

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY



dr.jsmlm

Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality

REVIEWED FOR 2024/2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act,

“Accredited Prospective Provider”: means a prospective supplier or provider of goods, works and/or services referred to in paragraph 14 of this Policy;

“Municipality”: means **Dr Js Moroka Local Municipality**

“Application of preferences”: means the application of the preferential points systems set out in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (**Act No. 5 of 2000**), the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017 and the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (**Act No. 46 of 2013**), as amended from time to time;

“Arrears”: means to be in arrears in respect of the payment of municipal service charges for a period of 90 days or more;

“Authorised Officer”: means a member of staff of the Municipality who has been granted authority to authorise the purchase of assets, goods and services on behalf of the Municipality, to the value set out in such authorization;

“Bid Box”: means the container located at the office of the Municipality in which competitive bids are deposited;

“Bid Evaluation Report”: means a report prepared by the Bid Evaluation Committee for submission to the Bid Adjudication Committee;

“Bid Specification”: means the specifications for goods or services prepared by the Bid Specification Committee in respect of goods or services required by the Municipality;

“Competitive Bidding Process”: means a competitive bidding process referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (d) of this Policy;

“Competitive Bid”: means a bid in terms of a competitive bidding process

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“Executive Committee”: means the Executive Committee of the Municipality;

“Executive Manager”: means the head of a department of the Municipality;

“Emergency”: referred to in subparagraph 36(1)(a)(i) of this policy means a deviation that is based on it being an emergency case that is reasonable/justifiable based on evidence:

- Of a serious unexpected and potentially dangerous or life threatening situation requiring an immediate action in order to avoid a dangerous or risky situation or misery;
- That the time available would make it impossible/ impractical to go through a bidding process;
- That the deviation is not as a result of the need for procurement being identified/agreed upon/budgeted/planned in the past but not attended to timeously; and
- That the deviation is not as a result of improper planning;

“Emergency Deviation”: The conditions warranting Emergency Deviations should include the existence of one or more of the following:

- The possibility of human injury or death;
- The prevalence of human suffering or deprivation of rights;
- The possibility of damage to property, or suffering and death of livestock and animals;
- The interruption of essential services, including transportation and communication facilities or support services critical to the effective functioning of the municipality as a whole;
- The possibility of serious damage occurring to natural environment;
- The possibility that failure to take necessary action may result in the municipality not being able to render an essential community service; and
- The possibility that the security of the state could be compromised.

The prevailing situation or imminent danger, should be of such scale and nature that it could not readily be alleviated by interim measures, in order to allow time for formal procurement process, emergency deviation shall not be granted in respect of circumstances other than those contemplated above;

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“Final award”: in relation to bids or quotations submitted for a contract, means the final decision on which bid or quote to accept;

“Formal Written Price Quotation”: means quotations referred to in paragraph 12(1)(c) of this Policy;

“GCC”: means General Conditions of Contract;

“in the service of the state” means to be –

- (a) a member of –
 - (i) any municipal council;
 - (ii) any provincial legislature; or
 - (iii) the National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces;
- (b) a member of the board of directors of any municipal entity;
- (c) an official of any municipality or municipal entity;
- (d) an employee of any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitutional institution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999);
- (e) a member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or
- (f) an employee of Parliament or a provincial legislature;

“JBCC”: means a principal building agreement issued by the Joint Building Contracts Committee;

“CIDB”: means Construction Industry Development Board;

“Long Term Contract”: means a contract with a duration period exceeding one year;

“List of Accredited Prospective Providers”: means the list of accredited prospective providers with the municipality must keep in terms of paragraph 14 of this policy;

“Other Applicable Legislation”: means any other legislation applicable to municipal supply chain management, including –

- (a) the preference points claim form in terms of the preferential procurement regulations as amended by the B-BBEE 2022.

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(b) the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No.38 of 2000);

“Policy”: means the approved Supply Chain Management Policy of the Municipality and includes the Accounting Officers Standing Rules, Orders and Delegations relating to Supply Chain Management;

“Publish an invitation” means:-

- (i) in the case of formal written price quotations, to publish the invitation on the Municipal Website and display the invitation on the Municipal Notice Board; and
- (ii) in the case of competitive bids, to publish the invitation in newspapers commonly circulating locally and on the Municipal Website and to display the invitation on the Municipal Notice Board;

“Single Provider” referred to in subparagraph 36(1)(a)(ii) of this policy means a deviation that is based on it being an sole supplier/provider case that is reasonable/justifiable based on evidence that:

- **A thorough analysis of the market was done and**
- **Where required, a transparent and equitable pre-selection process.**

“Treasury Guidelines”: means any guidelines on supply chain management issued by the Minister in terms of section 168 of the Act;

“the Act”: means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

“the Regulations”: means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published by Government Notice 868 of 2005;

“Unsolicited bids”: are bids that are preemptively submitted by the prospective supplier(s) to the municipality without any requirements been identified and advertised. This situation arises when the supplier(s) identify an opportunity to render services or supply products not ordinarily required by the municipality.

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“Urgency” referred to in subparagraph 22(1)(b)(2) of this policy means a deviation that is based on it being an urgency case that is reasonable/justifiable based on evidence that:

- The early delivery of the goods/services is of critical importance;
- The time available would make it impossible/ impractical to go through a bidding process;
- The deviation is not as a result of the need for procurement being identified/agreed upon/budgeted/planned in the past but not attended to timeously and
- The deviation is not as a result of improper planning; and

“Written or Verbal Quotations” means quotations referred to in paragraph 12(1)(b) of this Policy.

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CHAPTER 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

2. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

- (1) All officials and other role players in the Supply Chain Management System of the municipality must implement this Policy in a way that:
 - a. gives effect to –
 - (i) Section 217 of the Constitution; and
 - (ii) Part 1 of Chapter 11 and other applicable provisions of the Act;
 - b. is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;
 - c. complies with –
 - (i) the Regulations; and
 - (ii) any minimum norms and standards that may be prescribed in terms of section 168 of the Act;
 - d. is consistent with other applicable legislation;
 - e. does not undermine the objective for uniformity in supply chain management systems between organs of state in all spheres **of government**; and
 - f. is consistent with national economic policy concerning the promotion of investments and doing business with the public sector.

- (2) This Policy applies when the Municipality:
 - a. procures goods or services;
 - b. disposes goods no longer needed;
 - c. selects contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services otherwise than in circumstances where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act, **2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)**, applies,
 - d. selects external mechanisms referred to in section 80 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 for the provision of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of that Act.

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- (3) This Policy, except where provided otherwise, does not apply in respect of the procurement of goods and services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, including:
- a. water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity; and
 - b. electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity.

3. AMENDMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

- (1) The Accounting Officer must –
- a. at least annually review the implementation of this Policy; and
 - b. when the accounting officer considers it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of this Policy to the council
- (2) If the accounting officer submits proposed amendments to the council that differs from the model policy issued by the National Treasury, the Accounting officer must –
- a. ensure that such proposed amendments comply with the Regulations; and
 - b. report any deviation from the model policy to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury.
- (3) When amending this supply chain management policy the need for uniformity in supply chain practices, procedures and forms between organs of state in all spheres, particularly to promote accessibility of supply chain management systems for small businesses must be taken into account.
- (4) In cases where council adopt special programs to achieve set policy objectives and where the special programs impact on the mechanism of supply chain, the accounting officer must:
- a. Prepare a report setting out the arrangements for the project
 - b. Show the impact on supply chain management

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4. DELEGATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POWERS AND DUTIES

- (1) The council hereby delegates all powers and duties to the accounting officer which are necessary to enable the accounting officer –
 - a. to discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on accounting officers in terms of –
 - (i) Chapter 8 or 10 of the Act; and
 - (ii) this Policy;
 - b. to maximize administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this Policy;
 - c. to enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favoritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of this Policy; and
 - d. to comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of section 115 and other applicable provisions of the Act.
- (2) Sections 79 and 106 of the Act apply to the sub delegation of powers and duties delegated to an accounting officer in terms of subparagraph (1).
- (3) The accounting officer may not sub delegate any supply chain management powers or duties to a person who is not an official of the Municipality or to a committee which is not exclusively composed of officials of the Municipality
- (4) This paragraph may not be read as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.

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5. SUB DELEGATIONS

- (1) The accounting officer has in terms of section 79 or 106 of the Act sub delegated the following supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to him in terms of this Policy.

- (2) (a) The authority of the accounting officer to requisition and make the final award for the provision of assets, goods and services is delegated:-
 - to Managers on the Staff Establishment of the Municipality up to a value of R10 000, 00 (including VAT) provided that Budget provision exists for such purchase and that the Finance Department has certified that sufficient funds are available for such purchase;
 - to Executive Managers together of the Municipality up to a value of R29 999.00 (including VAT) provided that Budget provision exists for such purchase and that the Finance Department has certified that sufficient funds are available for such purchase;
 - to Executive Managers together with the CFO and of the Municipality up to a value of R300, 000,00 (including VAT) provided that Budget provision exists for such purchase and that the Finance Department has certified that sufficient funds are available for such purchase;

- (b) authority is delegated to the Bid Adjudication Committee to make the final award of any Bid submitted to it for adjudication up to a value of R10 000 000, 00 (including VAT): provided that:-
 - (i) Budget provision exists for such purchase and that the Finance Department has certified that sufficient funds exist for such purchase; and
 - (ii) any two members of the Bid Adjudication Committee may, if they disagree with the decision of the Bid Adjudication Committee, require that the matter be referred to the Accounting Officer for determination, in which case this delegation shall not apply;

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- (c) Authority is delegated to the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Manager to authorize the acceptance of a quotation in circumstances where it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations for such goods or services;
 - (d) Before the Accounting Officer, the Bid Adjudication Committee must be given the opportunity to recommend on the specification. (Before the Accounting Officer, the CFO and Legal Advisor must be given the opportunity to recommend on the specification)
 - (e) the authority of the Accounting Officer to authorize the closure of competitive bids within a period of less than 14 days in urgent or emergency cases remains with the accounting Officer;
 - (f) The authority of the Accounting Officer to negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders in terms of paragraph 24 is delegated to the Bid Adjudication Committee; and
 - (g) The authority to award bids in excess of R10 million remains with the Accounting Officer.
- (3) An official or bid adjudication committee to which the power to make final awards has been sub delegated in accordance with subparagraph (2) must within five days of the end of each month submit to the official referred to in subparagraph (4) a written report containing particulars of each final award made by such official or committee during that month, including—
- a. the amount of the award;
 - b. the name of the person to whom the award was made; and
 - c. the reason why the award was made to that person.

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- (4) A written report referred to in subparagraph (3) must be submitted –
- a. To the accounting officer, in the case of an award by –
 - (i) the chief financial officer;
 - (ii) **directors** on the staff establishment of the Municipality; or
 - (iii) A bid adjudication committee of which the chief financial officer or a **director** on the staff establishment of the Municipality is a member; or
 - b. To the Chief Financial Officer or the **directors** on the staff establishment of the Municipality responsible for the relevant bid, in the case of an award by –
 - (i) a manager referred to in subparagraph (2)(a)(i); or
 - (ii) a bid adjudication committee of which the chief Financial officer or a senior manager is not a member
- (5) Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this policy do not apply to procurements out of the petty cash.
- (6) This paragraph may not be interpreted as permitting an official to whom in the power to make final awards has been sub delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.
- (7) No supply chain management decision-making powers may be delegated to an advisor or consultant.

N.B: Failure to adhere with the above-mentioned delegations will result in consequence management being instituted.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

6. OVERSIGHT ROLE OF COUNCIL

- (1) The council reserves its right to maintain oversight over the implementation of this Policy.
- (2) For the purposes of such oversight the accounting officer must –
 - (i) within 30 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this Policy and the supply chain management policy of any municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality, to the council of the municipality; and
 - (ii) whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this Policy, immediately submit a report to the council.
- (3) The accounting officer must, within 10 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of the supply chain management policy to the Mayor.
- (4) The reports must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act.

7. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNIT

- (1) A Supply Chain Management unit is hereby established to implement this Policy.
- (2) The supply chain management unit operates under the direct supervision of the chief financial officer or an official to whom this duty has been delegated in terms of section 82 of the Act.

8. TRAINING OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS

The training of officials involved in implementing this Policy should be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training.

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CHAPTER 2

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9. FORMAT OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This Policy provides systems for –

- (i) demand management;
- (ii) acquisition management;
- (iii) logistics management;
- (iv) disposal management;
- (v) risk management; and
- (vi) performance management.

PART 1: DEMAND MANAGEMENT

10. SYSTEM OF DEMAND MANAGEMENT

- (1) The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an appropriate demand management system in order to ensure that the resources required by the Municipality support its operational commitments and its strategic goals outlined in the Integrated Development Plan.
- (2) The Demand Management System must –
 - a. include timely planning and management processes to ensure that all goods and services required by the municipality are quantified, budgeted for and timely and effectively delivered at the right locations and at the critical delivery dates, and are of the appropriate quality and quantity at a fair cost;
 - b. take into account any benefits of economies of scale that may be derived in the case of acquisitions of a repetitive nature;
 - c. provide for the compilation of the required specifications to ensure that its needs are met;
 - d. take into account an analysis of the past spending; and
 - e. undertake appropriate industry analysis and research to ensure that innovations and technological benefits are maximized.

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- f. Municipalities and Municipal Entities are required to submit approved procurement plans containing all planned procurement for the financial year in respect of the procurement of goods, works and or services which exceed R200 000.000 (all applicable taxes included by no later than 31 July each year.
- g. The first bi-annual report on the implementation of the procurement plan must be submitted not later than the 15th of January and the annual report on implementation of procurement plans not later than the 30th of July annually.

PART 2: ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

11. SYSTEM OF ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

- (1) The Accounting Officer must implement the System of Acquisition Management set out in this Part in order to ensure –
 - a. that goods and services are procured by the Municipality in accordance with authorized processes only;
 - b. that expenditure on goods and services is incurred in terms of an approved budget in terms of section 15 of the Act;
 - c. that the threshold values for the different procurement processes are complied with;
 - d. that the approval of the thresholds for supply chain officials are set and reviewed annually;
 - e. that bid documentation, evaluation and adjudication criteria, and general conditions of a contract, are in accordance with any applicable legislation; and
 - f. that any Treasury guidelines on acquisition management are properly taken into account.
- (2) When procuring goods or services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, the accounting officer must make public the fact that such goods or services are procured otherwise than through the municipality's Supply Chain Management System, including -

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- a. the kind of goods or services; and
- b. the name of the supplier.

12. RANGE OF PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

- (1) Goods and services may only be procured by way of –
 - a. verbal or written quotation, up to a transaction value of R2 000 (VAT included);
 - b. Three written quotations for procurements of a transaction value over R2 000 up to R300 000 (VAT included); and
 - c. a competitive bidding process for–
 - (i) procurements above a transaction value of R300 000 (VAT included); and
 - (ii) the procurement of long-term contracts.
- (2) The Accounting Officer may, in writing-
 - a. lower, but not increase, the different threshold values specified in subparagraph (1); or
 - b. direct that –
 - (i) written or verbal quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R2 000;
 - (ii) formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value between R2000 and R300 000; or
 - (iii) a competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value above R300 000.

(3) Goods or services may not deliberately be split into parts or items of a lesser value merely to avoid complying with the requirements of the policy. When

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determining transaction values, a requirement for goods or services consisting of different parts or items must as far as possible be treated and dealt with as a single transaction.

- (4) Goods and services may be procured from a list of Pre-Qualified Bidders for emergencies only. When the Municipality intends to establish such a list of pre-qualified bidder's it will furnish the Provincial Treasury with detailed reasons for the establishment of such a list. The list will only be implemented after the advice from the Provincial Treasury. The Accounting Officer must clearly specify that applications will be evaluated on functionality and all bidders who fail to achieve the minimum qualifying score for functionality will be disqualified.
- (5) All service providers on the pre-qualified list must be invited to provide bids for all procurement above R300 000.00 to ensure competition amongst them.
- (6) Such bids should further be evaluated for price and BBBEE status level of contribution in line with the preference points claim form in terms of the preferential procurement regulations 2022. All these bids must be subjected to the normal evaluation and adjudication processes.
- (7) All goods and services with an estimated value below R300 000.00 all applicable taxes included must be procured by obtaining at least three (3) quotations on a rotational basis from the Municipality's approved list of pre-qualified suppliers. All the bids above R2 000.00 will be further evaluated in terms of Point 6 above.
- (8) Municipalities and Municipal Entities should establish a database of pre-qualified bidders for strip and quote in line with the procedures outline in Point 5, 6 and 7 above.
- (9) Municipalities and Municipal Entities may arrange a term contract through competitive bidding processes to utilize for strip and quote requirements.

13. GENERAL PRECONDITIONS FOR CONSIDERATION OF WRITTEN QUOTATIONS OR BIDS

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A written quotation or bid may not be considered unless the provider who submitted the quotation or bid –

- (a) has furnished that provider's –
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) identification number or company or other registration number; and
 - (iii) tax reference number and VAT registration number, if any;
- (b) has authorised the municipality to obtain a tax clearance from the South African Revenue Services that the provider's tax matters are in order; and
- (c) has indicated –
 - (i) whether he or she is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months;
 - (ii) if the provider is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholders or stakeholder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months; or
 - (iii) whether a spouse, child or parent of the provider or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in subparagraph (ii) is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months.

14. NATIONAL TREASURY CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD)

- (1) The Accounting Officer must –
 - a. Ensure that all respective local suppliers **are registered** on the Central Supplier Database of the National Treasury via the following link: business.support@csd.gov.za at any time

15. PETTY CASH PURCHASES

At least one written quotation must be obtained for any procurement lower than R2000.00 from the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database on rotational basis.

16. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

The conditions for the procurement of goods or services through written or verbal Quotations, are as follows:

- (a) quotations must be obtained from at least three different providers who are listed in the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD).
- (b) to the extent feasible, providers must be requested to submit such quotations in writing;
- (c) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and reported quarterly to the accounting officer.
- (d) the accounting officer must record the names of the potential providers requested to provide such quotations with their quoted prices; and
- (e) All quotations must be in writing

17. FORMAL WRITTEN PRICE QUOTATIONS

- (1) The conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations, are as follows:
 - a. All the quotations must be obtained from at least three different service providers who are registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD).
 - b. No quotation may be obtained from any provider who is not registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database.
 - c. if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Accounting Officer, and
 - d. the accounting officer must record the names of the potential providers and their written quotations.
- (2) A designated official referred to in subparagraph (1)(c) must within three days of the end of each month report to the chief financial officer on any approvals given during that month by that official in terms of that subparagraph.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

18. PROCEDURES FOR PROCURING GOODS OR SERVICES THROUGH FORMAL WRITTEN PRICE QUOTATIONS:

- (1) The procedure for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations is as follows:
 - a. When using the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database the Accounting Officer must promote ongoing competition amongst providers by inviting providers to submit quotations **on a rotational basis**.
 - b. all requirements in excess of R2 000 (VAT included) that are to be procured by means of formal written price quotations must, in addition to the requirements of paragraph 17, be advertised for at least seven days on the website and an official notice board of the municipality;
 - c. Offers received must be evaluated on a comparative basis taking into account unconditional discounts;
 - d. the accounting officer or chief financial officer must on a monthly basis be notified in writing of all written or verbal quotations and formal written price quotations accepted by an official acting in terms of a sub delegation;
 - e. Offers below R2 000 (VAT included) must be awarded based on compliance to specifications and conditions of contract, ability and capability to deliver the goods and services and lowest price;
 - f. offers above R2 000.00 up to R50 000 000.00 are subject to the preference points system (Government Gazette:40553) and must be awarded to the bidder who scored the highest points based on the 80/20 Preference Points System and will be calculate as follows;

$$P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where:- P_s = Points scored for comparative price of bid or offer under consideration.

P_t = Comparative price of bid or offer under consideration.

P_{\min} = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid or offer.

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(g) All contracts awarded by the Municipality must be recorded in a contracts register of the municipality detailing at least:

- (i) the name of the selected provider;
- (ii) the date of the award;
- (iii) the duration of the contract;
- (iv) the value of the contract;
- (v) retention percentage If applicable
- (vi) Surety and or penalty amount

19. COMPETITIVE BIDS

- (1) Goods or services above a transaction value of R300 000 (VAT included) and long term contracts may only be procured through a competitive bidding process, subject to paragraph 11(2) of this Policy.
- (2) No requirement for goods or services above an estimated transaction value of R300 000 (VAT included), may deliberately be split into parts or items of lesser value merely for the sake of procuring the goods or services otherwise than through a competitive bidding process.
- (3) All bids received will be evaluated as follows in terms of the Government Gazette No. 40553:
 - a. The 80/20 Preference Point System will be applicable to all bids with a Rand Value equal to or above R300 000.00 up to a value of R50 000 000.00 (All applicable Taxes Included) and will be calculated as follows:

$$P_s = 80 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where: P_s = Points scored for comparative price of bid or offer under consideration

P_t = Comparative price of bid or offer under consideration

P_{\min} = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid or offer

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- b. The 90/10 Preference Point System will be applicable to bids with a Rand Value above R50 000 000.00 (All applicable Taxes Included) and will be calculated as follows:

$$P_s = 90 \left(1 - \frac{P_t - P_{\min}}{P_{\min}} \right)$$

Where: P_s = Points scored for comparative price of bid or offer under consideration

P_t = Comparative price of bid or offer under consideration

P_{\min} = Comparative price of lowest acceptable bid or offer

- c. Points must be awarded to a bidder for attaining the B-BBEE Status level of contribution in accordance with the table below:

B-BBEE Status Level Contributor	Number of points (90/10 System)	Number of points (80/20 System)
1	10	20
2	9	18
3	6	14
4	5	12
5	4	08
6	3	06
7	2	04
8	1	02
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

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20. PROCESS FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The procedures for the following stages of a competitive bidding process are as follows:

- (a) Compilation of bidding documentation as detailed in paragraph 21;
- (b) Public invitation of bids as detailed in paragraph 22;
- (c) Site meetings or briefing sessions as detailed in paragraph 22;
- (d) Handling of bids submitted in response to public invitation as detailed in paragraph 23;
- (e) Evaluation of bids as detailed in paragraph 28;
- (f) Award of contracts as detailed in paragraph 29;
- (g) Administration of contracts;
- (i) After approval of a bid, the accounting officer and the bidder must enter into a written agreement;
- (h) Proper record keeping; and
- (i) Original / legal copies of written contracts agreements should be kept in a secure place for reference purposes.

21. BID DOCUMENTATION FOR COMPETITIVE BIDS

(1) The criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, must –

- (a) take into account –
 - (i) the general conditions of contract and any special conditions of contract, if specified;
 - (ii) any Treasury guidelines on bid documentation; and
 - (iii) the requirements of the Construction Industry Development Board, in the case of a bid relating to construction, upgrading or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure;
- (b) include the preference points system to be used, goals as contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Regulations and evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation;
- (c) compel bidders to declare any conflict of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted;

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- (d) if the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (VAT included), require bidders to furnish–
 - (i) if the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing, their audited annual financial statements –
 - (aa) for the past three years; or
 - (bb) since their establishment if established during the past three years;
 - (ii) a certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 90 days;
 - (iii) Particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by an organ of state during the past five years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract;
 - (iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what portion and whether any portion of payment from the municipality or municipal entity is expected to be transferred out of the Republic; and
- (e) Stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation), or, when unsuccessful, in a South African court of law.
- (f) all bids must be submitted in writing on the prescribed bid documentation in a sealed marked envelope and must be deposited by the bidders themselves or their appointed representatives into the designated bid box by no later than the date and time stipulated in the bid documentation.
- (g) The Municipality may disqualify any offer or bid submitted for the following reasons:
 - (i) the bidder failed to comply with all submission requirements as stated in the tender document;
 - (ii) the entity or one of its directors are listed on National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector;
 - (iii) there are outstanding municipal rates and taxes or service charges from any municipality by the entity or any of its directors that are in arrears for longer than 3 months unless credit arrangements have been made in terms of council policies;

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- (iv) the entity has failed to perform satisfactory on previous contracts with any municipality or other organ of the state, after that entity was given written notice that performance was unsatisfactory;
- (v) any of the directors committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for a particular contract or in the execution of a contract;
- (vi) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of a contract that benefited the entity or any of its directors;
- (vii) the entity or any of its directors abused the supply chain management system or committed any improper conduct in relation to such system;
- (viii) any director has been convicted for fraud or corruption during the last 5 years;
- (ix) the entity or any of its directors has willfully neglected, reneged on or failed to comply with any government municipal or other public sector contract during the last 5 years;
- (x) the entity or any of its directors has misrepresented facts or information in the tender document submitted;
- (xi) the entity or any of its directors has submitted two tender documents (from the same company) unless the other tender document is an alternative offer;
- (xii) Any person who is not tax compliant
- (xiii) -All persons will be required to submit their Tax Pin Number from SARS / CSD Registration.
- (xiv) No payment will be made to anyone whose taxes are not in order.

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- (h) (Pre-qualification criteria for preferential procurement in terms of the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017):
- (i) The Municipality may apply the pre-qualifying criteria for subcontracting to advance certain designated groups when it's feasible to do so for any contract above R30 Million.
- (ii) If the Municipality applies subcontracting as contemplated above the Municipality must advertise the tender with a specific tendering condition that the successful tenderer must subcontract a minimum of 30% of the value of the contract to one of the following:
- an EME or QSE;
 - an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people;
 - an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth;
 - an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women;
 - an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black people with disabilities;
 - an EME or QSE which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships;
 - a cooperative which is at least 51% owned by black people;
 - an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black

People who are military:

- an EME or QSE which is at least 51% owned by black

People who are military veterans; or

- More than one of the categories referred to in all above, the municipality must make available the list of all suppliers registered on a database approved by the National Treasury to provide the required good or services in respect of the applicable designated groups from which the tenderer must select a supplier.

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22. PUBLIC INVITATION FOR COMPETITIVE BIDS

- (1) The procedure for the invitation of competitive bids, is as follows:
 - a. Any invitation to prospective providers to submit bids must be by means of a public advertisement in newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website of the municipality or any other appropriate ways (which may include an advertisement in the Government Tender Bulletin); and
 - b. the information contained in a public advertisement, must include –
 - (i) the closure date for the submission of bids, which may not be less than 30 days in the case of transactions over R10 million (VAT included), or which are of a long term nature, or 14 days in any other case, from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper, subject to subparagraph (2) of this policy;
 - (ii) a statement that bids may only be submitted on the bid documentation provided by the municipality; and
 - (iii) date, time and venue of any proposed site meetings or briefing sessions.
- (2) The accounting officer may determine a closure date for the submission of bids which is less than the 30 or 14 days requirement, but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of urgency or emergency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.
- (3) Bids submitted must be sealed.
- (4) Where bids are requested in electronic format, such bids must be supplemented by sealed hard copies.

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23. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING, OPENING AND RECORDING OF BIDS

The procedures for the handling, opening and recording of bids, are as follows:

- (a) Bids–
 - (i) must be opened only in public;
 - (ii) must be opened at the same time and as soon as possible after the period for the submission of bids has expired; and
 - (iii) received after the closing time should not be considered and returned unopened immediately.
- (b) Any bidder or member of the public has the right to request that the names of the bidders who submitted bids in time must be read out and, if practical, also each bidder's total bidding price;
- (c) No information, except the provisions in subparagraph (b), relating to the bid should be disclosed to bidders or other persons until the successful bidder is notified of the award; and
- (d) The accounting officer must –
 - (i) record in a register all bids received in time;
 - (ii) make the register available for public inspection; and
 - (iii) publish the entries in the register and the bid results on the website.

24. NEGOTIATIONS WITH PREFERRED BIDDERS

- (1) The accounting officer may negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders, provided that such negotiation –
 - a. does not allow any preferred bidder a second or unfair opportunity;
 - b. is not to the detriment of any other bidder;
 - c. and does not lead to a higher price than the bid as submitted.
- (2) Minutes of such negotiations must be kept for record purpose.

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25. TWO-STAGE BIDDING PROCESS

- (1) A two-stage bidding process is allowed for –
 - a. large complex projects;
 - b. projects where it may be undesirable to prepare complete detailed technical specifications; or
 - c. long term projects with a duration period exceeding three years;
 - d. projects where evaluation of bids is based on functionality as a criterion;
 - e. projects where evaluation of bids is based on a stipulated threshold for local production and content.

- (2) In the first stage:
 - a. projects referred to in subparagraphs (1)(a) to (c), technical proposals or bids on conceptual design or performance specifications should be invited, subject to technical as well as commercial clarifications and adjustments;
 - (d) projects referred to in subparagraphs (1)(d), proposals or bids must be invited and evaluated in terms of the functionality evaluation criteria embodied in the bid documents
 - (e) projects referred to in subparagraphs (1)(e), proposals or bids must be evaluated in terms of the stipulated minimum threshold for local production and content.

- (3) In the second stage:
 - a. Projects referred to in subparagraphs (1)(a) to (c), final technical proposals and priced bids should be invited;
 - b. Projects referred to in subparagraphs (1)(d) to (e), only proposals or bids that achieve the minimum qualifying score/percentage for functionality and minimum stipulated threshold for local production and content respectively must be evaluated further in accordance with the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point systems prescribed in terms of Preferential Procurement Regulations 5 and 6.

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26. COMMITTEE SYSTEM FOR COMPETITIVE BIDS

- (1) A committee system for competitive bids is hereby established, consisting of the following committees for each procurement or cluster of procurements as the accounting officer may determine:
 - a. a bid specification committee;
 - b. a bid evaluation committee; and
 - c. a bid adjudication committee;
- (2) The accounting officer appoints the members of each committee, taking into account section 117 of the Act; and
- (3) A neutral or independent observer, appointed by the accounting officer, must attend or oversee a committee when this is appropriate for ensuring fairness and promoting transparency.
- (4) The committee system must be consistent with –
 - a. paragraph 27, 28 and 29 of this Policy; and
 - b. any other applicable legislation.
- (5) The accounting officer may apply the committee system to formal written price quotations.

27. BID SPECIFICATION COMMITTEES

- (1) A bid Specification Committee must compile the specifications for each procurement of goods or services by the municipality.
- (2) Specifications –
 - a. must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services;

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- b. must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organization, or an authority accredited or recognized by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply;
 - c. must, where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design;
 - d. may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labeling of conformity certification;
 - e. may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the word “equivalent”;
 - f. must stipulate the appropriate preference point system to be utilized in the evaluation and adjudication of bids in terms of the points system set out in the preferential procurement regulations 2022; and
 - g. must be approved by the accounting officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of Section 22 of this Policy.
- (3) A bid Specification Committee must be composed of one or more officials of the municipality preferably the manager responsible for the function involved, and may, when appropriate, include external specialist advisors.
- (4) No person, advisor or corporate entity involved with the bid specification committee, or director of such a corporate entity, may bid for any resulting contracts.

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- (1) A Bid Evaluation Committee must –
 - (a) evaluate bids in accordance with –
 - (i) the specifications for a specific procurement; and
 - (ii) the points system set out in terms of paragraph 27(2)(f).
 - (b) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;
 - (c) check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;
 - (d) submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter.

- (2) A Bid Evaluation Committee must as far as possible be composed of-
 - (a) officials from departments requiring the goods or services; and
 - (b)** at least one supply chain management practitioner of the municipality.

29 BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEES

- (1) A Bid Adjudication Committee must –
 - (a) consider the report and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee; and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) depending on its delegations, make a final award or a recommendation to the accounting officer to make the final award; or
 - (ii) make another recommendation to the accounting officer how to proceed with the relevant procurement.

- (2) A Bid Adjudication Committee must consist of at least four senior

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managers of the municipality which must include –

- (a) the Chief Financial Officer or, if the Chief Financial Officer is not available, another manager in the budget and treasury office reporting directly to the chief financial officer and designated by the chief financial officer; and
 - (b) at least one senior Supply Chain Management Practitioner who is an official of the municipality; and
 - (c) a technical expert in the relevant field who is an official, if such an expert exists.
- (3) The Accounting Officer must appoint the chairperson of the committee. If the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the members of the committee who are present must elect one of them to preside at the meeting.
- (4) Neither a member of a Bid Evaluation Committee and Specification Committee, nor an advisor or person assisting the evaluation committee, may be a member of a bid adjudication committee.
- (5)(a) If the Bid Adjudication Committee decides to award a bid other than the one recommended by the Bid Evaluation Committee, the Bid Adjudication Committee must prior to awarding the bid –
- (i) check in respect of the preferred bidder whether that bidder's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;
 - (ii) notify the Accounting Officer.
- (b) The Accounting Officer may –
- (i) after due consideration of the reasons for the deviation, ratify or reject the decision of the Bid Adjudication Committee referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) if the decision of the Bid Adjudication Committee is rejected, refer the decision of the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration.

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- (6) The Accounting Officer may at any stage of a bidding process, refer any recommendation made by the evaluation committee or the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration of the recommendation.
- (7) The Accounting Officer must, **where applicable**, comply with section 114 of the Act within 10 working days.

30 PROCUREMENT OF BANKING SERVICES

- (1) A contract for banking services –
 - (a) must be procured through competitive bids;
 - (b) must be consistent with section 7 or 85 of the Act; and
 - (c) may not be for a period of more than five years at a time.
- (2) The process for procuring a contract for banking services must commence at least nine months before the end of an existing contract.
- (3) The closure date for the submission of bids may not be less than 60 days from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper in terms of paragraph 22(1). Bids must be restricted to banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990).

31 PROCUREMENT OF IT RELATED GOODS OR SERVICES

- (1) The Accounting Officer may request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist with the acquisition of IT related goods or services through a competitive bidding process.
- (2) Both parties must enter into a written agreement to regulate the services rendered by, and the payments to be made to, SITA.
- (3) The Accounting Officer must notify SITA together with a motivation of the IT needs if –
 - (a) the transaction value of IT related goods or services required in any financial year will exceed R50 million (VAT included); or
 - (b) the transaction value of a contract to be procured whether for one or more years exceeds R50 million (VAT included).

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- (4) If SITA comments on the submission and the municipality disagrees with such comments, the comments and the reasons for rejecting or not following such comments must be submitted to the council, the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury and the Auditor General.

32. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES UNDER CONTRACTS SECURED BY OTHER ORGANS OF STATE

- (1) The Accounting Officer may procure goods or services under a contract secured by another organ of state, but only if –
 - (a) the contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state;
 - (b) there is no reason to believe that such contract was not validly procured;
 - (c) there are demonstrable discounts or benefits to do so; and
 - (d) that other organ of state and the provider have consented to such procurement in writing.
- (2) Subparagraphs (1) (c) and (d) do not apply if –
 - (a) a municipal entity procures goods or services through a contract secured by its parent municipality; or
 - (b) a municipality procures goods or services through a contract secured by a municipal entity of which it is the parent municipality.
- (3) Municipalities and Municipal Entities must solicit the views of Provincial Treasury on the intention to participate in a contract secured by other organ of state in terms of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation 32.
- (4) The municipality or the municipal entity may only proceed with the relevant procurement if no response is forthcoming from treasury after 14 days of acknowledgement of submission to treasury.

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33. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS NECESSITATING SPECIAL SAFETYARRANGEMENTS

- (1) The acquisition and storage of goods in bulk (other than water), which necessitate special safety arrangements, including gasses **and** fuel, should be avoided where ever possible.
- (2) Where the storage of goods in bulk is justified, such justification must be based on sound reasons, including the total cost of ownership, cost advantages and environmental impact and must be approved by the accounting officer.

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34 APPOINTMENT OF CONSULTANTS

- (1) The Accounting Officer may procure consulting services provided that any Treasury guidelines in respect of consulting services are taken into account when such procurements are made.
- (2) Consultancy services must be procured through competitive bids if:
 - (a) the value of the contract exceeds R300 000 (VAT included); or
 - (b) the duration period of the contract exceeds one year.
- (3) In addition to any requirements prescribed by this policy for competitive bids, bidders must furnish particulars of –
 - (a) all consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years; and
 - (b) any similar consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years.
- (5) The Accounting Officer must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, thing, system or process designed or devised, by a consultant in the course of the consultancy service is vested in the municipality.
- (6) Consultants will only be utilized where there is a shortage of skills and they must transfer skills to the employees of the municipality which must be determined by the end-user Department before the commencement of the project.

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35 DEVIATION FROM, AND RATIFICATION OF MINOR BREACHES OF,PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

- (1) The Accounting Officer may –
 - (a) dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations but only –
 - (i) in an emergency;
 - (ii) if such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only;
 - (iii) for the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile;
 - (iv) acquisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves; or
 - (v) in any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes; and
 - (b) Ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature.
- (2) The Accounting Officer must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of subparagraphs (1) (a) and (b) of this policy and report them to the next meeting of the council and include as a note to the annual financial statements.
- (3) Subparagraph (2) does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in paragraph 11(2) of this policy.
- (4) Municipalities and Municipal Entities must report to the Provincial Treasury within 10 days after award of a contract above the value of R300 000.00(Vat Included)

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36 UNSOLICITED BIDS

- (1) In accordance with section 113 of the Act there is no obligation to consider unsolicited bids received outside a normal bidding process.
- (2) The Accounting Officer may decide in terms of section 113(2) of the Act to consider an unsolicited bid, only if –
 - (a) the product or service offered in terms of the bid is a demonstrably or proven unique innovative concept;
 - (b) the product or service will be exceptionally beneficial to, or have exceptional cost advantages;
 - (c) the person who made the bid is the sole provider of the product or service; and
 - (d) the reasons for not going through the normal bidding processes are found to be sound by the accounting officer.
- (3) If the Accounting Officer decides to consider an unsolicited bid that complies with subparagraph (2) of this policy, the decision must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, together with –
 - (a) reasons as to why the bid should not be open to other competitors;
 - (b) an explanation of the potential benefits if the unsolicited bid were accepted; and
 - (c) an invitation to the public or other potential suppliers to submit their comments within 30 days of the notice.
- (4) The Accounting Officer must submit all written comments received pursuant to subparagraph (3), including any responses from the unsolicited bidder, to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury for comment.
- (5) The adjudication committee must consider the unsolicited bid and may award the bid or make a recommendation to the accounting officer, depending on its delegations.
- (6) A meeting of the adjudication committee to consider an unsolicited bid must be open to the public.
- (7) When considering the matter, the adjudication committee must take into account
 - (a) any comments submitted by the public; and

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- (b) any written comments and recommendations of the National Treasury or the relevant provincial treasury.
- (8) If any recommendations of the National Treasury or provincial treasury are rejected or not followed, the accounting officer must submit to the Auditor General, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury the reasons for rejecting or not following those recommendations.
- (9) Such submission must be made within seven days after the decision on the award of the unsolicited bid is taken, but no contract committing the municipality to the bid may be entered into or signed within 30 days of the submission.

37 COMBATING OF ABUSE OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- (1) The Accounting Officer must–
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system;
 - (b) investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favoritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with this Policy, and when justified –
 - (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or
 - (ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;
 - (c) check the National Treasury's database prior to awarding any contract to ensure that no recommended bidder, or any of its directors, is listed as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector;
 - (d) reject any bid from a bidder–
 - (i) if any municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges owed by that bidder or any of its directors to the municipality, or to any other municipality or municipal entity, are in arrears for more than three months; or
 - (ii) who during the last five years has failed to perform satisfactorily on a previous contract with the municipality or

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any other organ of state after written notice was given to that bidder that performance was unsatisfactory;

- (e) reject a recommendation for the award of a contract if the recommended bidder, or any of its directors, has committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract;
 - (f) cancel a contract awarded to a person if –
 - (i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or
 - (ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person; and
 - (g) reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors –
 - (i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or has committed any improper conduct in relation to such system;
 - (ii) has been convicted for fraud or corruption during the past five years;
 - (iii) has willfully neglected, reneged on or failed to comply with any government, municipal or other public sector contract during the past five years; or
 - (iv) has been listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004).
- (2) The Accounting Officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of subparagraphs (1)(b)(ii), (e) or (f) of this policy.

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PART 3: LOGISTICS, DISPOSAL, RISK AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

38 LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an effective system of logistics management, which must include -

- (a) the monitoring of spending patterns on types or classes of goods and services incorporating, where practical, the coding of items to ensure that each item has a unique number;
- (b) the setting of inventory levels that includes minimum and maximum levels and lead times wherever goods are placed in stock;
- (c) the placing of manual or electronic orders for all acquisitions other than those from petty cash;
- (d) before payment is approved, certification by the responsible officer that the goods and services are received or rendered on time and is in accordance with the order, the general conditions of contract and specifications where applicable and that the price charged is as quoted in terms of a contract;
- (e) appropriate standards of internal control and warehouse management to ensure that goods placed in stores are secure and only used for the purpose for which they were purchased;
- (f) regular checking to ensure that all assets including official vehicles are properly managed, appropriately maintained and only used for official purposes; and
- (g) monitoring and review of the supply vendor performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

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39 DISPOSAL MANAGEMENT

- (1) The criteria for the disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets, subject to sections 14 and 90 of the Act, are as follows:
 - (i) the Accounting Officer must establish and implement an appropriate disposal management system in order to ensure that the disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets is in terms of the MFMA;
 - (ii) the disposal management system must include the disposal plan, market assessment, disposal method, how to execute the disposal and the updating of the procurement plan and asset register.
- (2) Assets may be disposed of by:
 - (i) transferring the asset to another organ of state in terms of a provision of the Act enabling the transfer of asset;
 - (ii) transferring the asset to another organ of state at market related value or, when appropriate, free of charge;
 - (iii) selling the asset; or
 - (iv) destroying the asset.
- (3) The Accounting Officer must ensure that –
 - (a) immovable property is sold only at market related prices except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;
 - (b) movable assets are sold either by way of written price quotations, a competitive bidding process, auction or at market related prices, whichever is the most advantageous;
 - (c) fire arms are not sold or donated to any person or institution within or outside the Republic unless approved by the National Conventional Arms Control Committee;
 - (d) immovable property is let at market related rates except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;

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- (e) all fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property are annually reviewed;
- (f) where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price is negotiated; and
- (g) in the case of the free disposal of computer equipment, the provincial department of education is first approached to indicate within 30 days whether any of the local schools are interested in the equipment.

40 RISK MANAGEMENT

- (1) The criteria for the identification, consideration and avoidance of potential risks in the supply chain management system, are as follows:
 - (a) the Chief Financial Officer must;
 - (i) assess the nature and extent of the risks associated with the municipality's operation;
 - (ii) decide the degree of tolerance or an acceptable level of loss or degree of failure;
 - (iii) decide how to manage or minimize the risks identified;
 - (iv) monitor, report and from time to time reassess the level and implication of the risk exposure; and
 - (v) maintain a risk register that identifies and assesses all known risks and the action taken to manage those risks.
 - (b) the risk register must be regularly updated and the outcome reported to the **Executive committee**.

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- (c) risks can be classified as high, medium or low by reference to the chart below: -

A Risk is.....	Occurrence	Severity
.....High if	The chances of the risk materializing is greater than 75%	The financial cost of the risk is equal or exceeds the project estimate
.....Medium if	The chances of the risk materializing is between 26 % and 74%	The financial cost of the risk is between 11% and 99% of the project estimate
.....Low if	The chances of the risk materializing is less than 25%	The financial cost of the risk is less than 10% of the project estimate

- (2) Risk Management must include –

- (a) the identification of risks on a case-by-case basis;
- (b) the allocation of risks to the party best suited to manage such risks;
- (c) acceptance of the cost of the risk where the cost of transferring the risk is greater than that of retaining it;
- (d) the management of risks in a pro-active manner and the provision of adequate cover for residual risks;
- (e) the assignment of relative risks to the contracting parties through clear and unambiguous contract documentation;
- (f) the Finance Managers must effect all insurance cover and maintain a record of all policy details for noted financial risks;
- (g) the HOD's are responsible for implementing the risk management policy, including financial risks within their directorate;
- (h) projects sureties must be determined according to affordability and risk for different categories of contracts as per the GCC or JBCC, whichever is appropriate;
- (i) the minimum for retention monies held from a contractor during the construction period must be determined according to affordability and risk for different categories of contracts as per the GCC or JBCC, whichever is appropriate;.

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- (j) payments for small and micro projects must be made within 14 days after submission of a valid tax invoice which has been approved by the Municipality's Representative or as specified in the municipality's Special Conditions of Contracts;
- (k) the municipality shall at its discretion, accept signed cessions by Small Medium Enterprises to suppliers so that payments are made directly to suppliers for the supply of materials as a form of assisting Small Medium Enterprises. All cessions shall be in terms of the GCC or JBCC, whichever is appropriate;
- (l) the service provider may not cede or assign a contract or any monies due or that may become due to it, without the prior written consent of the Supply Chain Management or in terms of the conditions of the contract as prescribed by the applicable procurement provisions;**
- (m) penalties on late completion of work shall be as per the GCC or JBCC or as specified in the tender documents;
- (n) the Finance Managers with the assistance from relevant Directorate Managers shall carry out all negotiations with insurers, in respect of insurance claims, where necessary;
- (o) the value and the responsibility for specific insurances required by contractors and service providers shall be specified in the tender documents;
- (p) In some instances it may be in the best interest of the municipality to allow price adjustments due to escalation;
 - (i) a careful analysis of escalation clauses and formulas should be taken into account to ensure that the best interests of the municipality are served.
 - (ii) if the accounting officer resolves to allow escalation, this must be specified in the bid documents, including the formula and the time frames at which intervals such price adjustments will be considered.
 - (iii) exchange rate fluctuations must be considered when items are imported or have imported component.
 - (iv) the future fluctuations of the rand are particularly important if the

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contract period is over a specific period or if delivery is due at a date sometime in the future.

- (v) the accounting officer must make a decision as whether or not the municipality will take risk or whether suppliers will be allocated the risk.
 - (vi) The standard approach is that the bidder must arrange for forward cover.
 - (vii) extra works or variations to a contract shall be authorized in writing by the appropriate manager or duly authorized official.
 - (viii) any variation that would result in an increase in the amount of an accepted tender or approved budget shall be reported to the adjudication committee and will require the approval of the Adjudication Committee and/or Accounting Officer before any payment is made.
- (q) Variation orders, may not be expanded or varied for more than 20% for construction related goods or infrastructure projects and not more than 15% for all other goods or services from the original contract. Any expansion or variation in excess of these thresholds must be dealt with in terms of the provisions of Section 116(3) of the MFMA;
- (r) The Municipality may, prior to the award of the bid, cancel the bid if:
- due to changed circumstances there is no longer a need the goods or services for which the bids were solicited;
 - funds are no longer available to cover the total envisaged expenditure;
 - no acceptable bids were received; or
 - there is material irregularity in the tender process.
- (s) The Municipality may reject all bids if and when deemed necessary;
- (t) For surety retention of 5% will be applicable for all tenders; and
- (u) The winning tender document must be scanned and the SLA must be signed within 14 Days after appointment and before any payments is made.

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41 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

- (1) All SLA's must be signed before commencing with the project.
- (2) No payment will be made unless the SLA is duly signed by the Municipal Manager and the successful bidder.
- (3) SLA "s must be verified and vetted by Legal Services before they are signed by the accounting officer and the service provider.
- (4) The SLA, Bid approval, bid documents and letter of award must be scanned and filed electronically and locked in a strong room and also filed electronically.
- (5) Contract register monthly reports must be submitted to Senior Management Team (SMT) meetings and quarterly to project steering committees for oversight with a monthly record of how many contracts are due to expire in 6 months and or 12 months.
- (6) All requests for contract variations and deviations reports must be recommended by BAC for approval by the Accounting officer in terms of **Regulation 36 of the MFMA: SCM regulations.**
- (7) Contract Management monthly consolidated report submitted to the SCM manager.
- (8) National Treasury Transversal Contracts will be considered by the BAC with the consultation and approval by GPT: PSCM.

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42 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

- (1) The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorised supply chain management processes were followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved.
- (2) In the monitoring of supply chain management performance, the Accounting Officer together with the Chief Financial Officer, must set goals and performance criteria for SCM officials against which performance can be measured.
- (3) Issues that need to be included in the relevant reviews include:
 - (a) achievement of goals;
 - (b) compliance to norms and standards;
 - (c) savings generated;
 - (d) Stores efficiency;
 - (e) cost variances per item and across business units;
 - (f) contract management;
 - (g) cost efficiency of the procurement process;
 - (h) supply chain management objectives in line with the provisions of the CIDB Act and regulations;
 - (i) principles of co-operative governance as expounded in the Constitution are observed; and
 - (j) regional economic disparities are being addressed and promoted.
- (4) Monthly and or quarterly contract progress reports must be submitted to the end user by the service provider. The end user must submit monthly and or quarterly progress reports to the SCM Manager, Accounting officer, relevant portfolio committee and Council for monitoring and oversight.

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- (5) The reports must include the supplier performance score card, contract expenditure and or close out report.
- (6) Poor performance must be investigated by the end user department and SCM manager and agree on remedial actions with the service provider.
- (7) The User department must monitor poor performance and follow dispute and resolution procedure and apply relevant penalties where applicable.
- (8) Non- performing contractors will be reported to Council and National Treasury and also be blacklisted on the internal database as defaulters.

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PART 4: OTHER MATTERS

43 PROHIBITION ON AWARDS TO PERSONS WHOSE TAX MATTERS ARE NOT IN ORDER (MFMA CIRCULAR 90)

- (1) No award will be made in terms of this policy to a person whose tax matters after verification with the South African Revenue Service have not been declared non-compliant
- (2) Before making an award to a person the Accounting Officer must verify the person's tax status on CSD.
- (3) Where the recommended bidder is not tax compliant, the bidder should be notified of their non-compliant status and the bidder must be requested to submit to the municipality or municipal entity, within 7 working days, written proof from SARS of their tax compliance status or proof from SARS that they have made arrangement to meet their outstanding tax obligations.
- (4) The proof of tax compliance status submitted by the bidder to the municipality or municipal entity must be verified via CSD or e-Filing.

44 PROHIBITION ON AWARDS TO PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE

Irrespective of the procurement process followed, no award may be made to a person in terms of this Policy—

- (a) who is in the service of the state;
- (b) if that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state;/
- (c) a person who is an advisor or consultant contracted with the municipality.
- (d) The state employee's data PERSAL system will be used to facilitate the identification of companies that have tendered for contracts in municipalities while they are owned by employees of national or provincial government departments.
- (e) Municipalities and Municipal Entities must complete the Request for Verification with details of shortlisted or recommended vendor's shareholders/directors/members before adjudication.

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(f) The completed form must be signed by the Head of Supply Chain Management Unit or delegate and sent to the Provincial Treasury on the following address SCM.Verifications@mpumalanga.gov.za

45 AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE

The accounting officer must ensure that the notes to the annual financial statements disclose particulars of any award of more than R2000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months, including –

- (a) the name of that person;
- (b) the capacity in which that person is in the service of the state; and
- (c) the amount of the award.

47. ETHICAL STANDARDS

(1) A code of ethical standards as set out in the National Treasury's code of conduct for supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management is hereby established for officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the municipality in order to promote –

- (a) mutual trust and respect; and
- (b) an environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.

(2) General Principles–

- (a) the municipality commits itself to a policy of fair dealing and integrity in the conducting of its business. Officials and other role players involved in Supply Chain Management (SCM) are in a position of trust, implying a duty to act in the public interest. Officials and other role players should not perform their duties to unlawfully gain any form of compensation, payment or gratuities from any person, or provider/contractor for themselves, their family or their friends.

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- (b) Officials and other role players involved in SCM should ensure that they perform their duties efficiently, effectively and with integrity, in accordance with the relevant legislation, policies and guidelines. They should ensure that public resources are administered responsibly.
- (c) Officials and other role players involved in SCM should be fair and impartial in the performance of their functions. They should at no time afford any undue preferential treatment to any group or individual or unfairly discriminate against any group or individual. They should not abuse the power and authority vested in them.

(3) *Conflict of interest*

An official or other role player involved with supply chain management –

- (a) must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;
- (b) may not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;
- (c) may not accept any reward, gift, favor, hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate of that person, of a value more than R350;
- (d) must declare to the accounting officer details of any reward, gift, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;
- (e) must declare to the accounting officer details of any private or business interest which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, may have in any proposed procurement or disposal process, or in any award of a contract by the municipality;
- (f) must immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement or disposal process or in the award of a contract in which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest;
- (g) must declare any business, commercial and financial interests or activities undertaken for financial gain that may raise a possible conflict of interest;

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- (h) should not place him/herself under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties; and
- (i) should not take improper advantage of their previous office after leaving their official position.

(4) *Accountability*

- (a) Practitioners are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public.
- (b) Practitioners should use public property scrupulously.
- (c) Only accounting officers or their delegates have the authority to commit the municipality to any transaction for the procurement of goods and/or services.
- (d) All transactions conducted by a practitioner should be recorded and accounted for in an appropriate accounting system. Practitioners should not make any false or misleading entries into such a system for any reason whatsoever.
- (e) Practitioners must assist the accounting officer in combating fraud, corruption, favoritism and unfair and irregular practices in the supply chain management system.
- (f) Practitioners must report to the accounting officer any alleged irregular conduct in the supply chain management system which that person may become aware of, including:
 - (i) any alleged fraud, corruption, favoritism or unfair conduct;
 - (ii) any alleged contravention of the policy on inducements, rewards, gifts and favors to municipalities or municipal entities, officials or other role players; and
 - (iii) any alleged breach of this code of conduct.
- (g) Any declarations made must be recorded in a register which the accounting officer must keep for this purpose. Any declarations made by the accounting officer must be made to the mayor who must ensure that such declaration is recorded in the register.

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5. Openness

- (a) Practitioners should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only if it is in the public interest to do so.

6. Confidentiality

- (a) Any information that is the property of the municipality or its providers should be protected at all times. No information regarding any bid/contract/bidder/contractor may be revealed if such an action will infringe on the relevant bidder's / contractor's personal rights.
- (b) Matters of confidential nature in the possession of officials and other role players involved in SCM should be kept confidential unless legislation, the performance of duty or the provisions of law requires otherwise. Such restrictions also apply to officials and other role players involved in SCM after separation from service.

7. Bid Specification / Evaluation / Adjudication Committees

- a) Bid specification, evaluation and adjudication committees should implement supply chain management on behalf of the municipality in an honest, fair, impartial, transparent, cost- effective and accountable manner.
- b) Bid evaluation/adjudication committees should be familiar with and adhere to the prescribed legislation, directives and procedures in respect of supply chain management in order to perform effectively and efficiently.
- c) All members of bid adjudication committees should be cleared by the accounting officer at the level of "**CONFIDENTIAL**" and should be required to declare their financial interest annually.
- d) No person should-
 - (i) interfere with the supply chain management system of the municipality; or
 - (ii) amend or tamper with any price quotation/ bid after its submission.

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8. Combative Practices

- (a) Combative practices are unethical and illegal and should be avoided at all cost. They include but are not limited to:
- (i) Suggestions to fictitious lower quotations;
 - (ii) Reference to non-existent competition;
 - (iii) Exploiting errors in price quotations/bids;
 - (iv) Soliciting price quotations/bids from bidders/contractors whose names appear on the Register for Tender Defaulters.

9. A breach of the code of ethics must be dealt with as follows -

- (a) in the case of an employee, in terms of the disciplinary procedures of the municipality envisaged in section 67(1)(h) of the Municipal Systems Act;
- (i) in the case a role player who is not an employee, through other appropriate means in recognition of the severity of the breach.
 - (ii) in all cases, financial misconduct must be dealt with in terms of chapter 15 of the Act.

48 INDUCEMENTS, REWARDS, GIFTS AND FAVORS TO MUNICIPALITIES, OFFICIALS AND OTHER ROLE PLAYERS

- (1) No person who is a provider or prospective provider of goods or services, or a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of may either directly or through a representative or intermediary promise, offer or grant –
- (a) any inducement or reward to the municipality for or in connection with the award of a contract; or
 - (b) any reward, gift, favor or hospitality to –
 - (i) any official; or
 - (ii) any other role player involved in the implementation of this Policy.
- (2) The accounting officer must promptly report any alleged contravention of subparagraph (1) to the National Treasury for considering whether the offending person, and any representative or intermediary through which such person is alleged to have acted, should be listed in the National Treasury's database of persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.
- (3) Subparagraph (1) does not apply to gifts less than R350 in value.

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49 OBJECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS

- (1) Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken in the implementation of this supply chain management system, may lodge within 14 days of the decision or action, a written objection or complaint against the decision or action.
- (2) Any person lodging a written objection or complaint in terms of subparagraph 49(1) of this policy shall provide, in a form acceptable to the Accounting Officer, security for the costs of the prosecution of such objection or complaint
- (3) The amount to be provided under subparagraph 49(1) of this policy shall be determined by the Accounting Officer having regard to the value of the bid, the complexity of the issues and the costs to the municipality of appointing the person referred to in paragraph 50 (1) of this policy.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by the amount of security determined by the Accounting Officer in terms of subparagraph 49(3) of this policy shall notify the Accounting Officer accordingly and the Accounting Officer shall refer the matter to the Chief Magistrate, Heidelberg, who shall determine the amount of the security to be provided and the decision of the Chief Magistrate shall be final

50 RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES, OBJECTIONS, COMPLAINTS AND QUERIES

- (1) The Accounting Officer must appoint an independent and impartial person, not directly involved in the supply chain management processes –
 - (a) to assist in the resolution of disputes between the municipality and other persons regarding -
 - (i) any decisions or actions taken in the implementation of the supply chain management system; or
 - (ii) any matter arising from a contract awarded in the course of the supply chain management system; or
 - (b) to deal with objections, complaints or queries regarding any such decisions or actions or any matters arising from such contract.
 - (c) On conclusion of the process referred to in (a) and (b) above, make an appropriate order as to the costs of objection or complaint.

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- (2) The Accounting Officer, or another official designated by the Accounting Officer, is responsible for assisting the appointed person to perform his or her functions effectively. The person appointed must –
 - (a) strive to resolve promptly all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received; and
 - (b) submit monthly reports to the accounting officer on all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received, attended to or resolved.
- (3) A dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the relevant provincial treasury if –
 - (a) the dispute, objection, complaint or query is not resolved within 60 days; or
 - (b) no response is forthcoming within 60 days.
- (4) If the provincial treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.
- (5) This paragraph must not be read as affecting a person's rights to approach a court at any time.

51 CONTRACTS PROVIDING FOR COMPENSATION BASED ON TURNOVER

- (1) If a service provider acts on behalf of Municipality to provide any service or act as a collector of fees, service charges or taxes and the compensation payable to the service provider is fixed as an agreed percentage of turnover for the service or the amount collected, the contract between the service provider and the municipality must stipulate –
 - (a) a cap on the compensation payable to the service provider; and
 - (b) that such compensation must be performance based.

52 STRIP AND QUOTE PROCESS (SECTION 53 OF PROVINCIAL TREASURY FRAMEWORK 2018)

- (1) Municipalities and Municipal entities should establish a database of pre-qualified bidders for strip and quote purposes in line with the procedures outlined in Section 14 above. Quotations should be sourced from the established list of pre-qualified bidders on a rotation basis.

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(2) Municipalities and Municipal entities may arrange a term contract through competitive bidding processes to utilize from strip and quote requirements.

53 CANCELLATION AND RE-INVITATION OF BIDS

- (1)
 - (a) In the event that, in the application of the 80/20 preference point system as stipulated in the tender documents, all tenders received that exceed the estimated Rand value of R50 000 000 000, the tender invitation must be cancelled and be re-advertised.
 - (b) If one or more of the acceptable tenders received are within the prescribed threshold of R50 000 000, 00 all the tenders must be evaluated on the 80/20 preference point system.
- (2)
 - (a) In the event that, in the application of the 90/10 preference point system as stipulated in the tender documents, all tenders received are equal to, or below R50 000 000,00 the tender must be cancelled and be re-advertised.
 - (b) If one or more of the acceptable tenders received are above the prescribed threshold of R50 000 000,00 all the tenders received must be evaluated on the 90/10 preference point system.
- (3) An organ of state which has canceled a tender invitation as contemplated in sub-regulations (1)(a) and (2)(a) must re-invite tenders and must, in the tender documents, stipulate the correct preference point system to be applied.
- (4) An organ of state may, prior to the award of a tender, cancel a tender if:
 - a. due to changed circumstances, there is no longer a need for the services, works or goods requested; or
 - b. funds are no longer available to cover the total envisaged expenditure; or
 - c. no acceptable tenders are received.
- (5) The decision to cancel a tender in terms of sub-regulation (4) must be published in the Government Tender Bulletin or the media in which the original tender was advertised.