we acknowledge that:

- (i) The information furnished is true and correct.
- (ii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraph 6 above, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of Transnet that the claims are correct.
- (iii) If the B-BBEE status level of contribution has been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, Transnet may, in addition to any other remedy it may have:
 - (a) disqualify the person from the bidding process;
 - (b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;
 - (c) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation;
 - (d) restrict the bidder or contractor, its shareholders and directors, and/or associated entities, or only the shareholders and directors who acted in a fraudulent manner, from obtaining business from Transnet for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the *audi alteram partem* [hear the other side] rule has been applied; and/or
 - (e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution.

WITNESSES:

1.	2	SIGNATURE OF BIDDER
2.		
		DATE:
	COMPANY NAME:	
	ADDRESS:	
	RID DEFEDENCE NO: CDAC VAD 7222	



Annexure B

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETION OF THE SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT BID DOCUMENT

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Note

For the purposes of this document, any reference to a/the "Service Provider" shall be construed to mean a reference to a Respondent (in terms of this REP) and/or to a successful Respondent (to whom the business is to be awarded), as so indicated by the context hereinafter.

1 What is Supplier Development?

The Supplier Development (**SD**) Programme is an initiative of the Department of Public Enterprises (**DPE**) supported by Transnet. The aim of SD is to increase the competitiveness, capability and capacity of the South African supply base where there are comparative advantages and potential for local or regional supply. This can be achieved through skills transfer, , as well as building new capability and capacity in the South African supply base. In addition, SD has its roots grounded firmly around the transformation of South Africa and the empowerment of previously disadvantaged individuals and enterprises.

2 Background and Guidance on the Supplier Development Objectives for South Africa

As a developing economy with inherent structural and social imbalances, South Africa is facing the significant economic challenge of increasing growth in a manner that includes all South Africans. The historical lack of investment in infrastructure in South Africa has negatively impacted on local industry, resulting in a loss of key skills and a decrease in manufacturing industry capabilities. To respond to this, Government policies have been designed to address these imbalances and to act as a catalyst of change for the benefit of South Africa.

One of these Government policies, the New Growth Path (NGP) aims to enhance growth, employment creation and equity by reducing the dependencies of South African industries on imports, and promoting the development of skills and capabilities that are in short supply within the country. It identifies strategies that will enable South Africa to grow in a more equitable and inclusive manner and promotes the development of new industry to attain South Africa's developmental agenda.

Transnet's SD effort is closely aligned to the NGP objectives and as a result we are able to fulfil our commitment to sustainability within South Africa whilst at the same time addressing other corporate objectives including increasing productivity and efficiency, volume growth, capital investment, financial stability, funding, human capital, SHEQ regulatory compliance and improving customer service.

The combined objectives of Transnet and Government will be realised through:

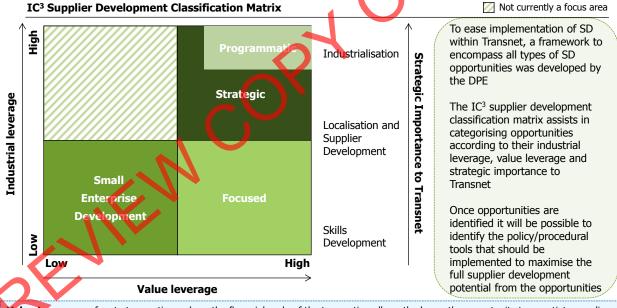
- aggressively implementing capital investment plans which will result in competitive local industries;
- improving operational efficiency;
- using procurement to influence the development of the local supplier industry; and
- ensuring it creates sufficient economic opportunities for the participation of previously disadvantaged groups.

This will lead to Transnet achieving its long-term objective of increasing both shareholder and societal value using its procurement expenditure to ensure local development through the sustainable growth of capability and capacity in South Africa's supply chain and the inclusion of the previously disadvantaged individuals in the economy in a manner that is beneficial to Transnet, South African industry and the people of South Africa. As a result this State Owned Company (**SOC**) is able to fulfil its responsibility as the biggest link in the South African freight logistics chain whilst complementing the objectives of Government.

3 Transnet's Supplier Development Objectives and Framework

To aid its implementation of SD, Transnet has adapted an existing framework from the DPE. This framework allows for a basic set of principles to be applied to appropriately target SD initiatives. Supplier Development initiatives aim to assist local suppliers in developing their competitive advantage through increasing their capability and capacity potential. Hence the framework has been termed the Increased Competitiveness, Capability and Capacity (**IC**³) Supplier Development Classification Matrix.

This framework encapsulates the types of SD opportunities which Transnet currently considers effective and allows Transnet to move its SD structure away from a dynamic policy environment towards a framework that is designed around general Supplier Development objectives. This enables Transnet to adopt a standard structure but also allows the flexibility to reconsider emphasis on certain aspects as objectives change. The IC³ Matrix (refer to Figure 1 below) categorises SD opportunities in a matrix based on their value, extent of industrial leverage and strategic importance to Transnet. Further categorisation of opportunities into the relevant quadrants is based on supplier buyer power, industrial complexity, risk and the length of procurement period.



Value Leverage refers to transactions where the financial scale of the transaction allows the buyer the opportunity to negotiate supplier development

Industrial Leverage refers to transactions whereby the nature of the procurement is such that the scale and the industrial complexity of the item being purchased allows for local supply chain development around a particular industry

Strategic Importance to Transnet refers to the extent to which the product to be procured has a impact on Transnet's core business

Figure 1: The IC³ Supplier Development Classification Matrix

In order for Service Providers to successfully meet the needs of a particular initiative, a detailed understanding of each quadrant is required.

3.1 **Programmatic**

Programmatic initiatives follow a longer than normal planning horizon and generally exceed the funding capacity of Transnet's balance sheet. Collaboration between the SOC and Government is achieved through focused task teams whereby infrastructure development and industrialisation is achieved through joint support and in some cases public spending. Investment is focused in plant,

technology and skills in both intermediate and advanced capabilities to develop competitive advantage.

3.2 **Strategic**

Strategic initiatives follow a three to five year planning horizon, involving investment in at least plant, technology and/or skills in intermediate capabilities. This enforces the need for multinational corporations and Original Equipment Manufacturers (**OEMs**) to develop a certain percentage of their products locally. Strategic initiatives can therefore be used to achieve Transnet's objectives by increasing the competitiveness, capability and efficiency of local suppliers. Strategic initiatives can sometimes focus on advanced capabilities but will in most cases require Government support to develop local capability.

3.3 Focused

Focused initiatives include all high value transactions with limited industrial leverage and medium to low strategic importance. These initiatives address short to medium-term contracts that can be leveraged to encourage Supplier Development, with a focus on investment in technology or skills to enhance existing local capability. Emphasis will largely be placed on benefiting previously disadvantaged individuals. The overall result improves the socio-economic environment by creating competitive local suppliers and furthers objectives of empowerment, transformation and regional development.

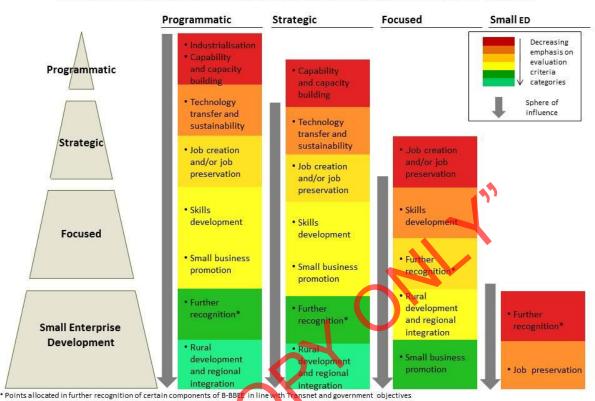
3.4 Small Enterprise Development

Small Enterprise Development initiatives are typically of low value and have no industrial leverage as they are characterised by typically low complexity goods and high competition. These initiatives concentrate on increasing the capability of small local suppliers and are targeted toward historically disadvantaged individuals and communities, providing basic skills development and improving local employment and quality job creation. It includes a wide range of non-financial services that help entrepreneurs start new business and grow existing ones.

4 Response based on the IC³ Matrix Quadrants

Based on the supplier-buyer power, industrial complexity, risk and the length of procurement period, the Service Provider is expected to formulate a SD Bid Document to identify the opportunities that it will pursue. Ideally the SD Bid Document should address factors that are specific to the applicable quadrant of the IC³ matrix.

Transnet has identified a number of opportunities which may aid a Service Provider in formulating its response based on each quadrant. Each of the opportunities identified by the Service Provider should have a direct or indirect effect on the value it creates for the country in order to maximise the socioeconomic impact.



Based on the strategic objectives, emphasis on SD evaluation categories will differ by IC³ quadrants

Figure 2: Transnet value capture through supplier influence

4.1 **Programmatic**

The strategic objective of "Programmatic transactions" is to assist Government to achieve its industrialisation objectives through the development of the local supplier base, in order to increase the cost efficiency of SOC procurement, support and maintenance programmes. In order to satisfy this objective a number of focus areas and key outcomes have been identified:

- Programmatic Focus Areas -
 - Industrialisation
 - Capability and capacity building in South Africa
 - Technology transfer
 - Skills development related to the manufacturing process and the industry
 - Development of new technology and innovation
 - Investment in plant
 - Development of local companies aligned to empowerment objectives
- b) Key Outcomes -
 - Industrialisation
 - · Manufacturing capability and capacity building
 - Technology transfer
 - Skills development

4.2 Strategic

The main objective of Strategic transactions is to leverage local downstream suppliers through large-scale SOC procurement in order to develop a competitive local supplier base. In response to these objectives the following are the specific focus areas and key outcomes applicable:

- a) Strategic Focus Areas -
 - Capability and capacity building in South Africa
 - Transfer of technology and innovation to local suppliers from foreign OEM's
 - Skills development related to the industry
 - Development of local companies aligned to empowerment objectives
- b) Key Outcomes -
 - Increased S.A. manufacturing capability and capacity
 - Increased technology transfer
 - Skills development
 - Job creation/preservation

4.3 Focused

Focused initiatives assist local suppliers to improve their performance, enhance their existing production and skills capabilities with emphasis being placed on benefiting previously disadvantaged individuals and rural development. In order to satisfy these objectives a number of focus areas and key outcomes have been identified:

- a) Focused Focus Areas -
 - Developing a local supplier base that supports preferential procurement outcomes
 - Developing skills within the specific industry
 - Creating opportunity for job preservation
 - Reducing income inequality in specific regions
- b) Key Outcomes -
 - Empowerment
 - Skills development
 - Rural development
 - Job creation/preservation

4.4 Small Business Development

Enterprise Development (**ED**) objectives are centred around assisting local suppliers to improve their skills by placing increased emphasis on benefiting previously disadvantaged individuals and rural development in line with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) strategy. The following focus areas and key outcomes have been identified:

- a) Small Business Development Focus Areas -
 - Providing small businesses with opportunities and preferential trading terms, increased focus on Black woman-owned enterprises, focus on the youth, people with disabilities and region-specific initiatives

• Empowering previously disadvantaged individuals to create their own businesses resulting in quality job creation

b) Key Outcomes -

- Empowerment
- Rural development
- Skills development
- Job creation/preservation

Based on these focus areas and key outcomes, a Service Provider would need to actively focus on the quadrant-specific requirements in order to maximise the potential commercial benefit for Transnet, South Africa and themselves. In doing so value can be created across all lines of reporting resulting in continued relations.

5 Supplier Development Category Definitions and High Level Descriptions

5.1 Industrialisation

Industrialisation refers specifically to industrial development that will result in globally leading capabilities within South Africa.

	Criteria		Description
> V	alue of investment in plant		Quantification of the monetary value invested in machinery, equipment and/or buildings as a result of this RFP
	ercentage of the investment of lant purchased in South Africa	A	Percentage value invested in machinery, equipment and/or buildings that are sourced from local companies
≻ R	eduction in import leakage	A	A percentage indication of the increase in locally supplied products and therefore the resultant decrease in imports as a result of the award of a contract
P	otential increase in export ontent	A	The percentage increase in exports that will result from increased industrial capability locally in relation to the award of a contract

5.2 South African Capability and Capacity Building

South African capability and capacity building refers specifically to industrial development that focuses on value-added activities for the local industry through manufacturing or service-related functions.

	Criteria		Description
>	Value-added manufacturing activity/activities to be undertaken in South Africa	A	Description of value-added activities to be performed during the contract period in South Africa
^	Service-related functions to be undertaken in South Africa	A	Description of service-related functions to be performed during the contract period in South Africa
>	Number of local suppliers in the supply chain	A	Number of South African suppliers that are to be utilised in the fulfilment of a contract

5.3 Technology transfer/sustainability

Technology improvements are intangible assets with significant economic value. The Service Provider will be measured on its plan to transfer knowledge and IP to contribute towards capability building of the local supply base, which ultimately leads to improved efficiency and capability. Plans to assist in this by a Service Provider must be assessed to enable the local supply base to potentially export its newly-acquired technological know-how, thereby decreasing capital leakage.

	Criteria		Description
Tec	hnology transfer including:		
>	Methods of manufacturing		Introduction of a new/improved method of manufacturing
>	Introduction of new technologies	>	Provision of new technologies: o For processes o ICT
A	IP transfer (number and value)		The provision of patents, trademarks and copyrights
A	Number of local suppliers to be evaluated for integration into the OEM supply chain	C	An indication of the number of South African suppliers that an OEM/Service Provider plans to evaluate for possible inclusion into its supply chain, should it meet the requirements

5.4 Skills development

Skills development indicates the company's commitment to education and whether that fits in with targeted groups (artisans, technicians, etc.). Consideration needs to be directed towards the adequate quality and value of skills so developed in order to allow for better evaluation in line with Government's objectives.

Criteria	Description
Number of downstream supply chain individuals to be trained including: Number of artisans trained Number of technicians trained Number of black people trained Total number of people trained	 Number of individuals that the Service Provider plans to train in the local industry over the contract period; training undertaken in the previous year will be taken into account
Number of company employees to be trained	Number of individuals within the company (in South Africa) that the Service Provider plans to train over the contract period; training undertaken in the previous year will not be taken into account as past employee training appears in the skills development pillar of the B-BBEE scorecard; criteria broken down as for industry training above
Certified training (yes/ no)	 Compliance with local and/or international skills accreditation

	Criteria		Description
>	Rand value spent on training	A	Total planned monetary value spend (as a % of contract value) on skills development /training for the contract period within the industry; money spent in the previous year will be included in year 1 to make allowance for Service Providers who have just completed a training drive within the industry
A	Number of bursaries/ scholarships (specify field of study)	A	The number of higher education bursaries/scholarships provided in the previous year and planned for the length of the contract
>	Number of apprentices (sector must be specified)	A	The number of apprentices that the Service Provider plans to enlist during the course of the contract
A	Investment in Schools in specific sectors e.g. engineering	A	The monetary value that the Service Provider is prepared to invest in the development and running of schools to increase technical skills development

5.5 **Job creation/preservation**

Job creation and/or preservation allows assessment of Government's objectives to increase labour absorption, focusing on unskilled workers and the youth.

	Criteria		Description
>	Number of jobs preserved		Number of jobs which would be preserved through Award of Contract
>	Number of jobs created including:	>	Number of jobs to be created during the period of the contract
(New skilled jobs created		Jobs for people in a specialised field of work requiring a defined training path and / or requisite level of experience in order for them to perform that role. These people could be in possession of a certificate, diploma or degree from a higher education institution.
	New unskilled jobs created		Jobs for people where the field of work does not require extensive formal training or from whom no minimum level of education is required
>	Number of jobs created for youth	>	Jobs created for individuals aged 16 – 30 years
>	Number of jobs created for Black youth	>	Jobs created for Black individuals aged 16 – 30 years

5.6 Small business promotion

Small business promotion criteria give an indication of the Service Provider's commitment to developing small business in line with NGP and B-BBEE requirements.

	Criteria		Description
A	Percentage procurement from: QSEs EMEs Start-ups	A	Refers to the planned procurement from small business as a % of the total planned procurement spend
>	Non-financial support provided to small business	A	Service Providers will be credited for each non-financial ED support that they are planning to give to small business e.g. Professional support; employee time allocated to assisting small business
A	Financial support provided to small business	A	Service Providers will be credited for each financial ED support initiative that they are planning to undertake during the contract period e.g. Shorter payment terms; interest free loans
<i>></i>	Joint ED initiatives with Transnet	A .	The number of ED initiatives that the Service Provider will jointly run with Transnet: That are aligned to Transnet's objectives That are non-financial in nature

5.7 Rural development/integration

Rural development / integration indicates the Service Provider's planned use of local labour and business which will contribute to Governments NGP objectives and result in supply chain efficiencies. Commitment to rural development will result in the alleviation of poverty and thereby contribute to development objectives. The development must be sustainable in order to have a long-term and meaningful impact.

	Criteria		Description
×	Number of local employees	A	Number of people employed from within the town/city of operation
>	Value spent on local business	A	Monetary value spent on businesses within the town/city of operation
>	Proximity of business to operations	A	The locality of the business in relation to operations, preference is given for regional (provincial) locality
A	Number of rural businesses to be developed	A	The number of rural businesses that the Service Provider plans to develop as a result of the contract
A	Value of development to local community (sustainable)	A	The monetary value spent on rural community development that will result in long–term social improvements

6 Market Intelligence Assistance

Service Providers with limited knowledge of the local market, supply base and its capabilities may require assistance in identifying local suppliers and the development needs in order to develop its SD Bid

Document. The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) supplies a benchmarking service in South Africa which will be able to assist Service Providers in identifying potential local suppliers with which to work. In addition, this service will provide insight as to the type of support that these local suppliers require in order to become more competitive. UNIDO's benchmarking tool gives insight into the performance levels being seen in Service Providers' businesses and the practices used to deliver the products or services being offered. The benchmarking tool focuses on:

- 6.1 Performance data relating to
 - a) Financial performance
 - b) Customer data
 - c) Processes
 - d) Learning & growth
- 6.2 Company's current business situation
 - a) Plans for the business and capabilities to manage their fulfilment
 - b) Ability to generate business
 - c) Employee relationships
 - d) Developing new markets
 - e) Developing products and services
 - f) Managing money

The UNIDO benchmarking tool provides a basic framework through which an understanding of the South African market can be established. Whilst the list of criteria may not be exhaustive, Service Providers are free to meet with UNIDO to further understand how they can work together to develop a deeper understanding of the market and the SD opportunities available.

7 Government Policy Documents

NIPP http://www.thedti.gov.za/industrial_development/nipp.jsp
IPAP2 http://www.thedti.gov.za/DownloadFileAction?id=561
CSDP http://www.dpe.gov.za/res/transnetCSDP1.pdf
NGP http://www.thepresidency.gov.za/pebble.asp?relid=2323

8 Other Reference Websites

References	Website
Department of Public Enterprise (DPE)	www.dpe.gov.za
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	www.unido.org/spx

GLOSSARY OF WORDS

Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE)

A South African legal requirement that require all entities operating in the South African economy to contribute to empowerment and transformation

Enterprise Development (ED)

An element contained within the B-BBEE scorecard whereby a Measured Entity can receive recognition for any Qualifying Enterprise Development Contributions towards Exempted Micro-Enterprises or Qualifying Small Enterprises which are 50% black owned or 30% black woman owned. Enterprise Development Contributions consists of monetary and non-monetary, recoverable and non-recoverable contributions actually initiated in favour of a beneficiary entity by a measured entity with the specific objective of assisting or accelerating the development, sustainability and ultimate financial independence of the beneficiary. This is commonly accomplished though the expansion of a beneficiaries financial and/ or operation capacity.

Industrial Policy Action Plan II (IPAPII)

The implementation plan for the National Industrial Policy Framework (NIPF) which details key action plans (KAPs) and timeframes for the implementation of industrial policy actions in line with the NIPF.

Integrated Supply Chain Management (iSCM)

Refers to an integrated "one supply chain management" strategy within Transnet which has been developed with Centres of Excellence (COEs) with cross-functional teams comprising divisional and corporate task team members, to deliver value through improved efficiencies and compliance with the regulatory environment.

New Growth Path (NGP)

Developed by the Economic Development Department tabled in January 2010 frames a new approach to unlocking economic growth by knitting together the IPAP2 as well as policies and programmes in rural development, agriculture and, sciences & technology, education, skills development, labour, mining and beneficiation, tourism and social development with the aim to target limited capital and capacity at activities that maximise the creation of decent work opportunities. Key indicators include: Quality job creation, Youth employment, Labour intensive growth, and Equity.

Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)

Refers to a manufacturing company that owns the intellectual property rights and patents for the equipment it sells and services

Socio-economic Development

Refers to development which addresses social and economic aspects such as job creation, poverty reduction and increased national value add and which not only focuses on the business's financial bottom line.

State Owned Company (SOC)

Refers to Government-owned corporations. They are legal entities created, and owned, by Government to undertake commercial activities on behalf of an owner Government, and are usually considered to be an element or part of the state. They are established to operate on a commercial basis.

Supplier Development (SD)

Improving the socio-economic environment by creating competitive local suppliers via Enterprise Development, CSDP and other initiatives such as Preferential Procurement. This results in a supply base that can eventually be competitive to market its goods on the international market leading to increased exports.

United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)

A specialised agency of the United Nations. Its mandate is to promote and accelerate sustainable industrial development in developing countries and economies in transition, and work towards improving living conditions in the world's poorest countries by drawing on its combined global resources and expertise.

Annexure C

SUPPLIER DEVELOPMENT VALUE SUMMARY

Respondents must complete this Annexure C which summarises your Supplier Development (SD) Bid Document and your related commitments.

For the purposes of completing the SD Value Indicators, where applicable Respondents must calculate their SD commitments as a percentage (%) of their estimated total value of the contract over the Contract Period¹

Please insert the SD Value Indicators in the following table. Cross-reference, under the column heading "Respondent's SD Commitments," the Value Indicators quoted with the corresponding section in your SD Bid Document.

Respondent's Signature

¹ "Contract Period" means a period of 2 years from the effective date of the contract

	Supplier Development (SD) Category		Supplier Development (SD) Category Respondent's SD Bid		Supplier Development Value Indicators		
				SD Value Measurement	Quantity	Estimated Rand Value (ZAR) excluding VAT	
1. Ne		initiatives indicate your company's commitment to skills	Number and Rand value of artisans/technicians to be trained over the Contract Period				
		education, and how this would match with targeted groups. Consideration needs to be directed towards the adequate		Number and Rand value of apprentices be trained over the Contract Period			
	quality and value of proposed skills development to allow for better evaluation in line with Government objectives	quality and value of proposed skills development to allow for		Number and Rand value of Blacks to be trained over the Contract Period			
		N	Is the level of the training offered above in compliance with the National Qualification Framework guidelines (NQF)? - Yes/No (Please tick)	Yes	No		
			Number and Rand value of higher education bursaries and/or scholarships to be offered by your company, if applicable (specify)				
			Rand value of other skills development initiatives (to be further detailed in your SD Bid Document)				

Respondent's Signature Date & Company Stamp

Supplier Development (SD) Category		Respondent's SD Bid	Supplier Development Value Indicators			
				SD Value Measurement	Quantity	Estimated Rand Value (ZAR) excluding VAT
		[insert cross-references to SD Bid Document in this column]	Number and Rand value of new skilled jobs to be created due to Award of Contract (where "skilled" refers to jobs for people in a specialised field of work requiring a defined training path and / or a requisite level of experience in order for them to perform that role.			
		NCOR	These people could be in possession of a certificate, diploma or degree from a Higher education institution) Number and Rand value of new unskilled jobs to be created by Award of Contract (where "unskilled" refers to jobs for people where the field of work does not require extensive formal training			
			or from whom no minimum level of education is required)j Number of jobs which would be preserved through Award of Contract			
			Number of jobs to be created for Black youth (where "youth" means individuals between the ages of 16 - 35 years), Black women and Blacks with disabilities through Award of Contract			

	Supplier Development (SD) Category		Respondent's SD Bid	Supplier Development Value Indicators		
				SD Value Measurement	Quantity	Estimated Rand Value (ZAR) excluding VAT
3.	Small business promotion These SD value measurements give an indication of your commitment to developing small businesses in line with the Government's New Growth Path (NGP) and B-BBEE requirements	turnover of less than R35 million	spend from businesses with an annual	%		
			which would be subcontracted to	%		

ESTIMATED RAND VALUE TOTAL OF SD COMMITMENT, EXCLUDING VAT : ZAR	
SD COMMITMENT EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE:	