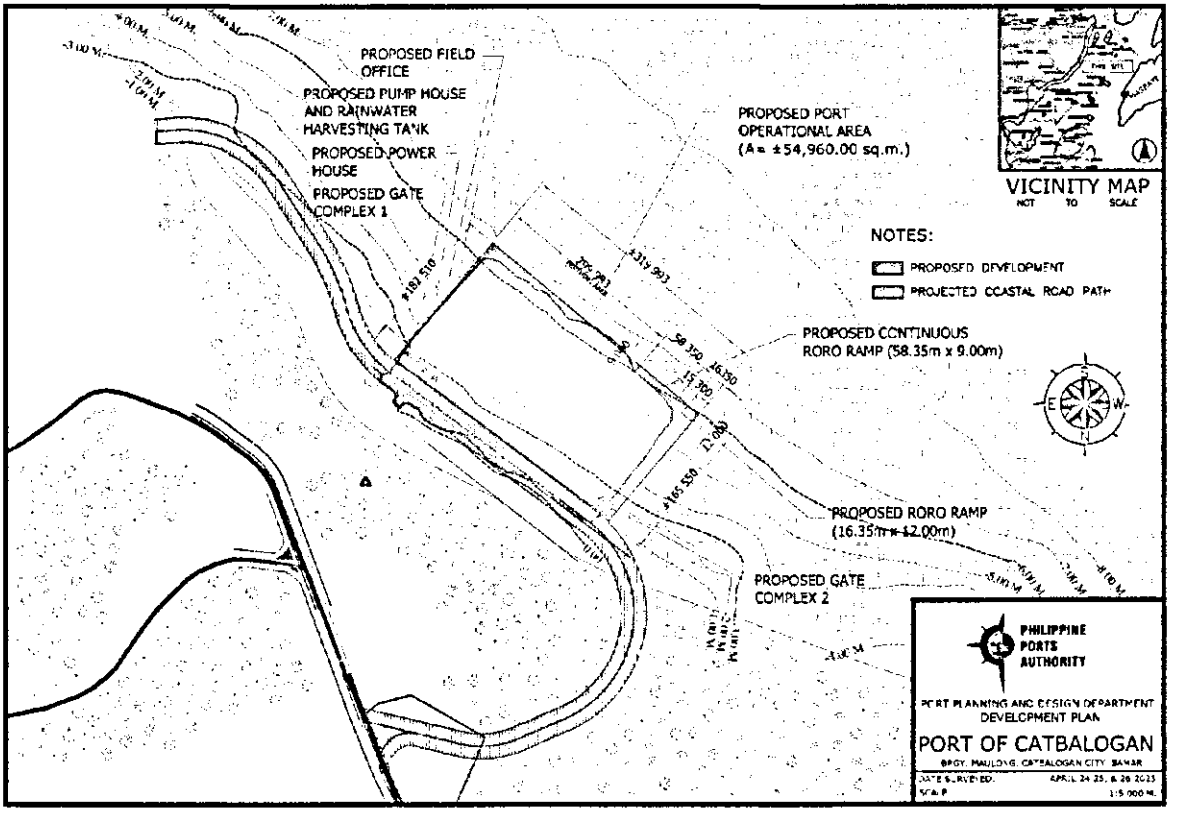
PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY

PPA Corporate Bldg., Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor
Port Area, Manila, Philippines 1018

Procurement of INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

NEW PORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

PORT OF CATBALOGAN, CATBALOGAN, SAMAR
(HO-INFRA-PPDD-26-0081)



PHILIPPINE BIDDING DOCUMENTS

September 2026

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS, TERMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

Glossary of Acronyms, Terms, and Abbreviations

ABC – Approved Budget for the Contract.

ADR – Altemative Dispute Resolution.

ARCC – Allowable Range of Contract Cost.

BAC – Bids and Awards Committee.

BIR – Bureau of Internal Revenue.

BSP – Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

CDA – Cooperative Development Authority.

COS – Contract of Service.

CPI – Consumer Price Index.

DOLE – Department of Labor and Employment.

DTI – Department of Trade and Industry.

GCC - General Conditions of Contract.

GFI – Government Financial Institution.

GOCC – Government-Owned and/or –Controlled Corporation.

GoP – Government of the Philippines.

GPPB – Government Procurement Policy Board.

HoPE – Head of Procuring Entity.

JO – Job Order.

IRR – Implementing Rules and Regulations.

ITB – Instructions to Bidders.

LCB- Lowest Calculated Bid.

LCRB – Lowest Calculated Responsive Bid.

LGUs – Local Government Units.

LoC – Line of Credit

MAB – Most Advantageous Bid.

MARB – Most Advantageous Responsive Bid.

MEARB – Most Economically Advantageous Responsive Bid.

MYCA – Multi-Year Contracting Authority.

NFCC – Net Financial Contracting Capacity.

NGA – National Government Agency.

PCAB – Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board.

PhilGEPS - Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System.

PSA – Philippine Statistics Authority.

RA No. – Republic Act Number.

SARB – Single Advantageous and Responsive Bid.

SCC - Special Conditions of Contract.

SCRB – Single Calculated and Responsive Bid.

SEARB – Single Economically Advantageous Responsive Bid.

SEC – Securities and Exchange Commission.

SLCC – Single Largest Completed Contract.

SRRB – Single Rated and Responsive Bid.

UN – United Nations.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Definition of Terms

Bid – a signed offer, proposal, or quotation submitted by a supplier, manufacturer, distributor, contractor, consultant, or service provider in response to the requirements of the Procuring Entity as stated in the Bidding Documents. (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[c]).

Bidder – a supplier, manufacturer, distributor, contractor, consultant, and service provider, whether public or private, who submits a Bid in response to the requirements of the Procuring Entity as stated in the Bidding Documents. (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[d]).

Bidding Documents – the documents issued by the Procuring Entity as the basis for Bids, furnishing all information necessary to prospective bidder to prepare a Bid for the Goods, Infrastructure Projects, and Consulting Services required by the Procuring Entity. (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[e])

Bill of Quantities – a list of the specific items of the Work and their corresponding unit prices, lump sums, and/or provisional sums.

Consulting Services – services for Infrastructure Projects and other types of projects or activities of the government requiring adequate external technical and professional expertise that are beyond the capability or capacity of the government to undertake such as, but not limited to: (i) advisory and review services; (ii) pre-investment or feasibility studies; (iii) design; (iv) construction supervision; (v) management and related services; and (vi) other technical services or special studies. (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[i]).

Contract – the agreement entered into between the Procuring Entity and the Contractor to execute, complete, and maintain the Works and as recorded in the Contract Form signed by the parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.

Contract Price – the price stated in the Notice of Award and thereafter to be paid by the Procuring Entity to the Contractor for the execution of the Works in accordance with this Contract.

Contract Time Extension (CTE) – the allowable period for the Contractor to complete the Works in addition to the original Completion Date stated in this Contract.
Contractor – a natural or juridical entity whose proposal was accepted by the Procuring Entity and to whom the Contract to execute the Work was awarded. Contractor as used in these Bidding Documents may likewise refer to a supplier, distributor, manufacturer, or consultant.

Days – refers to calendar days; months to calendar months.

Dayworks – varied work inputs subject to payment on a time basis for the Contractor's employees and Equipment, in addition to payments for associated Materials and Plant.

Defect – any part of the Works not completed in accordance with the Contract.

Defects Liability Certificate – the certificate issued by the Procuring Entity upon correction of defects by the Contractor.

Defects Liability Period – the one (1) year period between contract completion and final acceptance within which the Contractor assumes the responsibility to undertake the repair of any damage to the Works at its own expense.

Drawings – graphical presentations of the Works. They include all supplementary details, shop drawings, calculations, and other information provided or approved for the execution of this Contract.

Effective Date of the Contract – the date indicated in the contract. However, the Contractor shall commence performance of its obligations only upon receipt of the Notice to Proceed.
Foreign-funded Procurement or Foreign-Assisted Project – refers to the acquisition of Goods, Consulting Services, and the contracting for Infrastructure Projects by the Government of the Philippines which are wholly or partly funded by foreign loans or grants pursuant to a Treaty or International or Executive Agreement.

Funding Source – Organization named in the SCC.

Goods – refer to (i) all items, supplies, and materials, whether in the nature of equipment, furniture, stationery, materials for construction, or personal property of any kind, needed in the transaction of public businesses or in the pursuit of any government undertaking, project or activity; or (ii) general support services which pertain to all types of services except Consulting Services and Infrastructure Projects, such as the repair and maintenance of equipment and furniture, as well as trucking, hauling, janitorial, security, and related or analogous services. Personnel Services or individual COS or JO engagements do not fall under this definition; (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[n]).

Infrastructure Projects – include the construction, improvement, rehabilitation, demolition, repair, restoration, or maintenance of roads and bridges, railways, airports, seaports, communication facilities, civil works components of information technology projects, irrigation, flood control and drainage, water supply, sanitation, sewerage and solid waste management systems, shore protection, energy/power and electrification facilities, national buildings, school buildings, hospital buildings, and other related construction projects of the government. Also referred to as "civil works" or "works;" (IRR of RA No. 12009, Section 5[r]).

Lot – refers to one or more infrastructure projects that are grouped or bundled together based on factors, such as scope, location, or other relevant parameters, as determined by the End-User or Implementing Unit of the Procuring Entity. Each lot is distinct within the project and may be awarded as a separate contract.

MARB – refers to the award criteria in the procurement of Infrastructure where the considerations for the award of contract are the eligibility of the bidder, the responsiveness of its bid to the technical requirements, and the most advantageous bid in reference to the highest rated offer based on the quality component of the bid.

Materials – refer to all supplies, including consumables, used by the Contractor for incorporation in the Works.

MEARB – refers to the award criteria in the procurement of Infrastructure where the considerations for the award of contract are the eligibility of the bidder, the responsiveness of its bid to the technical requirements, and the determination of the most economically advantageous bid in reference to the quality-price ratio allocated to the technical and financial components of the bid.

Notice to Proceed – refers to a written notice issued by the Procuring Entity to the Contractor requiring the latter to begin the commencement of the work not later than a specified or determinable date.

Online submission – pertains to the submission of the bid for Infrastructure Projects and the bid envelopes containing the technical and financial components of the bid through electronic means or through the electronic bidding facility of the PhilGEPS, once available.

Permanent Works – refer to all permanent structures and all other project features and facilities required to be constructed and completed in accordance with this Contract which shall be delivered to the Procuring Entity, and which shall remain at the Site after the removal of all Temporary Works.

Plant – refers to the machinery, apparatus, and the like intended to form an integral part of the Permanent Works.

Procuring Entity - the organization acquiring the Infrastructure Project, as named in the SCC.

Project – refers to a specific or identified procurement covering Goods, Infrastructure Projects or Consulting Services. A Procurement Project shall be described, detailed, and scheduled in the Project Procurement Management Plan prepared by the agency which shall be consolidated in the Procuring Entity's Annual Procurement Plan.

Program of Work – refers to the big-picture plan and comprehensive schedule that details construction-related tasks to ensure the timely and efficient delivery of the project.

Site Investigation Reports – refers to those that were included in the Bidding Documents and are factual and interpretative reports about the surface and subsurface conditions at the Site.

Slippage – refers to a delay in work execution occurring when actual accomplishment falls below the target as measured by the difference between the scheduled and actual accomplishment of the Work by the Contractor as established from the work schedule. This is actually described as a percentage of the whole Works.

Simple Infrastructure Projects – refers to construction, improvement, rehabilitation, demolition, repair, restoration, or maintenance of structures, technical facilities and systems with an Approved Budget for the Contract (ABC) not exceeding Ten Million Pesos (PhP 10,000,000.00) built at the community level for the sustenance of lives and livelihoods of the population living in a community and built according to the needs and aspirations of the community population.

Verified Report – the report submitted by the Implementing Unit to the HoPE setting forth its findings as to the existence of grounds or causes for termination and explicitly stating its recommendation for the issuance of a Notice to Terminate.

SECTION I

INVITATION TO BID

BAGONG PILIPINAS

PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY

INVITATION TO BID

NEW PORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, PORT OF CATBALOGAN, CATBALOGAN, SAMAR

The Philippine Ports Authority, through the Corporate Budget of the Authority for CY 2026, intends to apply the sum of **P859,937,463.55** being the Approved Budget for the Contract (ABC) to payments under the contract for the **New Port Development Project (HO-INFRA-PPDD-26-0081).** Bids received in excess of the ABC shall be automatically rejected at bid opening.

The Philippine Ports Authority now invites bids for the project with the following scope of works: port operational area with 2-units Roro Ramp on fill; pumphouse with domestic water tank and rainwater tank; powerhouse and construction of gate complex 1 and 2. Completion of the Works is required in Seven Hundred Twenty (720) calendar days. Bidders should have completed from the date of submission and receipt of bids, a contract similar to the Project. The description of an eligible bidder is contained in the Bidding Documents, particularly, in Section II. Instructions to Bidders (ITB).

Bidding will be conducted through open competitive bidding procedures using a non-discretionary "pass/fail" criterion as specified in the IRR, otherwise known as the "New Government Procurement Act (NGPA)."

Bidding is restricted to Filipino citizens/sole proprietorships, cooperatives, and partnerships or organizations with at least sixty percent (60%) interest or outstanding capital stock belonging to citizens of the Philippines.

Interested bidders may obtain further information from the Philippine Ports Authority Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) and inspect the Bidding Documents at the address given below from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday to Thursday.

A complete set of Bidding Documents may be acquired by interested Bidders on 04 September 2026 from the address below and upon payment of the applicable fee for the Bidding Documents, pursuant to the latest Guidelines issued by the GPPB, in the amount of **Seventy Five Thousand Pesos (P75,000.00).**

It may also be downloaded free of charge from the website of the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS) and the website of the Procuring Entity, provided that bidders shall pay the applicable fee for the Bidding Documents not later than the submission of bids.

The Philippine Ports Authority's Bids and Awards Committee will hold a Pre-Bid Conference on **15 September 2026 at 10:00 a.m.** at the PPA Function Room, 7th Floor, PPA Bldg., Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila, which shall be open to all prospective bidders.

Bids must be duly received by the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) Secretariat through manual submission at the address indicated below on or before **30 September 2026 at 8:00 a.m.** Late bids shall not be accepted.

All bids must be accompanied by a Bid security in any of the acceptable forms and in amount stated in ITB Clause 16.

Bid opening shall be on **30 September 2026 at 9:00 a.m.** at the 7th Floor, PPA Building, A. Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila. Bids will be opened in the presence of the Bidders' representatives who choose to attend the activity.

Required PCAB Registration: Large B - Port, Harbor and Offshore Engineering

The Philippine Ports Authority reserves the right to reject any and all bids, declare a failure of bidding, or not award the contract at any time prior to contract award in accordance with Section 70 of R.A. No. 12009, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected bidder or bidders.

For further information, please refer to:

BAC Secretariat, Philippine Ports Authority
5th Floor, PPA Bldg., A. Bonifacio Drive,
South Harbor, Port Area, Manila
Telephone Nos. 8 527-47-35
8 527-83-56 to 83 loc. 539
Email Address: ldsolis@ppa.com.ph

You may visit the following website:

For downloading of Bidding Documents - PPA Website: www.ppa.com.ph

Date September 3, 2026.

MARK JON S. PALOMAR
Chairperson, PPA Head Office Bids and Awards
Committee for Engineering Projects (HO-BAC-EP)

SECTION II

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

SECTION II – INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS

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A. General

1) Scope of Bid

1.1 The Procuring Entity named in the BDS, invites Bids for the ***New Port Development Project, Port of Catbalogan, Catbalogan, Samar***, with Project Identification Number **HO-INFRA-PPDD-26-0081**.

The Procurement Project (referred to herein as "Project") is for the construction of Works, as described in Section VI (Specifications).

1.2 The winning Bidder will be expected to complete the Works by the intended completion date specified in **SCC** Clause 1.1.

2) Source of Funds

The Procuring Entity has a budget or received funds from the Funding Source named in the BDS, and in the amount indicated in the BDS. It intends to apply part of the funds received for this Project to cover eligible payments under the contract.

3) Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive, Coercive, and Obstructive Practices

3.1 Unless otherwise specified in the BDS, the Procuring Entity, as well as Bidders and Contractors, shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of the contract. In pursuance of this policy, the Procuring Entity:

a) defines, for purposes of this provision, the following terms under existing laws, rules, and regulations:

i) "corrupt practice" means an act by which officials in the public or private sectors improperly and unlawfully enrich themselves, others, or induce others to do so, by misusing the position in which they are placed, and includes the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value to influence the action of any such official in the procurement process or in contract execution; entering, on behalf of the government, into any contract or transaction manifestly and grossly disadvantageous to the same, whether or not the public officer profited or will profit thereby, and similar acts as provided in RA No. 3019.

ii) "fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts for purposes of influencing a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of the Procuring Entity, which includes collusive practices among Bidders (prior to or after bid submission) designed to establish bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels and to deprive the Procuring Entity of the benefits of free and open competition.

iii) "collusive practices" means a scheme or arrangement between two or more Bidders, with or without the knowledge of the Procuring Entity, designed to establish bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels.

iv) "coercive practices" means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, persons, or their property to influence their participation in a procurement process, or affect the execution of a contract;

v) "obstructive practice" is

a) deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering or concealing of evidence material to an administrative proceedings or investigation or making false statements to investigators in order to materially impede an administrative proceedings or investigation of the Procuring Entity or any foreign government/foreign or international financing institution relative to allegations of a corrupt, fraudulent, coercive or collusive practice; and/or threatening, harassing or intimidating any party to prevent the latter from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the administrative proceedings or from pursuing such proceedings or investigation; or

b) acts intended to materially impede the exercise of the inspection and audit rights of the Procuring Entity or any foreign government/foreign or international financing institution herein.

b) Undertakes to reject a proposal for award upon *prima facie* determination that the Bidder recommended for award has engaged in any of the prohibited practices mentioned in this Clause for purposes of competing for the contract.

3.2 Further, the Procuring Entity will seek to impose the maximum civil, administrative, and/or criminal penalties available under the applicable laws on individuals and organizations deemed to be involved in any of the practices mentioned in **ITB** Clause 4.

3.3 Furthermore, the Funding Source and the Procuring Entity reserve the right to inspect and audit records and accounts of a Bidder or Contractor in the bidding for and performance of a contract themselves or through independent auditors as reflected in the **GCC** Clause 36.

4) Conflict of Interest

4.1 All Bidders found to have conflicting interests shall be disqualified to participate in the procurement at hand, without prejudice to the imposition of appropriate administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions. A Bidder may be considered to have conflicting interests with another Bidder in any of the events described in paragraphs (a) through (c) and a general conflict of interest in any of the circumstances set out in paragraphs (d) through (f) below:

a) A Bidder has controlling shareholders or beneficial owners in common with another Bidder;

b) A Bidder receives or has received any direct or indirect subsidy from any other Bidder;

c) A bidder has the same legally authorized representative as that of another Bidder for purposes of this Bid;

d) A bidder has a relationship, directly or through third parties, that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence on the bid of another Bidder or influence the decisions of the Procuring Entity regarding this bidding process. This may include a firm or an organization that lends, or temporarily seconds, its personnel to firms or organizations that are engaged in consulting services for the preparation related to procurement for or implementation of the project if the personnel would be involved in any capacity on the same project;

e) A bidder who participated as a consultant in the preparation of the design or technical specifications of the goods and related services that are the subject of the bid; or

f) A bidder who lends, or temporarily seconds, its personnel to firms or organizations which are engaged in consulting services for the preparation related to procurement for or implementation of the project, if the personnel would be involved in any capacity on the same project.

4.2 All Bidding Documents shall be accompanied by an Omnibus Sworn Statement of the Bidder that it is not related, by consanguinity or affinity up to the third civil degree, to the HoPE, Procurement Agent (if engaged), the head of the Project Management Office (PMO), the End-User or Implementing Unit or any members of the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC), Technical Working Group (TWG), and BAC Secretariat.[1]

4.3 The Bidder shall also disclose the ultimate beneficial ownership of the entity it represents. Failure to comply shall be a ground for the automatic disqualification of the bid in consonance with Section 59 of the IRR. For this reason, relationship to the aforementioned persons within the third civil degree of consanguinity or affinity shall automatically disqualify the Bidder from participating in the procurement of contracts of the Procuring Entity notwithstanding the act of such persons inhibiting themselves from the procurement process. This Clause shall apply to the following persons and affiliates:

a) In the case of individuals or sole proprietorships, to the Bidders and their spouses;

b) In the case of partnerships, to the partnership itself and its partners;

c) In the case of cooperatives, to the cooperative itself and members of the board of directors, general manager or chief executive officer;

d) In the case of a partnership, joint venture, or consortium, to the entity itself, its members or partners, as well as any person or entity that is a member of a blacklisted partnership, joint venture, or consortium; and

[1] Section 81.1 of the IRR.

e) In the case of corporations, a single stockholder, together with their relatives up to the third civil degree of consanguinity or affinity, and their assignees, holding at least twenty percent (20%) of the shares therein, its chairperson and president, shall be blacklisted after they have been determined to hold the same controlling interest in a previously blacklisted corporation or in two corporations that have been blacklisted; the corporations of which they are part shall also be blacklisted.

5) Eligible Bidders

5.1 Only Bids found to be legally, technically, and financially eligible will be evaluated. For procurement of Infrastructure Projects, the following persons shall be eligible to participate in this bidding:

a) Duly licensed Filipino citizens or sole proprietorships;

b) Partnerships duly organized under the laws of the Philippines and of which at least sixty percent (60%) of the interest belongs to citizens of the Philippines;

c) Corporations duly organized under the laws of the Philippines, and of which at least sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding capital stock belongs to citizens of the Philippines;

d) Cooperatives duly organized under the laws of the Philippines; and

e) Persons or entities forming themselves into a Joint Venture (JV), i.e., a group of two (2) or more persons or entities that intend to be jointly and severally responsible or liable for a particular contract; Provided, however, that in accordance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations, Filipino ownership or interest of the joint venture concerned shall be at least sixty percent (60%); Provided, further, that joint ventures in which Filipino ownership or interest is less than sixty percent (60%) may be eligible where the structures to be built require the application of techniques or technologies which are not adequately possessed by a person or entity meeting the sixty percent (60%) Filipino ownership requirement; Provided, furthermore, that in the latter case, Filipino ownership or interest shall not be less than twenty-five percent (25%). For this purpose, Filipino ownership or interest shall be based on the contributions of each of the member of the joint venture as specified in their Joint Venture Agreement (JVA); Provided, finally, that the primary purpose of each member of the joint venture must be similar or related to the requirement of the project to be bid out.

5.2 The Procuring Entity may also invite foreign bidders when provided for under any Treaty or International or Executive Agreement as specified in the **BDS**.

5.3 In accordance with RA No. 4566 or the "Contractors' License Law" as amended by RA No. 11711 or "An Act Further Amending Republic Act No. 4566", the persons or entities enumerated in Section 52 of the IRR may participate in the procurement of Infrastructure Projects if it has been issued a license by the Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board (PCAB) to engage or act as a contractor.

5.4 The Bidder must have completed an SLCC that is similar to the procurement project to be bid, and whose value must be equivalent to at least fifty percent (50%) of the ABC, adjusted to current prices using the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) consumer price indices; Provided, that any change to the fifty percent (50%) requirement may be allowed, subject to the recommendation of the Procuring Entity, which shall be submitted to the GPPB for consideration; Provided, further, that contractors under Small A and Small B categories without similar experience on the procurement project to be bid may be allowed to bid if the cost of such contract is not more than the Allowable Range of Contract Cost of their registration based on the guidelines as prescribed by the PCAB.

For foreign-funded procurement, the GoP and the foreign government, or foreign or international financing institution may agree on another track record requirement, as specified in the **BDS**.

Moreover, a contract shall be considered similar to the procurement project if it has the same major categories of work. The Procuring Entity may clarify in the Bidding Documents what is regarded as major categories of work, guided by the principle of proportionality and Fit-for-Purpose approach.

5.5 The SLCC shall be supported by an Owner's Certificate of Final Acceptance issued by the project owner other than the Contractor, or a final rating of at least Satisfactory in the Constructors Performance Evaluation System (CPES), or a similar performance and monitoring system. In the case of contracts with the private sector, an equivalent document shall be submitted.

5.6 The computation of a bidder's NFCC must be at least equal to the ABC to be bid, calculated as follows:

> NFCC = [(Current assets minus current liabilities) (15)] minus the value of all outstanding or uncompleted portions of the projects under ongoing contracts, including awarded contracts yet to be started, coinciding with the procurement project to be bid; Provided, That a different formula may be adopted subject to the recommendation of the Procuring Entity, which shall be submitted to the GPPB for consideration.

The value of the domestic bidder's current assets and current liabilities shall be based on the latest AFS submitted to the BIR.

For purposes of computing the foreign bidders' NFCC, the value of the current assets and current liabilities shall be based on their latest AFS prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards.

6) Bidder's Responsibilities

6.1 The Bidder or its duly authorized representative shall submit a sworn statement in the form prescribed in Section IX. Philippine Bidding Documents Related Forms as required in **ITB** Clause 12.1(h)(iv).

6.2 Before submitting their bids, the Bidders are deemed to be knowledgeable of all existing laws, decrees, ordinances, acts and regulations of the Philippines which may affect this Project in any way.

6.3 The Bidder undertook the following responsibilities:

a) Took steps to carefully examine and ensure full understanding and comprehension of the Bidding Document, its requirements, clauses, and provisions;

b) Acknowledged all conditions, local or otherwise, affecting the implementation of the contract;

c) Made an estimate of the facilities available and needed for the contract to be bid, if any;

d) Complied with its responsibility to inquire or secure Supplemental Bid Bulletin(s);

e) Ensured that it is not "blacklisted" or barred from bidding by the Government of the Philippines (GoP) or any of its agencies, offices, corporations, or LGUs, including foreign government, or foreign/ international financing institutions whose blacklisting rules have been recognized by the GPPB; by itself or by reason of its relation, membership, association, affiliation, or controlling interest with another blacklisted person or entity;

f) Ensured that each of the documents submitted in satisfaction of the bidding requirements is an authentic copy of the original, complete, and that all statements and information provided therein are true and correct;

g) Authorized the HoPE or its duly authorized representative/s to verify all the documents submitted;

h) Ensured that the signatory is the duly authorized representative of the Bidder, and granted full power and authority to do, execute and perform any and all acts necessary to participate, submit the bid, to sign, and execute the ensuing contract, accompanied by the duly notarized Special Power of Attorney, Board or Partnership Resolution, or Secretary's Certificate, whichever is applicable;

i) Complied with the disclosure provision under Section 81 and 82 of RA No. 12009 and its IRR in relation to other provisions of RA No. 3019;

j) Complied with existing labor laws and standards. Moreover, the Bidder undertakes to:

   i) Ensure the entitlement of workers to wages, hours of work, safety and health and other prevailing conditions of work as established by national laws, rules and regulations; or Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) or arbitration award, if and when applicable.

      In case there is a finding by the Procuring Entity or the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) of underpayment or non-payment of workers' wages and wage-related benefits, the Bidder agrees that the performance security or portion of the contract amount shall be withheld in favor of the complaining workers pursuant to appropriate provisions of RA No. 12009,

without prejudice to the institution of appropriate actions under the Labor Code, as amended, and other social legislations;

ii) Comply with Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHS) and correct deficiencies, if any.

In case of imminent danger, injury or death of the worker, the Bidder undertakes to suspend contract implementation pending clearance to resume from the DOLE Regional Office, in compliance with the Work Stoppage Order; and

iii) Inform the workers of their conditions of work, labor clauses under the contract specifying wages, hours of work and other benefits under prevailing national laws, rules and regulations; or CBA or arbitration award, if and when applicable, through posting in two (2) conspicuous places in the establishment's premises.

k) Ensured that it did not give or pay, directly or indirectly, any commission, amount, fee, or any form of consideration, pecuniary or otherwise, to any person or official, personnel or representative of the government in relation to any procurement project or activity;

l) Examined all instructions, forms, terms, and specifications in the Bidding Documents;

m) Determined and complied with all matters pertaining to the contract to be bid, including but not limited to: (i) the location and the nature of the contract, project, or work; (ii) climatic conditions; (iii) transportation facilities; (iv) nature and condition of the terrain, geological conditions at the site communication facilities, requirements, location and availability of construction aggregates and other materials, labor, water, electric power and access roads; and (v) other factors that may affect the cost, duration and execution or implementation of the contract, project, or work; and

n) Ensured that all information in the Bidding Documents, including bid or supplemental bid bulletin(s) issued, are correct and consistent. The Procuring Entity shall not assume any responsibility regarding erroneous interpretations or conclusions by the prospective or eligible Bidder out of the data furnished by the Procuring Entity.

Failure to observe any of the above responsibilities shall be at the risk of the Bidder concerned;

6.4 The Bidder, by the act of submitting its bid, shall be deemed to have inspected the site, determined the general characteristics of the contract works and the conditions for this Project and examine all instructions, forms, terms, and project requirements in the Bidding Documents.

6.5 Further, the Bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of its bid, and the Procuring Entity shall in no case be responsible or liable for those costs, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process.

In case of failure of bidding, the Bidding Documents fee may be applied in the re-bidding for the same Project.

6.6 Furthermore, the Bidder should be aware that the Procuring Entity will accept bids only from those that have paid the applicable fee for the Bidding Documents at the office indicated in the Invitation to Bid.

7) Origin of Goods and Services

Unless otherwise indicated in the **BDS**, there is no restriction on the origin of Goods, or Contracting of Works or Services other than those prohibited by a decision of the United Nations Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

8) Subcontracts

8.1 Unless otherwise specified in the **BDS**, the Bidder may subcontract portions of the Works to an extent as may be approved by the HoPE and as stated in the **BDS**. However, the subcontracted portion shall not exceed fifty (50%), or a different percentage of the ABC, on a per project basis, as approved by the GPPB.

8.2 Subcontracting of any portion of the Project shall not relieve the Bidder from any liability or obligation that may arise from the contract.

8.3 Subcontractors must meet the eligibility criteria as stated in the **BDS** and shall submit the same eligibility documents as the general contractor. Failure of a subcontractor to meet the eligibility criteria does not affect the eligibility of the general contractor for the procurement project. In such case, the portion intended to be subcontracted to the ineligible subcontractor shall be assumed by the general contractor.

8.4 Subcontracting arrangement, if allowed, including the time of submission of the eligibility documents of the subcontractor, shall be disclosed in the **BDS.**

B. Contents of Bidding Documents

9) Pre-Bid Conference

9.1 If so specified in the **BDS**, a pre-bid conference shall be held either at the Procuring Entity's physical address and/or online through videoconferencing, webcasting, or similar technology, or a combination thereof, on the date indicated therein, to clarify and address the Bidders' questions on the technical and financial components of this Project.

9.2 The pre-bid conference shall be held at least twelve (12) calendar days before the deadline for the submission of and receipt of bids, but not earlier than seven (7) calendar days from the posting of the invitation to bid and other bidding documents on the PhilGEPS website.

9.3 Bidders are highly encouraged to attend the pre-bid conference to fully understand the Procuring Entity's requirements. While non-attendance of the Bidder will in no way prejudice its bid, the Bidder is deemed to know any changes and/or amendments to the Bidding Documents, as may be provided in the Supplemental Bid Bulletin.

The proceedings of the pre-bid conference shall be recorded, and the corresponding minutes shall be prepared not later than five (5) calendar days after the pre-bid conference. The minutes shall be made available to prospective Bidders not later than five (5) days upon written request.

9.4 Decisions of the BAC amending any provision of the Bidding Documents shall be issued in writing through a Supplemental Bid Bulletin at least seven (7) calendar days before the deadline for the submission and receipt of bids.

10) Clarification and Amendment of Bidding Documents

10.1 Prospective bidders may request for clarification(s) on and/or interpretation of any part of the Bidding Documents. Such a request must be in writing and submitted to the BAC of the Procuring Entity at the address or electronic mail indicated in the **BDS** or through the electronic bidding facility of PhilGEPS, as may be applicable, at least ten (10) calendar days before the deadline set for the submission and receipt of Bids.

10.2 The BAC shall respond to the said request by issuing a Supplemental Bid Bulletin duly signed by the BAC Chairperson. It shall be made available to all those who have properly secured the Bidding Documents, at least seven (7) calendar days before the deadline for the submission and receipt of Bids.

10.3 Supplemental Bid Bulletins may also be issued upon the Procuring Entity's initiative for purposes of clarifying or modifying any provision of the Bidding Documents not later than seven (7) calendar days before the deadline for the submission and receipt of Bids. Any modification to the Bidding Documents shall be identified as an amendment.

10.4 Any Supplemental Bid Bulletin issued by the BAC shall also be posted on the PhilGEPS website, in any conspicuous place in the premises of the Procuring Entity, and on the website or social media platforms of the Procuring Entity, if available, or such other channels as may be authorized by the GPPB. It shall be the responsibility of all prospective bidders, including those who have properly secured the Bidding Documents, to inquire and secure Supplemental Bid Bulletins that may be issued by the BAC. However, Bidders who have submitted bids before the issuance of the Supplemental Bid Bulletin must be accordingly informed by the BAC, and be allowed to modify or withdraw their bids prior to the deadline for the submission and receipt of bids in accordance with ITB Clause 21.

C. Preparation of Bids

11) Language of Bids

The eligibility requirements or statements, the bids, and all other documents to be submitted to the BAC must be in English. If the eligibility requirements or statements, the bids, and all other documents submitted to the BAC are in foreign language other than English, it must be accompanied by a translation of the documents in English. The documents shall be translated by the relevant foreign government agency, the foreign government agency authorized to translate documents, or a registered translator in the foreign bidder's country. The Bidder shall cause the authentication of the translated documents and shall be authenticated by the appropriate Philippine foreign service establishment or post or the equivalent office having jurisdiction over the foreign bidder's affairs in the Philippines. However, for Contracting Parties to the

Apostille Convention, the documents shall be authenticated through an apostille by the Competent Authority, as defined in Section 20.2.9.2 of the IRR, except for countries identified by the DFA that will still require legalization (red ribbon) by the relevant Embassy or Consulate. The English translation shall govern, for purposes of interpretation of the bid.

12) Documents Comprising the Bid: Technical and Financial Components

12.1 The first bid envelope shall contain the following technical documents, including the eligibility documents:

a) PhilGEPS Certificate of Registration (Platinum Membership) in accordance with Section 20 of the IRR;

b) PCAB License and Registration, in case of Joint Venture (JV);

c) Statement of all its ongoing government and private contracts, including contracts awarded but not yet started, if any, whether similar or not similar in nature and complexity to the contract to be bid;

d) Statement of the Bidder's SLCC, in accordance with **ITB** Clause 5.5.

The SLCC shall be supported by an Owner's Certificate of Final Acceptance issued by the project owner other than the Contractor, or a final rating of at least satisfactory in the CPES, or a similar performance and monitoring system. In case of contracts with the private sector, an equivalent document shall be submitted;

e) NFCC computation in accordance with **ITB** Clause 5.6;

f) Joint Venture Agreement (JVA), if applicable;

g) Bid Security in the prescribed form and amount in accordance with **ITB** Clause 16, and validity period under **ITB** Clause 15;

h) Project Requirements, which shall include the following:

i) Organizational chart of the personnel to be deployed for the procurement project to be bid;

ii) List of Contractor's personnel (e.g., Project Manager, Project Engineers, Materials Engineers, and Foremen), to be assigned to the procurement project to be bid, with their complete qualifications and experience data. These personnel must meet the required minimum years of experience set in the **BDS**;

iii) List of Contractor's major equipment units which are owned, leased, or under purchase agreements, supported by proof of ownership or certification of availability of equipment from the equipment lessor or vendor for the duration of the project, as the case may be, which must meet the minimum requirements for the contract set in the **BDS**; and

iv) Omnibus Sworn Statement in accordance with Section 54.3 of the IRR.

12.2 The second bid envelope shall contain the Financial Bid Form, which includes the bid prices and the bill of quantities, in accordance with **ITB** Clauses 13.1.

12.3 Whenever necessary, modifications may be made to the foregoing provisions specifically for major and specialized procurement to suit the particular needs of the Procuring Entity, subject to the approval of the GPPB.

12.4 All bids that exceed the ABC shall not be accepted. Unless otherwise indicated in the **BDS**, for foreign-funded procurement, the ABC shall be applied as the ceiling to bid prices provided the following conditions are met:

a) Bidding Documents are obtainable free of charge on a freely accessible website. If payment of Bidding Documents is required by the Procuring Entity, payment could be made upon the submission of bids.

b) The Procuring Entity has procedures in place to ensure that the ABC is based on recent estimates made by the engineer or the responsible unit of the Procuring Entity and that the estimates are based on adequate detailed engineering and reflect the quality, supervision and risk, and inflationary factors, as well as prevailing market prices, associated with the types of works or goods to be procured.

c) The Procuring Entity has trained cost estimators on estimating prices and analyzing bid variances. In the case of Infrastructure Projects, the Procuring Entity must also have trained quantity surveyors.

d) The Procuring Entity has established a system to monitor and report bid prices relative to ABC and engineer's or Procuring Entity's estimate.

e) The Procuring Entity has established a monitoring and evaluation system for contract implementation to provide feedback on actual total costs of goods and works.

However, the GoP and the foreign government, or foreign or international financing institutions may agree to waive the foregoing conditions.

13) Bid Prices

13.1 The contract shall be for the whole Works, as described in the Bidding Documents, based on the priced Bill of Quantities submitted by the Bidder.

13.2 The Bidder shall fill in rates and prices for all items of the Works described in the Bill of Quantities. In case partial bids are allowed in the ITB, bids not addressing or providing all of the required items in the Bidding Documents including, where applicable, the Bill of Quantities, shall be considered non-responsive and shall be automatically disqualified. In this regard, where a required item is provided, but no price is indicated, the same shall be considered as non-responsive, but specifying a zero (0) or a dash (-) for the said item would mean that it is being offered for free to the Government, except those required by law or regulations to be provided for.

13.3 For the given scope of work in the contract as awarded, all bid prices shall be considered as fixed prices, and therefore not subject to price escalation during contract implementation, except under extraordinary circumstances as specified in GCC Clause 45.

14) Bid Currencies

14.1 All bid prices shall be quoted in Philippine Peso unless otherwise provided in the **BDS**. However, for purposes of bid evaluation, bids denominated in foreign currencies shall be converted to Philippine currency based on the exchange rate as published in the BSP Daily Reference Exchange Rate Bulletin on the day of the bid opening.[2]

14.2 If so allowed in accordance with **ITB** Clause 14.1, the Procuring Entity, for purposes of bid evaluation and comparing the bid prices, will convert the currencies in which the bid price is expressed to Philippine Peso at the foreign exchange rates.

14.3 Unless otherwise specified in the **BDS**, payment of the contract price shall be made in Philippine Peso.

15) Bid Validity

15.1 Bids shall remain valid for the period specified in the **BDS** which shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) calendar days from the date of the opening of bids.

15.2 Should it become necessary to extend the validity of the bids and the bid securities beyond one hundred twenty (120) calendar days, the Procuring Entity concerned shall request in writing all those who submitted bids for such extension before the expiration date therefor. Bidders, however, shall have the right to refuse to grant such extension without forfeiting their Bid Security.

16) Bid Security

16.1 The Bidder, at its option, shall submit a Bid Security in the form and amount as stated in the **BDS**, which may include the following:

Form of Bid Security	Amount of Bid Security (Not less than the required Percentage of the ABC)
(a) Cash or cashier's/manager's check issued by a bank. *For biddings conducted by LGUs, the Cashier's or Manager's check may be issued by other banks certified by the BSP as authorized to issue such financial instrument.*	Two percent (2%)
(b) Bank draft/guarantee or irrevocable Letter of Credit issued by a bank; Provided, however, that it shall be confirmed or authenticated by a	Five percent (5%)

[2] RA No. 8183 or "An Act to Assure Uniform Value to Philippine Coin and Currency."

local bank, if issued by a foreign bank. *For biddings conducted by LGUs, the Bank Draft/ Guarantee, or irrevocable letter of credit may be issued by other banks certified by the BSP as authorized to issue such financial instrument.*	
(c) Surety bond callable upon demand issued by a surety or insurance company duly certified by the Insurance on as authorized to issue such security.	Five percent (5%)
(d) Bid Securing Declaration	Not Applicable

The Bid Security shall be denominated in Philippine Peso and posted in favor of the Procuring Entity.

16.2 The Bid Security should be valid for the period specified in the **BDS**. Any bid not accompanied by an acceptable Bid Security shall be considered as non-responsive and rejected by the Procuring Entity.

16.3 In no case shall the Bid Security be returned later than the expiration of the bid validity period indicated in the Bidding Documents, unless it has been extended in accordance with Section 57.2 of the IRR. In case the bidder is required to extend its bid validity, the bidder may, at its discretion, substitute a Bid Securing Declaration for the extended period as a replacement of its Bid Security; Provided, that the option to substitute is indicated in the **BDS.**

16.4 Upon signing and execution of the contract, pursuant to **ITB** Clause 29, and the posting of the performance security pursuant to **ITB** Clause 30, the Bid Security of the successful Bidder's Bid Security will be discharged, but in no case later than its validity period as indicated in **ITB** Clause 15.

16.5 The Bid Security may be forfeited based on any of the following grounds, as provided under Rule VIII, X, XI, and XXI of the IRR:

a) If a Bidder:

i) With the Lowest Calculated Responsive Bid (LCRB), Most Economically Advantageous Responsive Bid (MEARB), Most Advantageous Responsive Bid (MARB), Single Calculated and Responsive Bid (SCRB), Single Economically Advantageous Responsive Bid (SEARB), or Single Advantageous Responsive Bid (SARB) withdraws, fails, refuses or is unable to: (i) submit the documents required under Section 66.5 of the IRR; (ii) enter into contract with the Procuring Entity; or (iii) post the required performance security within the period stipulated in the IRR and in accordance with **ITB** Clause 30;

ii) Causes the delay, without justifiable cause, of the screening for eligibility, opening of bids, evaluation and post evaluation of Bids, and awarding of contracts;

iii) Refuses to clarify or validate in writing its bid during post-qualification within a period of seven (7) calendar days from receipt of the request for clarification;

iv) Withdraws a bid, or refuses to accept an award, or refuses or fails to enter into contract with the Procuring Entity without justifiable cause, after the approval of the HoPE for having been the declared LCRB or MEARB, as the case may be;

v) Refuses or fails to furnish performance security within the prescribed time;

vi) Commits of three (3) or more of any of the acts imposed with suspension, as provided under Section 99 of the IRR;

vii) Uses force, fraudulent machinations, coercion, undue influence or pressure on any member of the BAC or any officer or employee of the Procuring Entity to take a particular action for its own favor or gain, or to the advantage of a particular bidder;

viii) Colludes with one (1) or more bidders and submitting different bids as if they were bona fide, when they knew that one or more of them was so much higher than the other that it could not be honestly accepted and that the contract will surely be awarded to the pre-arranged lowest bid;

ix) Maliciously submits different bids through two (2) or more persons, corporations, partnerships, or any other business entity in which it has interest, to create the appearance of competition that does not in fact exist so as to be declared as the winning bidder;

x) Enters into an agreement with other bidder/s which call upon one to refrain from bidding for procurement contracts, or which call for withdrawal of bids already submitted, or which are otherwise intended to secure an undue advantage to any of the bidders;

xi) Fails to faithfully disclose its relationship, regardless of the time of its discovery, with the HoPE, members of the BAC, the TWG, and the BAC Secretariat, the head of the PMO or the End-User or Implementing Unit, and the project consultants of the Procuring Entity, or of the procurement agent, whichever is applicable, by consanguinity or affinity up to the third civil degree pursuant to Section 81 of the IRR;

xii) Submits beneficial ownership information containing false entries;

xiii) Allows the use of one's name or uses the name of another for purposes of public bidding;

xiv) Submits eligibility requirements and bids containing false information or falsified documents or the concealment of such information that will materially alter the outcome of eligibility screening or any stage of the procurement;

xv) Accesses the contents of any Bid submitted to the Procuring Entity before the opening of bids, without authorization;

xvi) Has any documented attempt to unduly influence the outcome of the bidding;

xv) Employs schemes which stifle or suppress any procurement activity; or

xvi) Commits a third offense imposed with blacklisting under the Act by the same Procuring Entity, or a combination of three (3) violations imposed with blacklisting by the Procuring Entity and other Procuring Entities, as posted on the GPPB portal;

b) If a Winning Bidder:

i) Conducts poor performance or unsatisfactory quality and/or progress of work. Poor performance shall be as follows:

i.i) Negative slippage of fifteen percent (15%) and above within the critical path of the project due entirely to the fault or negligence of the winning bidder; or

i.ii) Non-compliance of the materials and workmanship with the approved specifications arising from the fault or negligence of the winning bidder.

ii) In case it is determined prima facie that the winning bidder has engaged, before or during the implementation of the contract, in the following unlawful deeds and behaviors relative to contract acquisition and implementation:

ii.i) Corrupt, fraudulent, collusive and coercive practices;

ii.ii) Drawing up or using forged documents; or

ii.iii) Using adulterated materials, means or methods, or engaging in production contrary to rules of science or trade.

iii) Assigns or subcontracts the contract or any part thereof or substituting key personnel named in the proposal without prior written approval by the Procuring Entity;

iv) Willfully or deliberately abandons or does not perform the project or contract by the winning bidder resulting in substantial breach thereof without lawful and/or just cause;

v) Has its contract terminated due to its default or unlawful acts; or

vi) Fails to comply with the provision on warranty that requires to repair any noted defect or damage to the Infrastructure Project due to the use of materials of inferior quality within ninety (90) calendar days from the issuance of the order by the HoPE to undertake such repairs.

17) Format and Signing of Bids

17.1 Bidders shall submit their bids through their duly authorized representative using the appropriate forms provided in **Error! Reference source not found.** on or before the deadline specified in the **ITB** Clause 19 in two (2) separate sealed bid envelopes which shall be submitted simultaneously, whether through manual or online submission. The first shall contain the technical component of the bid, including the eligibility requirements under **ITB** Clause 12, and the second shall contain the financial component of the bid.

17.2 Forms as mentioned in **ITB** Clause 17.1 must be completed without any alterations to their format. No substitute form shall be accepted.

17.3 Each and every page of the Bid Form, including the Bill of Quantities, under Section IX hereof, shall be signed by the duly authorized representative/s of the Bidder. Failure to do so shall be a ground for the rejection of the bid.

17.4 Any insertions, erasures, or overwriting shall be valid only if they are signed or initialed by the duly authorized representative/s of the Bidder.

18) Sealing and Marking of Bids

18.1 Bidders shall enclose their technical documents described in **ITB** Clause 12 in one sealed envelope marked "TECHNICAL COMPONENT,", and the financial component in another sealed envelope marked "FINANCIAL COMPONENT,", sealing them all in an outer envelope marked "BID."

18.2 The Bid shall be typed or written in ink and shall be signed by the Bidder or its duly authorized representative/s.

18.3 All envelopes shall:

a) contain the name of the contract to be bid in capital letters;

b) bear the name and address of the Bidder in capital letters;

c) be addressed to the Procuring Entity's BAC in accordance with **ITB** Clause 18.1;

d) bear the specific identification of this bidding process indicated in the **ITB** Clause 1.1; and

e) bear a warning "DO NOT OPEN BEFORE..." the date and time for the opening of bids, in accordance with **ITB** Clause 19.

18.4 For manually submitted bid envelopes that are not properly sealed and marked, as required in the Bidding Documents, the same shall be accepted; Provided, That the bidder or its duly authorized representative shall acknowledge such condition of the bid as submitted. On the other hand, unsealed or unmarked

bid envelopes, or bids that cannot be opened or corrupted in case of online submission, shall be rejected.

The BAC shall assume no responsibility for misplaced or lost contents of the improperly sealed or marked bid, or for its premature opening.

D. Submission and Opening of Bids

19) Deadline for Submission of Bids

Bids must be received by the Procuring Entity's BAC at the address indicated in the **Invitation to Bid**, or through the e-bidding facility of the PhilGEPS, on or before the date and time indicated in the **BDS**.

20) Late Bids

Bids, including the eligibility requirements, submitted after the deadline shall be rejected by the BAC. The BAC shall record in the Minutes of the Meeting the submission and opening of bids, the Bidder's name, its representative, and the time the late bid was submitted.

21) Modification and Withdrawal of Bids

21.1 Bidders may modify their bids before the deadline for the submission and receipt of bids.

a) For manual submission and receipt of bids, the Bidders shall not be allowed to retrieve their original bid, but shall only be allowed to submit the bid modification by sending another bid, equally sealed, properly identified, linked to its original bid, and marked as a "modification," thereof, and stamped "received" by the BAC. Bid modifications received after the applicable deadline shall not be considered and shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

b) For online submission of bids, the Bidders shall not be allowed to retrieve their original Bid, but shall only be allowed to submit the bid modification, send another Bid equally secured, properly identified labelled as a "modification" of the one previously submitted. The time indicated in the latest bid receipt page generated shall be the official time of submission. Bids modification submitted after the applicable deadline shall not be accepted.

21.2 Bidders may withdraw their bids in writing before the deadline for submission and receipt of bids. Withdrawal of bids after the applicable deadline shall be subject to appropriate sanctions as prescribed in the IRR.

Bidders may also express their intention not to participate in the bidding in writing, which should be received by the BAC before the deadline for submission and receipt of bids. Bidders that withdraw their bids shall no longer be allowed to submit another bid for the same contract, directly or indirectly.

21.3 No bid may be modified after the deadline for submission and receipt of bids. Further, no bid may be withdrawn in the interval between the deadline for submission and receipt of bids, and the expiration of bid validity specified by the Bidder in the Financial Bid Form. Withdrawal of bid during this interval shall

result in the forfeiture of the Bidder's Bid Security pursuant to ITB Clause 16.5, and the imposition of administrative sanctions as prescribed by RA No. 12009 and without prejudice to the imposition of civil and criminal sanctions as provided under applicable laws.

Alternative Bids shall be rejected. For this purpose, Alternative Bid shall pertain to an offer made by a bidder in addition or as a substitute to its original bid, which may be included as part of its original bid or submitted separately. A bid with options shall likewise be considered an Alternative Bid regardless of whether said bid proposal is contained in a single envelope or submitted in two (2) or more separate bid envelopes.

Bidders shall submit offers that comply with the requirements of the Bidding Documents, including the basic technical design as indicated in the drawings and specifications. Unless there is a value engineering clause in the **BDS**, alternative bids shall not be accepted.

Each Bidder shall submit only one Bid, either individually or as a partner in a JV. A Bidder who submits or participates in more than one bid (other than as a subcontractor if a subcontractor is permitted to participate in more than one bid) will cause all the proposals with the Bidder's participation to be disqualified. This shall be without prejudice to any applicable criminal, civil and administrative penalties that may be imposed upon the persons and entities concerned.

22) Opening and Preliminary Examination of Bids

22.1 The BAC shall open the bids in public, immediately after the deadline for submission and receipt of bids, as specified in the **BDS**. In case the Bids cannot be opened as scheduled due to justifiable reasons, the BAC shall take custody of the submitted Bids and reschedule the opening of Bids on the next working day or at the soonest possible time, through the issuance of a Notice of Postponement to be posted on the PhilGEPS website and the website of the Procuring Entity concerned.

22.2 The manner of opening of the bids for Infrastructure Projects shall depend on the award criterion to be adopted, as follows:

a) For LCRB and MEARB, the BAC shall open the technical and financial proposals on the same day; and

b) For MARB, only the technical proposals shall be opened while the financial proposals shall remain unopened and shall be kept securely by the BAC until the specified time of their opening as indicated in the **BDS**. Only the financial proposals of the bidders who have met the highest technical score for MAB shall be opened.

22.3 The Procuring Entity shall prepare the minutes of the proceedings of the bid opening that shall include, as a minimum: (a) names of Bidders, their bid price (per lot, if applicable, and/or including discount, if any), bid security, findings of preliminary examination, and whether there is a withdrawal or modification; and (b) attendance sheet. The BAC members shall sign the abstract of bids as read.

22.4 The Bidders or their duly authorized representatives may attend the opening of bids. The BAC shall ensure the integrity, security, and confidentiality of all

submitted bids. The Abstract of bids, as read, and the minutes of the bid opening shall be made available to the public, upon written request and payment of a specified fee to recover the cost of materials.

22.5 To ensure transparency and accurate representation of the bid submission, the BAC Secretariat shall notify in writing all bidders whose bids it has received through mail at its PhilGEPS-registered physical address or official e-mail address. The said notice shall be issued within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the bid opening.

E. Evaluation and Comparison of Bids

23) Process to be Confidential

23.1 Members of the BAC, its staff and personnel, Secretariat, and TWG, as well as Observers, are prohibited from making or accepting any communication with any bidder regarding the evaluation of their bids until the issuance of the Notice of Award, unless otherwise allowed in the case of **ITB** Clause 24.

23.2 Any effort by a Bidder to influence the Procuring Entity in the Procuring Entity's decision in respect of bid evaluation, bid comparison or contract award will result in the rejection of the bid.

24) Clarification of Bids

To assist in the evaluation, comparison, and post-qualification of the bids, the Procuring Entity may ask in writing any Bidder for a clarification of its bid. All responses to requests for clarification shall be in writing. Any clarification submitted by a Bidder in respect to its bid that is not in response to the request of the Procuring Entity shall not be considered.

25) Detailed Evaluation and Comparison of Bids

25.1 The Procuring Entity's evaluation of bids shall be based on the bid price quoted in the Bid Form, which includes the Bill of Quantities.

25.2 The Procuring Entity will undertake the detailed evaluation and comparison of the bids which have passed the opening and preliminary examination of bids, pursuant to **ITB** Clause 22, to determine the Lowest Calculated Bid (LCB), Most Economically Advantageous Bid (MEAB), and Most Advantageous Bid (MAB).

25.3 The award criterion shall be determined as follows:

a) For LCB:

i) The detailed evaluation of the financial component of the bids, to establish the correct calculated prices of the bids; and

ii) The ranking of the total bid prices as so calculated from the lowest to highest, where the bid with the lowest price shall be identified as the LCB.

b) For MEAB, the BAC shall evaluate the quality and price proposals to determine the MEAB using the following steps:

i) The quality proposal together with the price proposal shall be considered in the evaluation of bids. The quality proposals shall be evaluated first using the criteria in the **BDS**. The price proposals of the bids that meet the minimum quality score shall then be opened.

ii) The price and quality proposals shall be given corresponding weights with the price proposal given a minimum weight of fifteen percent (15%) up to a maximum of forty percent (40%). The weight of the quality criteria shall be adjusted accordingly such that their total weight in percent together with the weight given to the price proposal shall be equal to one hundred percent (100%).

iii) To further promote green public procurement, the sustainability of materials or structures with green specifications shall be given greater weight in the evaluation of bids. As approved by the BAC, the exact weights shall be indicated in the **BDS.** The BAC shall rank the bidders in descending order based on the combined numerical ratings of their quality and price proposals. The bidder with the best overall score using the quality-price ratio shall be referred to as the MEAB.

iv) The HoPE shall approve or disapprove the recommendations of the BAC within two (2) calendar days after receipt of the results of the evaluation from the BAC.

The quality component shall be assessed on the basis of criteria with corresponding numerical weights indicated in the **BDS**, which may include qualitative, environmental, or social aspects linked to the subject matter of the contract. These may include any or a combination of the following:

a) Quality and technical merit, including technical competence and a credible track record;

b) Aesthetic and functional design and characteristics;

c) Approach and methodology;

d) Accessibility;

e) Tools and equipment;

f) Social, environmental, economic, and innovative characteristics;

g) Organization, qualification, and experience of employees or staff assigned to perform the contract;

h) Ongoing contracts and work commitments; or

i) Other relevant criteria in relation to the subject Infrastructure Projects to be procured.

c) For MAB

i) The BAC shall evaluate the quality proposals to determine the MAB using the quality components. The quality components shall be

assessed on the basis of the criteria with corresponding numerical weights indicated in the **BDS** to determine the bidder with the highest technical rating.

ii) The second bid envelope of the bidder obtaining the highest technical rating shall be opened. If the financial proposal is equal to or lower than the ABC, the bid shall be accepted and determined as the MAB; otherwise, the same shall be rejected and the bidder will be disqualified.

25.4 In order to eliminate bias in evaluating the quality proposals, it is recommended that the highest and lowest scores for each bidder for each criterion shall not be considered in determining the average scores of the bidders, except when the evaluation is conducted in a collegial manner.

25.5 The BAC shall immediately conduct a detailed evaluation of all bids using non-discretionary criteria in considering the following:

a) Completeness of the bid. Unless the **BDS** allows partial bids, bids not addressing or providing all of the required items in the BDS shall be considered non-responsive and, thus, automatically disqualified.

However, when no price or a zero (0) or a dash (-) is indicated in a required item in the bid form, the same shall be construed that it is being offered for free to the Government, except those required by law or regulations to be provided for; and

b) Arithmetical corrections. The BAC shall consider computational errors and omissions to enable proper comparison of all eligible bids. It may also consider bid correction if expressly allowed in the **BDS**. Any adjustment shall be calculated in monetary terms to determine the calculated prices.

25.6 Based on the detailed evaluation of bids, those that comply with the above-mentioned requirements shall be ranked in the ascending order of their total calculated bid prices, as evaluated and corrected for computational errors, discounts and other modifications, to identify the LCB, MEAB, or MAB. Total calculated bid prices, as evaluated and corrected for computational errors, discounts and other modifications, which exceed the ABC shall not be considered, unless otherwise indicated in the **BDS**.

25.7 The BAC shall evaluate all bids on an equal footing to ensure fair and competitive bid comparison. For this purpose, all bidders shall be required to include in their bids the cost of all taxes, such as, but not limited to, value-added tax (VAT), income tax, local taxes, and other fiscal levies and duties. Such bids, including said taxes, shall be the basis for the bid evaluation and comparison.

25.8 If so indicated pursuant to **ITB** Clause 1.1, bids may be submitted for individual lots, or for any combination thereof, provided that all bids and combinations of bids shall be received by the same deadline and opened and evaluated simultaneously so as to determine the bid or combination of bids offering the lowest calculated cost to the Procuring Entity. Bid prices quoted shall correspond to all of the requirements specified for each lot. Bid Security as required by **ITB** Clause 16 shall be submitted for each contract (lot) separately. The basis for evaluation of lots is specified in **BDS** Clause 25.5 (a).

26) Post - Qualification

26.1 The BAC shall determine to its satisfaction whether the Bidder that is evaluated as having submitted the LCB, MEAB, or MAB, as the case may be, complies with and is responsive to all the requirements and conditions specified in **ITB** Clauses 5 and 12. The Bidder, within a non-extendible period of five (5) calendar days from receipt of notice from the BAC that it submitted the LCB, MEAB, or MAB, shall submit all the eligibility documents supporting its PhilGEPS Certificate of Registration (Platinum Membership), its latest income and business tax returns filed for the preceding quarter which should not be earlier than two (2) quarters from the date of submission and receipt of bid, and other appropriate licenses and permits required by law and stated in the **BDS**.

26.2 Failure to submit any of the post-qualification requirements on time, or a finding against the veracity thereof, shall disqualify the Bidder for award; Provided, That in the event that a finding against the veracity of any of the documents submitted is made, it shall cause the forfeiture of the Bid Security.

26.3 The determination shall be based upon an examination of the documentary evidence of the Bidder's qualifications submitted pursuant to **ITB** Clause 12, as well as other information as the Procuring Entity deems necessary and appropriate, using a non-discretionary "pass/fail" criterion, which shall be completed within a period of twelve (12) calendar days.

26.4 If the BAC determines that the bidder with the LCB, MEAB, or MAB passes all the criteria for post-qualification, it shall declare the said bid as the LCRB, MEARB, MARB, SCB, SEAB, or Single Advantageous Bid (SAB) and recommend to the HoPE the award of contract to the said bidder at its submitted bid price or its calculated bid price, whichever is lower or, in the case of quality-based evaluation procedure, submitted bid price or its negotiated price, whichever is lower.

If, however, the BAC determines that the bidder with the LCB, MEAB, MAB, SCB, SEAB, or SAB fails to meet the post-qualification criteria, it shall immediately notify the Bidder in writing of its post-disqualification and the grounds for such determination.[3]

26.5 Immediately after the BAC has notified the first bidder of its post-disqualification, and notwithstanding any pending request for reconsideration thereof, the BAC shall initiate and complete the same post-qualification process on the bidder with the second LCB, MEAB, or MAB. If the second bidder passes the post-qualification and provided that the request for reconsideration of the first bidder has been denied, the second bidder shall be post-qualified as the bidder with the LCB, MEAB, or MAB.

26.6 If the second bidder, however, fails the post-qualification, the procedure for post-qualification shall be repeated for the bidder with the next LCB, MEAB, or MAB and so on, until the LCRB, MEARB, or MARB, as the case may be, is determined for award, subject to the procedure of Notice and Execution of Award.

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[3] Sec 63.5 of the IRR.

26.7 Within a period not exceeding ten (10) calendar days from the determination by the BAC of the LCRB, MEARB, MARB, SCRB, SEARB, or SARB and the recommendation to award the contract, the HoPE or its duly authorized representative shall approve or disapprove the said recommendation.

26.8 In case of approval, the HoPE or its duly authorized representative shall immediately issue the Notice of Award to the bidder with the LCRB, MEARB, MARB, SCRB, SEARB, or SARB, as the case may be.

In the event that the approving authority shall disapprove the resolution on the award of the contract, such disapproval shall be based only on valid, reasonable, and justifiable grounds as enumerated under Section 70 of the IRR to be expressed in writing. A copy of the decision disapproving the resolution shall be furnished to the BAC and the bidder.

27) Reservation Clause

27.1 Notwithstanding the eligibility or post-qualification of a bidder and without incurring any liability, the HoPE or its duly authorized representative at any stage of the procurement, reserves the right to review its qualifications, reject any and all bids, declare a failure of bidding or not award the contract in the following situations:

a) If it has reasonable grounds to believe that a misrepresentation has been made by the said bidder; or

b) If it has reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a change in the bidder's capability to undertake the project from the time it submitted its eligibility requirements.

Should such review uncover any misrepresentation made in the eligibility and bidding requirements, statements or documents, or any changes in the situation of the Bidder which will adversely affect its capability to undertake the Project so that it no longer meets the prescribed eligibility or bid evaluation criteria, the Procuring Entity shall consider the said Bidder as ineligible and disqualify it from participating further in the bidding process or being awarded the contract.

27.2 Based on the following grounds, the HoPE or its duly authorized representative reserves the right to reject any and all Bids, declare a Failure of Bidding at any time prior to the contract award, or not to award the contract, without thereby incurring any liability, and make no assurance that a contract shall be entered into as a result of the bidding:

a) If there is *prima facie* evidence of collusion between appropriate public officers or employees of the Procuring Entity, or between the BAC and any of the bidders, or if the collusion is between or among the bidders themselves, or between a bidder and a third party, including any act which restricts, suppresses or nullifies or tends to restrict, suppress or nullify competition or influences or tends to influence the bidding process;

b) If the BAC is found to have failed in complying with the applicable law or in following the prescribed bidding procedures; or

c) If there are any justifiable and reasonable ground where the award of the contract will not redound to the benefit of the government, in instances where (i) the physical and economic conditions have significantly changed so as to render the project no longer economically, financially or technically feasible as determined by the HoPE; (ii) the Project is no longer necessary as determined by the HoPE; and (iii) the source of funds for the Project has been withheld or reduced through no fault of the Procuring Entity.

F. Award of Contract

28) Contract Award

28.1 Subject to **ITB** Clause 26, the HoPE or its duly authorized representative shall award the contract to the Bidder whose bid has been determined to be the LCRB, MEARB, MARB, SCRB, SEARB, or SARB, as the case may be.

28.2 Prior to the expiration of the period of bid validity, the Procuring Entity shall notify the winning Bidder in writing that its bid has been accepted, through a Notice of Award duly received by the Bidder or its representative personally or by registered mail or electronically, receipt of which must be confirmed in writing within two (2) days by the Bidder with the LCRB, MEARB, MARB, SCRB, SEARB, or SARB, as applicable, and submitted personally or sent by registered mail or electronically to the Procuring Entity.

28.3 Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt by the winning bidder of the Notice of Award, the following conditions should be complied with before the contract may be awarded:

a) Submission of the following documents:

i) Valid JVA, if applicable;

ii) The SEC Certificate of Registration of the foreign corporation, if applicable; or

iii) Valid PCAB license and registration for the type and cost of the Project for foreign bidders when the Treaty or International or Executive Agreement expressly allows submission of such license and registration as a pre-condition to the Notice of Award.

b) Posting of the performance security in accordance with **ITB** Clause 30; and

c) Signing of the contract as provided in **ITB** Clause 29.

29) Signing of the Contract

29.1 Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Award, the winning Bidder shall post the required performance security, sign and date the contract, and return it to the Procuring Entity.

29.2 The Procuring Entity shall enter into a contract with the successful Bidder within the same ten (10) calendar day period provided that all the documentary requirements are complied with.

29.3 The following documents shall form part of the contract:

a) Contract Agreement;

b) Bidding Documents;

c) Winning Bidder's bid, including the technical and financial proposals, and all other documents/statements submitted (*e.g.,* Bidder's response to request for clarifications on the bid), including corrections to the bid, if any, resulting from the Procuring Entity's bid evaluation;

d) Performance Security;

e) Notice of Award of Contract; and

f) Other contract documents that may be required by existing laws and/or specified in the **BDS**.

30) Performance Security

30.1 To guarantee the faithful performance by the winning bidder of its obligations under the contract, it shall post a performance security prior to the signing of the contract. Furthermore, the successful bidder shall be required to update the performance security posted before to the issuance of a variation order, if any.

30.2 Sectors enumerated under Section 76.1[4] of the IRR may be allowed to post Performance Securing Declaration (PSD) as specified in the **BDS.**

30.3 The performance security shall be in a form selected by the Procuring Entity in the amount indicated in the **BDS**, which shall not be less than the percentage of the total contract price in accordance with the following price schedule:

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[4] Section 76.1. *The GPPB, once data is available from relevant agencies, shall maintain a registry of entities belonging to the following sectors:*
a) Farmers as certified by the Department of Agriculture (DA);
b) Fisherfolk as certified by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR);
c) Persons with disabilities as certified by the National Council for Disability Affairs (NCDA) pursuant to RA No. 7277, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons, as amended;
d) Solo parents as certified by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD); e) Microenterprises and social enterprises as certified by the MSMED Council;
f) Startups, spin-offs, and other forms of entity involved in science, technology, and innovation activities as certified by the DTI, DICT, NIC or the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), as may be applicable;
g) Cooperatives duly registered with the CDA pursuant to RA No. 6938, otherwise known as the Cooperative Code of the Philippines, as amended; and
h) Other relevant sectors as may be determined by the GPPB to ensure inclusivity and diversity in the procurement process.

Form of Performance Security	Amount of Performance Security (Not less than the Percentage of the Total Contract Price)
a) Cash or Cashier's or Manager's check issued by a bank. *For biddings conducted by LGUs, the cashier's or manager's check may be issued by other banks certified by the BSP as authorized to issue such financial instrument.*	Ten percent (10%)
b) Bank draft or guarantee or irrevocable Letter of Credit issued by a local bank. If issued by a foreign bank, it shall be confirmed or authenticated by a local bank.	
c) Surety bond callable upon demand issued by a surety or insurance company duly certified by the IC as authorized to issue such security.	Thirty Percent (30%)

30.4 The performance security shall be denominated in Philippine Peso and posted in favor of the Procuring Entity, which shall be forfeited in the event it is established that the winning bidder is in default in any of its obligations under the contract.

31) Notice to Proceed

The Procuring Entity shall issue the Notice to Proceed to the winning Bidder not later than three (3) calendar days from the date of approval of the contract by the appropriate signatories. All notices called for by the terms of the contract shall be effective only at the time of receipt thereof by the successful Bidder.

32) Protest Mechanism

Decisions of the BAC in all stages of procurement may be protested to the HoPE in accordance with Section 83 of the IRR.

SECTION III

BID DATA SHEET

Bid Data Sheet

ITB Clause	
1.1	The Procuring Entity is **PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY** The Project title is **NEW PORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, PORT OF CATBALOGAN, CATBALOGAN, SAMAR.** The identification number of the Contract is **HO-INFRA-PPDD-26-0081.**
2	The Funding Source is: 2.1 The **Philippine Ports Authority** through the source of funding as indicated below for **CY2026** in the amount of **₱859,937,463.55**. 2.2 The source of funding is: ***PPA Corporate Fund.***
3.1	No further instructions.
5.2	Bidding is restricted to eligible bidders as defined in ITB Clause 5.2.
5.4	Contracts similar to the Project refer to contracts which have the same major categories of work, which shall be: **Same Major Categories of Work:** **1. Pile Driving works (Offshore)** **2. Reinforced Concrete works** **3. Rockworks (50-1,000 kg/pc.)** **4. Placing of fill materials** **5. Construction of Portland cement concrete pavements**
7	No further instructions.
8.1	Subcontracting is not allowed.
8.3	Not applicable.
8.4	Subcontracting is not allowed.

9.1	The Procuring Entity will hold a pre-bid conference for this Project on: **15 September 2026** **10:00 a.m.** at the PPA Function Room, 7th Floor, PPA Building Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila
10.1	The Procuring Entity's address is: PPA Building A. Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila **MARK JON S. PALOMAR** Chairperson, Head Office Bids and Awards Committee for Engineering Project Telephone Number 527 – 83 – 56 local 610 E – Mail Address: **mjspalomar@ppa.com.ph**
12.1(b)	The PCAB Registration required for this project is: Category at least **"AAA"** with size range of **Large B** for ***Port Harbor or Offshore Engineering.*** For joint venture bidders, a valid Special PCAB Joint Venture License issued pursuant to Section 38 of RA 4566, and not the PCAB license and registration individually issued to each joint venture partner must be submitted. Failure to submit a Special PCAB Joint Venture License shall be a ground for its disqualification despite the submission of the individual licenses of each joint venture partner.

<table>
<tr><td>12.1(h)(ii)</td><td>The minimum work experience requirements for key personnel are the following:
<table>
<tr><th>Key Personnel</th><th>General Experience</th><th>Relevant Experience (Minimum)</th></tr>
<tr><td>a. Project Manager

b. Project Engineer

c. Materials Engineer II

d. Construction Safety and Health Officer

e. Foreman</td><td></td><td>Five (5) years

Three (3) years

One (1) year

One (1) year

Five (5) years</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>12.1(h)(iii)</td><td>The minimum major equipment requirements are the following:

Please refer to Section 8, Annex 3 Minimum Major Equipment Requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.4</td><td>The ABC is ₱859,937,463.55. Any bid with a financial component exceeding this amount shall not be accepted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.1</td><td>The bid prices shall be quoted in Philippine Peso.</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.3</td><td>Payment shall be made in Philippine Pesos.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.1</td><td>Bids will be valid for One Hundred Twenty (120) days from bid opening.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.1</td><td>The bid security shall be in the form of a Bid Securing Declaration or any of the following forms and amounts:

a. The amount of not less than Php17,198,749.27, if bid security is in cash.

2. The amount of not less than Php17,198,749.27, if bid security is in cashier's check.

3. The amount of not less than Php17,198,749.27, if bid security is in manager's check.

4. The amount of not less than Php42,996,873.18 if bid security is in bank draft.

5. The amount of not less than Php42,996,873.18 if bid security is in guarantee.

6. The amount of not less than Php42,996,873.18 if irrevocable Letter of Credit.

7. The amount of not less than Php42,996,873.18 if Surety Bond.</td></tr>
</table>

16.2	The Bid Security shall be valid until One Hundred Twenty (120) days from the date set for Bid Opening.
16.3	Substitution of the bid security is not allowed.
17.1	Each bidder shall submit one (1) original and six (6) copies of the Technical and Financial Proposals, properly labelled, book-bound, stitched, with hard cover and corresponding index tabs. Failure to comply with the requirements is a ground for the automatic disqualification of the bidder.
19	The address for submission of bids is: **BAC Office, 5th Floor, PPA Building** **Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila** The deadline for submission of bids is: **30 September 2026** **8:00 a.m.**
21.5	No further instructions.
22.1	The date and time of bid opening is: **30 September 2026** **9:00 a.m.** The place of bid opening is: **PPA Function Room, 7th Floor, PPA Building** **Bonifacio Drive, South Harbor, Port Area, Manila**
22.2(b)	Not applicable.
25.3 (b)(i)	Not applicable.
25.3 (b)(iii)	Not applicable.
25.3(b)	Not applicable.
25.3 (c)(i)	Not applicable.

25.5 (a)	Partial bid is not allowed. The infrastructure project is packaged in a single lot and the lot shall not be divided into sub-lots for the purpose of bidding, evaluation, and contract award. In all cases, the NFCC computation, if applicable, must be sufficient for all the lots or contracts to be awarded to the Bidder.
25.5 (b)	Bid correction is not allowed.
25.6	No further instructions.
26.1	*Other appropriate licenses and permits required:* **None**
29.3 (f)	*Other contract documents are as follows:* *Construction Schedule and S-Curve, Manpower Schedule, Construction Methods, Equipment Utilization Schedule, Construction Safety and Health Program approved by the Department of Labor and Employment, and PERT/CPM or other acceptable tools of project scheduling.*
30.2	Not applicable.
30.3	The Performance Security shall be in the form: *[choose one from any of the following:]* 1) The amount of not less than _____ *[Insert 10% of the contract price],* if performance security is in cash. 2) The amount of not less than _____ *[Insert 10% of the contract price],* if performance security is in cashier's check. 3) The amount of not less than _____ *[Insert 10% of the contract price],* if performance security is in manager's check. 4) The amount of not less than _____ *[Insert 10% of the contract price]* if performance security is in bank draft. 5) The amount of not less than _____ *[Insert 10% of the contract price]* if performance security is in guarantee. 6) The amount of not less than _____ [insert 10% of *the contract price*] if performance security is irrevocable LoC. Or 7) The amount of not less than _____ [insert 30% of *the contract price*] if performance security is Surety Bond.

SECTION IV

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

SECTION IV – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

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1. General Terms

In this Contract, the following terms shall be interpreted as indicated:

1.1 The **Intended Completion Date** refers to the date specified in the SCC when the Contractor is expected to have completed the Works. The intended Completion Date may be revised only by the Procuring Entity by issuing an extension of time or an acceleration order.

1.2 The **Procuring Entity** is the party who employs the Contractor to carry out the Works stated in the SCC.

1.3 The **Site** is the place provided by the Procuring Entity where the Works shall be executed and any other place or places which may be designated in the SCC, or notified to the Contractor by the Procuring Entity as forming part of the Site.

1.4 The **Start Date**, as specified in the SCC, is the date when the Contractor is obliged to commence execution of the Works. It does not necessarily coincide with any of the Site Possession Dates.

1.5 **Work(s)** refer to the Permanent Works and Temporary Works to be executed by the Contractor in accordance with this Contract, including (i) the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment and others incidental, necessary or convenient to the complete execution of the Works; (ii) the passing of any tests before acceptance by the Procuring Entity; (iii) and the carrying out of all duties and obligations of the Contractor imposed by this Contract as described in the SCC. In line with this, Temporary Works are works designed, constructed, and installed by the Contractor that are needed for construction or installation of the Permanent Works, which are subsequently removed.

2. Interpretation

2.1 In interpreting the Conditions of Contract, singular also means plural, male also means female or neuter, and the other way around. Headings have no significance. Words have their normal meaning under the language of this Contract unless specifically defined. The Procuring Entity will provide instructions clarifying queries about the Conditions of Contract.

2.2 If sectional completion is specified in the SCC, references in the Conditions of Contract to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended Completion Date apply to any Section of the Works (other than references to the Completion Date and Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works).

2.3 The documents forming this Contract shall be interpreted in the following order of priority:

a) Contract Agreement;

b) Bid Data Sheet;

c) Instructions to Bidders;

d) Addenda to the Bidding Documents;

e) Special Conditions of Contract;

f) General Conditions of Contract;

g) Specifications;

h) Bill of Quantities; and

i) Drawings.

3) Governing Language and Law

3.1 This Contract shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

3.2 This Contract has been executed in the English language, which shall be the binding and controlling language for all matters relating to the meaning or interpretation of this Contract. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to this Contract which are exchanged by the parties shall be written in English.

4) Communications

Communications between parties that are referred to in the Conditions shall be effective only if made in writing. A notice shall be effective only when it is received by the concerned party.

5) Possession of Site

5.1 On the date specified in the SCC, the Procuring Entity shall grant the Contractor possession of so much of the Site as may be required to enable it to proceed with the execution of the Works. If the Contractor suffers delay or incurs cost from failure on the part of the Procuring Entity to give possession in accordance with the terms of this clause, the Procuring Entity shall give the Contractor a Contract Time Extension and certify such sum as fair to cover the cost incurred, which sum shall be paid by Procuring Entity.

5.2 If possession of a portion is not given by the date stated in the SCC Clause 1.3, the Procuring Entity will be deemed to have delayed the start of the relevant activities. The resulting adjustments in contract time to address such delay shall be in accordance with GCC Clause 44.

5.3 The Contractor shall bear all costs and charges for special or temporary right-of-way required by it in connection with access to the Site. The Contractor shall also provide at its own cost any additional facilities outside the Site required by it for purposes of the Works.

5.4 The Contractor shall allow the Procuring Entity and any person authorized by the Procuring Entity access to the Site and to any place where work in connection with this Contract is being carried out or is intended to be carried out.

6) The Contractor's Obligations

6.1 The Contractor shall carry out the Works properly and in accordance with this Contract. The Contractor shall provide all supervision, labor, Materials, Plant and Contractor's Equipment, which may be required. All Materials and Plant on Site shall be deemed to be the property of the Procuring Entity.

6.2 The Contractor shall commence execution of the Works on the Start Date and shall carry out the Works in accordance with the Program of Work submitted by the Contractor, as updated with the approval of the Procuring Entity, and complete them by the Intended Completion Date.

6.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the Site.

6.4 The Contractor shall carry out all instructions of the Procuring Entity that comply with the applicable laws where the Site is located.

6.5 The Contractor shall employ the key personnel named in the Schedule of Key Personnel, as referred to in the SCC, to carry out the supervision of the Works. The Procuring Entity will approve any proposed replacement of key personnel only if their relevant qualifications and abilities are equal to or better than those of the personnel listed in the Schedule.

6.6 If the Procuring Entity asks the Contractor to remove a member of the Contractor's staff or work force, for justifiable cause, the Contractor shall ensure that the person leaves the Site within seven (7) days and has no further connection with the Work in this Contract.

6.7 During Contract implementation, the Contractor and its subcontractors shall abide at all times by all labor laws, including child labor related enactments, and other relevant rules.

6.8 The Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity for consent the name and particulars of the person authorized to receive instructions on behalf of the Contractor.

6.9 The Contractor shall cooperate and share the Site with other contractors, public authorities, utilities, and the Procuring Entity between the dates given in the schedule of other contractors particularly when they shall require access to the Site. The Contractor shall also provide facilities and services for them during this period. The Procuring Entity may modify the schedule of other contractors and shall notify the Contractor of any such modification thereto.

6.10 Should anything of historical or other interest or of significant value be unexpectedly discovered on the Site, it shall be the property of the Procuring Entity. The Contractor shall notify the Procuring Entity of such discoveries and carry out the Procuring Entity's instructions in dealing with them.

7) Subcontracting

7.1 Unless otherwise indicated in the SCC, the Contractor shall not subcontract portions of the Works beyond the percentage specified in BDS Clause 8.1. If subcontracting is allowed, the arrangement, including the timing for submission of the subcontractor's eligibility documents, shall be disclosed.

7.2 For subcontracting arrangements, the following rules shall apply for both locally-funded projects and to projects financed through Official Development Assistance, except those covered by treaty, or international, or executive agreements:

a) The subcontracted portion of the contract shall be subject to the approval of the HoPE and the following conditions:

i) The subcontracted portion shall not exceed fifty percent (50%), or a different percentage on a per project basis as approved by the GPPB. The threshold percentages fixed herein shall be subject to the periodic review and adjustments as may be deemed appropriate by the GPPB; and

ii) The subcontracted portion shall be limited to components that are not deemed "significant or material" to the project as determined by the Procuring Entity.

b) Subcontracting arrangement, if allowed, including the time of submission of the eligibility documents of the subcontractor, shall be disclosed in the Bidding Documents;

c) Subcontractors must meet the eligibility criteria and shall submit the same eligibility documents as the general contractor.

Failure of a subcontractor to meet the eligibility criteria does not affect the eligibility of the general contractor for the procurement project. In such case, the portion intended to be subcontracted to the ineligible subcontractor shall be assumed by the general contractor;

d) The general contractor shall remain liable for the subcontractor's actions, defaults, delays, and negligence;

e) The general contractor and the subcontractor are obliged to comply with the provisions of the contract and shall share liability, jointly and severally, in cases of violation of safety standards or other labor standards insofar as the subcontracted portion is concerned; and

f) For purposes of post-qualification in accordance with its objective and process under the IRR, the value of the entire completed and accepted Project, including the subcontracted portion, shall be credited as experience of the general contractor. In the case of the subcontractor, the following rules shall apply:

i) The subcontractor shall get credit for one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the subcontracted portion of the project performed;

ii) Subcontractors shall be eligible to concessional windows of GFIs that treat receivables from the government as loan security; the receivables of subcontractors due from their general contractor shall similarly be accepted as loan security by GFIs; and

iii) Contract performance monitoring, such as the use of CPES, among others, shall also be mandatorily applied to the work experience of the subcontractors.

8) Advance Payment

8.1 The Procuring Entity shall make an advance payment on the Contract Price to the Contractor in an amount not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of the total contract price to be made in lump sum or, at the most, two installments according to a schedule specified in the **SCC**.

8.2 The advance payment shall be made only upon:

i) Written request of the contractor which shall form part of the contract document; and

ii) Submission of an irrevocable standby Letter of Credit of equivalent value from a bank as confirmed by the Procuring Entity; a bank guarantee; or a surety bond callable upon demand issued by a duly licensed surety or insurance company, at the option of the Procuring Entity.

8.3 The advance payment shall be recovered from the Contractor through deductions in amounts equivalent to the percentage of the total contract price that corresponds to the value of the advance payment granted.

8.4 Once a month, Contractors may submit documents, such as Monthly Certificates, to show the progress or partial completion of a project. The Contractor may reduce its standby letter of credit or guarantee instrument by the amounts refunded by the Monthly Certificates, or any equivalent document subject to auditing and accounting rules, in the advance payment.

9) Progress Payments

9.1 Once a month, the Contractor may submit a statement of work accomplished (SWA) or progress billing and corresponding request for progress payment for work accomplished. The SWA should show the amounts which the Contractor considers itself to be entitled to up to the end of the month, to cover (i) the cumulative value of the Works it executed to date, based on the items in the Bill of Quantities, and (ii) adjustments made for approved Variation Orders executed. Alternatively, the Procuring Entity may require in the Bidding Documents that the SWA or progress billing and the corresponding request for progress payment may only be submitted upon actual completion of the Infrastructure Project or a specific portion, segment, milestone or phase thereof.

The Procuring Entity or Project Engineer shall check the Contractor's SWA and certify the amount to be paid to the Contractor as progress payment. Materials and equipment delivered onsite but not yet incorporated in the Works shall not be included for payment, except as otherwise stipulated in the **SCC**.

9.2 The Procuring Entity shall deduct the following from the certified gross amounts to be paid to the Contractor as progress payment:

a) Cumulative value of the work previously certified and paid for.

b) Portion of the advance payment to be recouped.

c) Retention money in accordance with the conditions of the contract.

d) Amount to cover third-party liabilities.

e) Amount to cover uncorrected discovered defects in the Works.

9.3 Payments shall be adjusted by deducting therefrom the amounts for advance payments and retention. The Procuring Entity shall pay the Contractor the amounts certified by the Procuring Entity within twenty-eight (28) days from the date each certificate was issued. No payment of interest for delayed payments and adjustments shall be made by the Procuring Entity.

9.4 The first progress payment may be paid by the Procuring Entity to the Contractor, as indicated in the **SCC**; Provided, That at least a percentage of the Works has been accomplished as certified by the Procuring Entity and as indicated in the **SCC**.

9.5 Items of the Works for which a price of "0" (zero) has been entered will not be paid for by the Procuring Entity and shall be deemed covered by other rates and prices in the Contract.

10) Payment Documents

10.1 Subject to existing accounting and auditing rules and regulations, the Contractor shall submit to the Procuring Entity monthly statements of the estimated value of the work executed less the cumulative amount certified previously.

10.2 The Procuring Entity shall check the Contractor's monthly statement and certify the amount to be paid to the Contractor.

10.3 The value of Work executed shall:

a) be determined by the Procuring Entity;

b) comprise the value of the quantities of the items in the Bill of Quantities completed; and

c) include the valuations of approved variations.

10.4 The Procuring Entity may exclude any item certified in a previous certificate or reduce the proportion of any item previously certified in any certificate in the light of later information.

11) Retention

11.1 The Procuring Entity shall retain from each payment due to the Contractor an amount equal to a percentage thereof using the rate as specified in GCC Clause 11.2. The said amount will serve to guarantee indemnity for uncorrected discovered defects and third-party liabilities arising from this Contract. This retention money shall be utilized if the contractor fails to repair the discovered defects. Should the retention money be insufficient, the PE may

forfeit the performance security, which may ultimately lead to the termination of the contract.

11.2 Progress payments are subject to retention of ten percent (10%) referred to as the retention money. Such retention shall be based on the total amount due to the Contractor prior to any deduction and shall be retained from every progress payment until fifty percent (50%) of the value of the Works, as determined by the Procuring Entity, are completed.

If, after fifty percent (50%) completion, the work is satisfactorily done and on schedule, no additional retention shall be made; otherwise, the ten percent (10%) retention shall be imposed, which may be decreased to 5 percent (5%) by the Procuring Entity based on justifiable causes.

11.3 The total retention money shall be due for release upon final acceptance of the Works. The Contractor may, however, request the substitution of the retention money for each progress billing with irrevocable standby Letters of Credit from a bank, bank guarantees or surety bonds callable on demand, of amounts equivalent to the retention money substituted for and acceptable to Government; Provided, That the project is on schedule and is satisfactorily undertaken. Otherwise, the ten (10%) percent retention shall be made. Said irrevocable standby letters of credit, bank guarantees and/or surety bonds, to be posted in favor of the Government shall be valid for a duration to be determined by the concerned implementing office/agency or Procuring Entity and will answer for the purpose for which the ten (10%) percent retention is intended, *i.e.*, to cover uncorrected discovered defects and third party liabilities.

11.4 On completion of the whole Works, the Contractor may substitute retention money with an "on demand" Bank guarantee in a form acceptable to the Procuring Entity.

12) Performance Security

12.1 Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Award from the Procuring Entity, but in no case later than the signing of the contract by both parties, the winning Contractor shall furnish the performance security in any of the forms prescribed in **ITB** Clause 30 in relation to **BDS** Clause 30.2 and 30.3.

12.2 The performance security posted in favor of the Procuring Entity shall be forfeited in the event it is established that the Contractor is in default in any of its obligations under the contract.

12.3 The performance security shall remain valid until issuance by the Procuring Entity of the Certificate of Final Acceptance. In case the performance security issued is valid for a specific period shorter than the term of the contract, including the defects liability period, the same shall be renewed or extended as often as necessary and immediately submitted to the Procuring Entity. In case of approved contract time extensions, the Contractor shall cause the extension of the validity of the performance security to cover the said extensions.

12.4 The performance security may be released by the Procuring Entity after the issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance; Provided, That the Procuring Entity has no claims filed against the performance security.

12.5 The Contractor shall post an additional performance security following the amount and form specified in **ITB** Clause 30 to cover any cumulative increase of more than ten percent (10%) over the original value of the contract as a result of change orders, extra work orders and supplemental agreements, as the case may be.

12.6 In case of a reduction in the contract value or for partially completed Works under the contract which are usable and accepted by the Procuring Entity the use of which, in the judgment of the implementing agency or the Procuring Entity, will not affect the structural integrity of the entire project, the Procuring Entity shall allow a proportional reduction in the original performance security, provided that any such reduction is more than ten percent (10%) and that the aggregate of such reductions is not more than fifty percent (50%) of the original performance security.

12.7 Unless otherwise indicated in the **SCC**, the Contractor, by entering into the Contract with the Procuring Entity, acknowledges the right of the Procuring Entity to institute action pursuant to Act No. 3688[1] against any subcontractor be they an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association supplying the Contractor with labor, materials and/or equipment for the performance of this Contract.

13) Detailed Engineering and Site Investigation Reports

13.1 The Contractor, in preparing the Bid, shall rely on all Site Investigation Reports referred to in the **SCC** supplemented by any information obtained by the Contractor.

13.2 Detailed engineering shall proceed only on the basis of the feasibility or preliminary engineering study made which establishes the technical viability of the project and conformance to land use and zoning guidelines prescribed by existing laws. The findings contained in the feasibility study, if undertaken for the project, shall be examined. If, in the course of this exercise, it is found that amendments would be desirable in the design standards of principal features, as proposed, specific recommendations for such changes shall be supported by detailed justifications, including their effects on the cost, and the economic justifications, if necessary.

13.3 A schedule of detailed engineering activities shall include the following:

a) Survey;

b) Site Investigation;

c) Soils and Foundation Investigation;

d) Construction Materials Investigation;

e) Preparation of Design Plans;

[1] Also known as "An Act for the Protection of Persons Furnishing Material and Labor for the Construction Of Public Works".

f) Preparation of Technical Specifications;

g) Preparation of Quantity and Cost Estimates;

h) Preparation of Scope of Work;

i) Preparation of Proposed Construction Schedule (and estimated Cash Flow for projects with Schedule over six (6) months;

j) Preparation of Site or Right-of-Way Plans including Schedule of Acquisition;

k) Preparation of Utility Relocation Plan;

l) Preparation and Submission of Design Report;

m) Environmental Impact Statement for critical project, as defined by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;

n) Preparation of minimum requirements for a Construction Safety and Health Program for the project being considered;

o) Value Engineering Studies; and

p) Preparation of report on asset climate hazards, risk assessment, disaster response strategies, and readiness planning.

13.4 Work under detailed architectural and engineering design shall include, among others, the items stated in Section 8.3 of the IRR.

14) Licenses and Permits

The Procuring Entity may, if requested by the Contractor, assist him in applying for permits, licenses or approvals, which are required for the Works.

15) Contractor's Risk and Warranty Security

15.1 From the time project construction commenced up to final acceptance, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damage or destruction of the works, except those occasioned by force majeure; and the safety, protection, security, and convenience of its personnel, third parties, and the public at large, as well as the works, equipment, installation and the like to be affected by its construction work.

15.2 The defects liability period for infrastructure projects shall be one (1) year from project completion up to final acceptance by the Procuring Entity. During this period, the Contractor shall undertake the repair works, at its own expense, of any damage to the Works on account of the use of materials of inferior quality, defects in the construction, or due to any violation of the terms of the contract, within ninety (90) calendar days from the time the HoPE has issued an order to undertake repair. In case of failure or refusal to comply with this mandate, the Procuring Entity shall undertake such repair works and shall be entitled to full reimbursement of expenses incurred therein upon demand.

15.3 The defects liability period shall be covered by the performance security of the Contractor required in Section 68 of the IRR, which shall guarantee that the Contractor performs its responsibilities stated in GCC Clause 15.1 Unless otherwise indicated in the SCC, in case the Contractor fails to comply with the preceding paragraph, the Procuring Entity shall forfeit its performance security, subject its properties to attachment or garnishment proceedings, and may impose the appropriate penalty under Sections 99, 100, and 101 of the IRR. All payables of the GoP in its favor shall be offset to recover the costs.

15.4 The following persons shall be held responsible for "Structural Defects," i.e., major faults or flaws or deficiencies in one or more key structural elements of the project which may lead to structural failure of the completed elements or structure, or "Structural Failures," i.e., where one or more key structural elements in an infrastructure facility fails or collapses, thereby rendering the facility or part thereof incapable of withstanding the design loads, and/or endangering the safety of the users or the general public:

a) Contractor – Where Structural Defects or Failures arise due to faults attributable to improper construction, use of inferior quality/substandard materials, and any violation of the contract plans and specifications, the Contractor shall be held liable;

b) Consultants – Where Structural Defects or Failures arise due to faulty and/or inadequate design and specifications as well as construction supervision, then the consultant who prepared the design or undertook construction supervision for the project shall be held liable;

c) Procuring Entity's Representatives or Project Manager or Construction Managers and Supervisors – The project owner's representative, project manager, construction manager, and supervisor shall be held liable in cases where the Structural Defects or Failures are due to their willful intervention in altering the designs and other specifications; negligence or omission in not approving or acting on proposed changes to noted defects or deficiencies in the design and/or specifications and the use of substandard construction materials in the project;

d) Third Parties - Third Parties shall be held liable in cases where Structural Defects or Failures are caused by work undertaken by them such as leaking pipes, diggings or excavations, underground cables and electrical wires, underground tunnel, mining shaft and the like, in which case the applicable warranty to such structure should be levied to third parties for their construction or restoration works; and

e) Users - In cases where Structural Defects or Failures are due to abuse or misuse by the End-User or Implementing Unit of the constructed facility and/or non–compliance by a user with the technical design limits and/or intended purpose of the same, then the user concerned shall be held liable.

15.5 The warranty against Structural Defects or Failures, except those occasioned by force majeure, shall cover the period specified in the SCC reckoned from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance by the Procuring Entity. On the other hand, such warranty shall likewise be applied against non-structural defects for instances that pertain to faults or deficiencies in non-load bearing components or finishes of the Project, such as minor cracks,

leaks, or defects in workmanship or materials, which do not affect the stability or safety of the structure but may impact its appearance, functionality, or usability.

15.6 To guarantee that the Contractor shall perform its responsibilities, it shall be required to post a warranty security, which shall be stated in Philippine Peso, in the form chosen by the Procuring Entity in accordance with the following schedule:

Form of Warranty	Amount of Warranty Security Not less than the Percentage (%) of Total Contract Price
(a) Cash or letter of credit issued by bank; Provided, however, that the letter of credit shall be confirmed or authenticated by a local bank, if issued by a foreign bank. For biddings conducted by LGUs, the Letter of Credit may be issued by other banks certified by the BSP as authorized to issue such financial instrument.	Five Percent (5%)
(b) Bank guarantee confirmed by bank. For biddings conducted by LGUs, the bank draft/guarantee may be issued by other banks certified by the BSP as authorized to issue such financial instrument.	Ten Percent (10%)
(c) Surety bond callable upon demand issued by GSIS or any surety or insurance company duly certified by the Insurance Commission	Thirty Percent (30%)

15.7 The warranty security shall be stated in Philippine Peso and shall remain effective within one (1) year from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance by the Procuring Entity, and returned only after the lapse of the said one (1) year period. This one (1) year period shall cover both structural and non-structural defects or failures; Provided, That in cases of structural defects or failures, warranties beyond the one (1) year period shall be subject to applicable laws, rules, and regulations such as the New Civil Code of the Philippines.

15.8 In case of structural/non-structural defects or failure occurring during the applicable warranty period provided in GCC Clause 15.5, the Procuring Entity shall undertake the necessary restoration or reconstruction works and shall be entitled to full reimbursement by the parties found to be liable for expenses incurred therein upon demand, without prejudice to the imposition of administrative sanctions as prescribed by RA No. 12009 and without prejudice to the imposition of civil and criminal sanctions as provided under applicable laws against the responsible persons as well as the forfeiture of the warranty security posted in favor of the Procuring Entity.

16) Procuring Entity's Risk

16.1 From the Start Date until the Certificate of Final Acceptance has been issued, the following are risks of the Procuring Entity:

a) The risk of personal injury, death, or loss of or damage to property (excluding the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment), which are due to:

i) any type of use or occupation of the Site authorized by the Procuring Entity after the official acceptance of the Works; or

ii) negligence, breach of statutory duty, or interference with any legal right by the Procuring Entity or by any person employed or contracted by it, except the Contractor.

b) The risk of damage to the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment to the extent that it is due to a fault of the Procuring Entity or in the Procuring Entity's design, or due to war or radioactive contamination directly affecting the country where the Works are to be executed.

17) Insurance

17.1 The Contractor shall, under its name and at its own expense, obtain and maintain, for the duration of this Contract, the following insurance coverage:

a) Contractor's All Risk Insurance, with an exception for Simple Infrastructure Projects, as applicable;

b) Transportation to the project Site of Equipment, Machinery, and Supplies owned by the Contractor;

c) Personal injury or death of Contractor's employees; and

d) Comprehensive insurance for third party liability to Contractor's direct or indirect act or omission causing damage to third persons.

17.2 The Contractor shall provide evidence to the Procuring Entity that the insurances required under this Contract have been effected and shall, within a reasonable time, provide copies of the insurance policies to the Procuring Entity.

17.3 The Contractor shall notify the insurers of changes in the nature, extent, or program for the execution of the Works and ensure the adequacy of the insurances at all times in accordance with the terms of this Contract and shall produce to the Procuring Entity the insurance policies in force including the receipts for payment of the current premiums.

The above insurance policies shall be obtained from any reputable insurance company approved by the Procuring Entity.

17.4 If the Contractor fails to obtain and keep in force the insurances referred to herein or any other insurance required to be obtained under the terms of this Contract, the Procuring Entity may obtain and keep in force any such insurances and pay such premiums as may be necessary for the purpose.

From time to time, the Procuring Entity may deduct the amount it shall pay for said premiums including twenty five percent (25%) therein from any monies due, or which may become due, to the Contractor, without prejudice to the Procuring Entity exercising its right to impose other sanctions against the Contractor pursuant to the provisions of this Contract.

17.5 In the event the Contractor fails to observe the above safeguards, the Procuring Entity may, at the Contractor's expense, take whatever measure is deemed necessary for its protection and that of the Contractor's personnel and third parties, and/or order the interruption of dangerous Works. In addition, the Procuring Entity may refuse to make the payments under GCC Clause 9 until the Contractor complies with this Clause.

17.6 The Contractor shall immediately replace the insurance policy obtained as required in this Contract, without need of the Procuring Entity's demand, with a new policy issued by a new insurance company acceptable to the Procuring Entity for any of the following grounds:

a) The issuer of the insurance policy to be replaced has:

i) become bankrupt;

ii) been placed under receivership or under a management committee;

iii) been sued for suspension of payment;

iv) been suspended by the Insurance Commission and its license to engage in business or its authority to issue insurance policies has been cancelled; or

v) Where reasonable grounds exist that the insurer may not be able, fully and promptly, to fulfill its obligation under the insurance policy.

18) Liquidated Damages

18.1 When the Contractor fails to satisfactorily complete the Works under the contract within the specified contract duration, inclusive of duly granted time extensions, if any, the Contractor shall be liable for liquidated damages in an amount equal to at least one-tenth (1/10) of one percent (1%) of the cost of the unperformed portion of the Works for every day of delay.

18.2 In computing liquidated damages, the Procuring Entity shall determine the usability of the project. A project or a portion thereof may be deemed usable when it starts to provide the desired benefits as certified by the End-User or Implementing Unit and approved by the HoPE.

18.3 To be entitled to liquidated damages, the Procuring Entity does not have to prove that it has incurred actual damages. Such amount shall be deducted from any money due, or which may become due the Contractor under the contract, collected from the retention money or other securities posted by the Contractor, or a combination thereof, whichever is convenient to the Procuring Entity.

18.4 In case the total sum of liquidated damages reaches ten percent (10%) of the total contract price, the Procuring Entity may rescind or terminate the contract, without prejudice to other courses of action and remedies available under the circumstances.

18.5 If the Intended Completion Date is extended after liquidated damages have been paid, the Procuring Entity shall correct any overpayment of liquidated damages by the Contractor by adjusting the next payment schedule.

19) Settlement of Disputes

19.1 Any dispute arising from the implementation of a contract covered by the Act and the IRR shall primarily be resolved and settled amicably by mutual consultation or agreement.

19.2 In case of failure to settle the dispute amicably, the parties may mutually agree in writing to resort to other modes of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) to promote efficiency in the procurement process. Accordingly, they are encouraged to select the most expeditious mode of ADR available.

If arbitration is chosen as the ADR method, this shall be incorporated as a provision in the contract and referred to the Arbitrator specified in the **SCC.**

19.3 If the dispute remains unresolved after exhausting the remedies provided above, it may be submitted to other forms of ADR, such as mediation, conciliation, early neutral evaluation, mini-trial, or any combination thereof, in accordance with RA No. 9285, otherwise known as the "Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 2004". However, disputes that are within the competence or jurisdiction of the Construction Industry Arbitration Commission shall be referred to the same for resolution.

20) Liability of the Contractor

Subject to additional provisions, if any, set forth in the **SCC**, the Contractor's liability under this Contract shall be as provided by the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.

21) Termination for Breach of Contract

21.1 The Procuring Entity shall terminate the contract for breach thereof when any of the following conditions are present:

a) Due to the Contractor's fault and while the project is on-going, it has incurred negative slippage of fifteen percent (15%) or more in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 1870, s. 1983;

b) Due to the Contractor's fault and after the contract time has expired, it has incurred a negative slippage of ten percent (10%) or more in the completion of the work;

c) The Contractor abandons the contract works, plainly demonstrates an intention not to continue the performance of the Contractor's obligations under the contract, refuses or fails to comply with the Procuring Entity's instructions, or fails to proceed expeditiously and without delay despite a written notice by the Procuring Entity;

d) When the Contractor, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with the Notice of Rejection given by the Project Engineer that, after examination therein, the Infrastructure Project is found to be defective or otherwise not in accordance with the Contract, or a Project Engineer's instruction to conduct remedial work, within 30 days after receiving the said notice;

e) The Contractor does not actually have on the project site the minimum essential equipment listed on the Bid necessary to prosecute the Works in accordance with the approved work plan and equipment deployment schedule as required for the project;

f) The Contractor does not execute the Works in accordance with the contract or persistently or flagrantly neglects to carry out its obligations under the contract;

g) The Contractor neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform a new work that has been rejected as defective or unsuitable;

h) The Contractor subcontracts any part of the contract works without approval by the Procuring Entity; or

i) The Contractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent; goes into liquidation, administration, reorganization, winding-up, or dissolution; becomes subject to the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrator, manager, or trustee; enters into a composition or arrangement with the Contractor's creditors; or any act is done or any event occurs which is analogous to or has a similar effect to any of these acts or events under applicable laws.

21.2 All materials on the Site, Plant, Works, including Equipment paid under this Contract, including those identified by the Procuring Entity in the SCC pursuant to GCC Clause 9.1, shall be deemed to be the property of the Procuring Entity if this Contract is terminated because of the Contractor's breach.

22) Termination Due to Force Majeure

22.1 For purposes of this Contract the terms "*force majeure*" and "fortuitous event" may be used interchangeably. In this regard, a fortuitous event or *force majeure* shall be interpreted to mean an event which could not have been foreseen, or though foreseen, was inevitable. It shall not include ordinary unfavorable weather conditions, and any other cause the effects of which could have been avoided with the exercise of reasonable diligence by the Contractor.

22.2 If this Contract is discontinued by an outbreak of war or by any other similar event entirely outside the control of either the Procuring Entity or the Contractor, the Procuring Entity shall certify that this Contract has been discontinued. The Contractor shall make the Site safe and stop work as quickly as possible after receiving the certificate and shall be paid for all Works carried out before receiving it and for any Work carried out afterwards to which a commitment was made by the Procuring Entity.

22.3 If the event continues for a period of eighty-four (84) days, either party may then give notice of termination, which shall take effect twenty-eight (28) days after the giving of the notice.

22.4 After termination, the Contractor shall be entitled to payment of the unpaid balance of the value of the Works executed and of the materials and Plant, in relation to GCC Clause 9.1 and 21.2, adjusted by the following:

(a) any sum to which the Contractor is entitled under GCC Clause 30; and

(b) any sum to which the Procuring Entity is entitled.

22.5 The net balance due shall be paid or repaid within a reasonable time period from the time of the notice of termination.

23) Termination by Contractor

The Contractor may terminate this Contract with the Procuring Entity if the Works are completely stopped for a continuous period of at least sixty (60) calendar days through no fault of its own, due to any of the following reasons:

a) Failure of the Procuring Entity to deliver, within a reasonable time, supplies, materials, right-of-way, or other items it is obligated to furnish under the terms of this Contract;

b) Substantial failure of the Procuring Entity to perform its obligations under the contract, and such failure constitutes a material breach of the Procuring Entity's obligations under the contract;

c) Prolonged suspension by the Procuring Entity, through no fault of the Contractor, which affects the substantial part of the Infrastructure Project; or

d) The prosecution of the Work is disrupted by the adverse peace and order situation, as certified by the Armed Forces of the Philippines Provincial Commander and approved by the Secretary of National Defense.

24) Termination for Convenience

The Procuring Entity, by notice sent to the Contractor, may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, at any time, if it has determined the existence of any of the following conditions that make contract implementation economically, financially, or technically impractical or unnecessary:

a) If physical and economic conditions have significantly changed so as to render the project no longer economically, financially, or technically feasible, as determined by the HoPE; or

b) The HoPE has determined the existence of conditions that make project implementation impractical or unnecessary, such as, but not limited to, fortuitous events, changes in laws and government policies.

25) Termination for Unlawful Acts

The Procuring Entity may terminate the contract in case it is determined prima facie that the Contractor, including any joint venture partner therein, has engaged, before or

during the implementation of the contract, in unlawful deeds and behaviors relative to contract acquisition and implementation. These unlawful acts include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, and obstructive practices as defined in ITB Clause 3.1, unless otherwise specified in the SCC;

b) Drawing up or using forged documents;

c) Using adulterated materials, means, or methods, or engaging in production contrary to rules of science or trade; or

d) Any other act analogous to the foregoing.

26) Termination for Other Causes

26.1 The Procuring Entity may terminate this Contract, in whole or in part, at any time for its convenience. The HoPE may terminate this Contract for the convenience of the Procuring Entity if physical and economic conditions have significantly changed so as to render the project no longer economically, financially, or technically feasible, as determined by the HoPE; or if the HoPE has determined the existence of conditions that make project implementation impractical or unnecessary, such as, but not limited to, fortuitous events, changes in laws and government policies.

26.2 The Procuring Entity or the Contractor may terminate this Contract if the other party causes a fundamental breach of this Contract.

26.3 Other breaches of Contract shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

a) The Contractor stops work for twenty-eight (28) days when no stoppage of work is shown on the current Program of Work and the stoppage has not been authorized by the Procuring Entity;

b) The Procuring Entity instructs the Contractor to delay the progress of the Works, and the instruction is not withdrawn within twenty-eight (28) days;

c) A payment certified by the Procuring Entity is not paid to the Contractor within eighty-four (84) days from the date of the Procuring Entity's certificate;

d) The Procuring Entity gives Notice that failure to correct a particular Defect is a fundamental breach of Contract and the Contractor fails to correct it within a reasonable period of time determined by the Procuring Entity;

e) The Contractor does not maintain a Security, which is required; and

f) The Contractor has delayed the completion of the Works by the number of days for which the maximum amount of liquidated damages can be paid, as defined in the GCC 18.

26.4 The Funding Source or the Procuring Entity, as appropriate, will seek the imposition of administrative sanctions as prescribed by RA No. 12009 and without prejudice to the imposition of civil and criminal sanctions as provided under

applicable against individuals and organizations deemed to be involved with corrupt, fraudulent, or coercive practices.

26.5 When persons from either party to this Contract gives notice of a fundamental breach to the Procuring Entity in order to terminate the existing contract for a cause other than those listed under GCC Clause 26.3, the Procuring Entity shall decide whether the breach is fundamental or not.

26.6 If this Contract is terminated, the Contractor shall stop work immediately, make the Site safe and secure, and leave the Site as soon as reasonably possible.

27) Procedures for Termination of Contracts

27.1 The following provisions shall govern the procedures for the termination of this Contract:

a) **Verification** - Upon receipt of a written report of acts or causes which may constitute grounds for termination as aforementioned, or upon its own initiative, the End-User or Implementing Unit shall, within a period of seven (7) calendar days, verify the existence of such grounds and cause the execution of a Verified Report, with all relevant evidence attached;

b) **Notice to Terminate** - Upon recommendation by the End-User or Implementing Unit, the HoPE shall terminate contracts only by written notice to the Contractor conveying the termination of the contract. The notice shall state:

(i) that the Contract is being terminated for any of the grounds aforementioned, and a statement of the acts that constitute the grounds constituting the same;

(ii) the extent of termination, whether in whole or in part;

(iii) an instruction to the Contractor to show cause as to why this contract should not be terminated; and

(iv) special instructions of the Procuring Entity, if any.

The Notice to Terminate shall be accompanied by a copy of the Verified Report;

c) **Show Cause** - Within a period of seven (7) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Termination, the Contractor shall submit to the HoPE a verified position paper stating why the contract should not be terminated. If the Contractor fails to show cause after the lapse of the seven (7) day period, either by inaction or by default, the HoPE shall issue an order terminating the contract;

d) **Rescission of Notice of Termination** - The Procuring Entity may, at any time before receipt of the Contractor's verified position paper, withdraw the Notice to Terminate if it is determined that certain items or works subject of the notice had been completed, delivered, or performed before the Contractor's receipt of the notice;

e) **Decision** - Within a non-extendible period of ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the verified position paper, the HoPE shall decide whether or not to terminate the contract. It shall serve a written notice to the Contractor of its decision and, unless otherwise provided, the contract is deemed terminated from receipt of the Contractor of the notice of the decision. The termination shall only be based on the grounds stated in the Notice to Terminate.

f) **Contract Termination Review Committee (CTRC)** - The HoPE may create a committee to assist him in the discharge of its functions under the IRR. All decisions recommended by the CTRC shall be subject to the approval of the HoPE

g) **Take-over of Contracts** - If a Procuring Entity terminates the contract due to default, insolvency, or for cause, it may enter into a Negotiated Procurement (Take-over of Contracts) pursuant to Section 35.3 of the IRR.

h) **Notice by Contractor** - The Contractor must serve a written notice to the Procuring Entity of its intention to terminate the contract at least thirty (30) calendar days before its intended termination. The contract is deemed terminated if it is not resumed in thirty (30) calendar days after the receipt of such notice by the Procuring Entity.

27.2 Notwithstanding Section 99 of RA No. 12009 and as provided by applicable laws, the Procuring Entity shall impose on Contractors after the termination of the contract, the penalty of suspension for one (1) year for the first offense, suspension for two (2) years for the second offense from participating in the public bidding process, for violations committed during the contract implementation stage, as stated in the **SCC.**

28) Approval of Drawings and Temporary Works by the Procuring Entity

28.1 All Drawings prepared by the Contractor for the execution of the Temporary Works, are subject to prior approval by the Procuring Entity before its use.

28.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for design of Temporary Works.

28.3 The Procuring Entity's approval shall not alter the Contractor's responsibility for design of the Temporary Works.

28.4 The Contractor shall obtain approval of third parties to the design of the Temporary Works, when required by the Procuring Entity.

29) Acceleration and Delays Ordered by the Procuring Entity

29.1 When the Procuring Entity wants the Contractor to finish before the Intended Completion Date, the Procuring Entity will obtain priced proposals for achieving the necessary acceleration from the Contractor. If the Procuring Entity accepts these proposals, the Intended Completion Date will be adjusted accordingly and confirmed by both the Procuring Entity and the Contractor.

29.2 If the Contractor's Financial Proposals for an acceleration are accepted by the Procuring Entity, they are incorporated in the Contract Price and treated as a Variation.