

Section IV. General Conditions of Contract

Notes on the General Conditions of Contract

The GCC in Section IV, read in conjunction with the SCC in Section V and other documents listed therein, should be a complete document expressing all the rights and obligations of the parties.

The GCC herein shall not be altered. Any changes and complementary information which may be needed shall be introduced only through the SCC in Section V.

Table of Contents

Section IV. General Conditions of Contract	50
1) General Terms	52
2) Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive, and Coercive Practices	52
3) Inspection and Audit by the Funding Source	52
4) Governing Law and Language	52
5) Notices	52
6) Scope of Contract.....	53
7) Subcontracting	53
8) Procuring Entity's Responsibilities	54
9) Prices.....	54
10) Advance Payment	54
11) Payment.....	55
12) Taxes and Duties.....	56
13) Performance Security	56
14) Use of Contract Documents and Information	56
15) Standards.....	57
16) Inspection and Tests	57
17) Warranty.....	57
18) Delays in the Supplier's Performance	58
19) Liquidated Damages	58
20) Settlement of Disputes.....	59
21) Liability of the Supplier.....	60
22) Termination for Breach of Contract.....	60
23) Termination Due to Force Majeure	60
24) Termination for Convenience.....	61
25) Termination for Unlawful Acts.....	61
26) Procedures for Termination of Contracts.....	62
27) Assignment of Rights	63
28) Amendment to Order	63
29) Application	63
Section V. Special Conditions of Contract	64

1) General Terms

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

- a) "The Procuring Entity" means the organization purchasing the Goods, as named in the **SCC**.
- b) "The Supplier" means the individual contractor, manufacturer distributor, or firm supplying/manufacturing the Goods and Services under this Contract and named in the **SCC**.
- c) The "Funding Source" means the organization named in the **SCC**.
- d) "The Project Site" where applicable, means the place or places named in the **SCC**.

2) Corrupt, Fraudulent, Collusive, and Coercive Practices

Unless otherwise provided in the **SCC**, the Procuring Entity as well as the Bidders, Contractors, or Suppliers shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of this Contract. Further the Funding Source, as appropriate, will seek to impose the maximum civil, administrative, and/or criminal penalties available under the applicable law on individuals and organizations deemed to be involved with any of the practices mentioned in ITB Clause 3.1(a).

3) Inspection and Audit by the Funding Source

The Supplier shall allow the Funding Source to inspect its accounts and records related to the performance of its obligations. If the Funding Source requires a separate audit, it shall appoint its auditor and bear the cost thereof.

4) Governing Law and Language

- 4.1 This Contract shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of the Philippines.
- 4.2 This Contract has been executed in the English language, which shall be the binding and controlling language for all matters relating to the meaning or interpretation of this Contract. All correspondence and other documents pertaining to this Contract exchanged by the parties shall be written in English.

5) Notices

- 5.1 Any notice, request, or consent required or permitted to be given or made pursuant to this Contract shall be in writing. Any such notice, request, or consent shall be deemed to have been given or made when received by the concerned party, either in person or through an authorized representative of the Party to whom the communication is addressed, or when sent by registered mail or electronic mail, to such Party at the address specified in the **SCC**, which shall be effective when delivered and duly received, as may be applicable.
- 5.2 A Party may change its address upon notice pursuant to the provisions listed in the **SCC**.

6) Scope of Contract

- 6.1 The Goods to be provided shall be as specified in Section VI. Schedule of Requirements.
- 6.2 This Contract shall include all such items, although not specifically mentioned, that can be reasonably inferred as being required for its completion as if such items were expressly mentioned herein. Any additional requirements for the completion of this Contract shall be provided in the **SCC**.

7) Subcontracting

- 7.1 For subcontracting arrangements, the following rules shall apply for both locally-funded projects and projects financed through Official Development Assistance, except those covered by treaty, or international, or executive agreements.
 - a) The subcontracted portion of the contract shall be subject to the approval of the HoPE and the following conditions:
 - i) The subcontracted portion shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) for Goods, or a different percentage on a per project basis, as approved by the GPPB. The threshold percentages fixed herein shall be subject to the periodic review and adjustments as may be deemed appropriate by the GPPB; and
 - ii) The subcontracted portion shall be limited to components that are not deemed "significant or material" to the Project, as determined by the Procuring Entity.
 - b) Subcontracting arrangement, if allowed, including the time of submission of the eligibility documents of the subcontractor, shall be disclosed in the Bidding Documents;
 - c) Subcontractors must meet the eligibility criteria and submit the same eligibility documents as the general contractor.

Failure of a subcontractor to meet the eligibility criteria does not affect the eligibility of the general contractor for the procurement project. In such case, the portion intended to be subcontracted to the ineligible subcontractor shall be assumed by the general contractor;
 - d) The general contractor shall remain liable for the subcontractor's actions, defaults, delays, and negligence;
 - e) The general contractor and the subcontractor are obliged to comply with the provisions of the contract and shall share liability, jointly and severally, in cases of violation of safety standards or other labor standards insofar as the subcontracted portion is concerned; and

- f) For purposes of post-qualification in accordance with its objective and process under the IRR, the value of the entire completed and accepted Project, including the subcontracted portion, shall be credited as experience of the general contractor. In the case of the subcontractor, the following rules shall apply:
 - i) The subcontractor shall get credit for one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the subcontracted portion of the project performed; and
 - ii) Subcontractors shall be eligible to concessional windows of GFIs that treat receivables from the government as loan security; the receivables of subcontractors due from their general contractor shall similarly be accepted as loan security by GFIs.

8) Procuring Entity's Responsibilities

- 8.1 Whenever the performance of the obligations in this Contract requires that the Supplier obtain permits, approvals, import, and other licenses from local public authorities, the Procuring Entity may assist the Supplier in complying with such requirements in a timely and expeditious manner.
- 8.2 The Procuring Entity shall pay all costs involved in the performance of its responsibilities in accordance with the Scope of Contract.

9) Prices

- 9.1 For goods and services covered under this Contract, as awarded, all bid prices shall be deemed fixed and not subject to price escalation during contract implementation, except as otherwise provided in the succeeding provisions.
- 9.2 Prices charged by the Supplier for Goods delivered and/or services performed under this Contract shall not vary from the prices quoted by the Supplier in its bid, unless there is a change in price resulting from Amendment to Order issued in accordance with **GCC** Clause 28.

10) Advance Payment

- 10.1 For Goods sourced from within the Philippines, advance payments may be made as follows:
 - a) A single advance payment not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the contract amount shall be allowed for contracts entered into by a Procuring Entity for the following services where the requirement of down payment is a standard industry practice: 1) hotel and restaurant services; 2) use of conference/seminar and exhibit areas; and 3) lease of office space;
 - b) Advance payment not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the contract amount, unless otherwise directed by the President, shall also be allowed for procurement of goods required to address contingencies arising from natural or man-made calamities in areas where a "State of Calamity" has been declared by appropriate authorities; and
 - c) Upon submission of an irrevocable Letter of Credit (LoC) or bank guarantee issued by local bank, advance payment not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of the contract amount shall be allowed and paid to the Supplier within

sixty (60) calendar days from the signing of the contract. The irrevocable LoC or bank guarantee, which must be for an equivalent amount, shall remain valid until the goods are delivered, and accompanied by a claim for advance payment.

10.2 For Goods supplied from abroad, unless otherwise indicated in the **SCC**, the terms of payment shall be as follows:

- a) Upon Contract Signing: Fifteen Percent (15%) of the Contract Price shall be paid within sixty (60) days from signing of the Contract and upon submission of a claim and a bank guarantee for the equivalent amount valid until the Goods are delivered and in the form provided in Section VIII. PBD Related Forms.
- b) Upon Delivery: Sixty-five percent (65%) of the Contract Price shall be paid to the Supplier within sixty (60) days after the date of receipt of the Goods and upon submission of the documents (i) through (vi) specified in the SCC provision on Delivery and Documents.
- c) Upon Acceptance: The remaining twenty percent (20%) of the Contract Price shall be paid to the Supplier within sixty (60) days after the date of submission of the acceptance and inspection certificate for the respective delivery issued by the Procuring Entity's authorized representative. In the event that no inspection or acceptance certificate is issued by the Procuring Entity's authorized representative within forty-five (45) days of the date shown on the delivery receipt, the Supplier shall have the right to claim payment of the remaining twenty percent (20%) subject to the Procuring Entity's own verification of the reason(s) for the failure to issue documents (vii) and (viii) as described in the SCC provision on Delivery and Documents.

10.3 All progress payments for Goods shall first be charged against the advance payment until the latter has been fully exhausted.

11) Payment

11.1 Payments shall be made only upon a certification by the HoPE that the Goods have been delivered in accordance with the terms of this Contract and have been duly inspected and accepted. Except with the prior approval of the President, no payment shall be made for services not yet rendered or for supplies and materials not yet delivered under the Contract.

11.2 The Supplier's request(s) for payment shall be made to the Procuring Entity in writing, accompanied by an invoice describing, as appropriate, the Goods delivered and/or Services rendered, and by documents submitted pursuant to the SCC provision for **GCC** Clause 6.2, and upon fulfillment of other obligations stipulated in this Contract;

11.3 Pursuant to **GCC** Clause 11.2, payments shall be made promptly by the Procuring Entity after submission of an invoice or claim by the Supplier. Payments shall be in accordance with the applicable accounting and auditing laws, rules and regulations.

11.4 Unless otherwise provided in the **SCC**, all payments to the Supplier under this Contract shall be in Philippine Peso;

- 11.5 Unless otherwise provided in the **SCC**, payments using LoC is allowed. For this purpose, the amount of provisional sum shall be indicated in the **SCC**. All charges for the opening of the LoC and/or incidental expenses thereto shall be for the account of the Supplier.

12) Taxes and Duties

The Supplier, whether local or foreign, shall be entirely responsible for all the necessary taxes, stamp duties, license and permit fees, and other such levies imposed for the completion of this Contract.

13) Performance Security

- 13.1 Within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Award from the Procuring Entity, but in no case later than the signing of the contract by both parties, the successful Bidder shall furnish the performance security in any the forms prescribed in the ITB Clauses 31.2 and 31.3.
- 13.2 The performance security posted in favor of the Procuring Entity shall be forfeited in the event it is established that the winning Bidder is in default in any of its obligations under the contract.
- 13.3 The performance security shall remain valid until issuance by the Procuring Entity of the Certificate of Final Acceptance.
- 13.4 The performance security may be released by the Procuring Entity and returned to the Supplier after the issuance of the Certificate of Final Acceptance, subject to the following conditions:
- a) There are no pending claims against the Supplier or the Surety Company filed by the Procuring Entity;
 - b) The Supplier has no pending claims for labor and materials filed against it; and
 - c) Other terms specified in the **SCC**.
- 13.5 The Procuring Entity shall allow a proportional reduction in the original performance security in case of a reduction in contract value, provided that any such reduction is more than ten percent (10%) and that the aggregate of such reductions is not more than fifty percent (50%) of the original performance security.

14) Use of Contract Documents and Information

- 14.1 The Supplier shall not, without the Procuring Entity's prior written consent, disclose this Contract or any specification, plan, drawing, pattern, sample, or information furnished by or on behalf of the Procuring Entity, except for purposes of performing the obligations therein. Any such disclosure shall be made in confidence and shall extend only as far as may be necessary for purposes of such performance.
- 14.2 Other than this Contract, any document enumerated in **GCC** Clause 14.1 shall remain the property of the Procuring Entity. All copies shall be returned to the Procuring Entity upon completion of the Supplier's performance under this Contract, if so required by the Procuring Entity.

15) Standards

The Goods provided under this Contract shall conform to the standards mentioned in the Section VII. Technical Specifications. When no applicable standard is mentioned, the Goods shall comply with the latest authoritative standards appropriate to its country of origin.

16) Inspection and Tests

- 16.1 The Procuring Entity or its representative shall have the right to inspect and/or to test the Goods to confirm their conformity to the Contract specifications at no extra cost to the Procuring Entity, other than that specified under Item 16.3 below. The **SCC** and Section VII. Technical Specifications shall specify what inspections and/or tests the Procuring Entity requires and where they are to be conducted. The Procuring Entity shall notify the Supplier in writing, in a timely manner, of the identity of any representatives retained for these purposes.
- 16.2 If applicable, the inspections and tests may be conducted on the premises of the Supplier or its subcontractor(s), at point of delivery, and/or at the goods' final destination. If conducted on the premises of the Supplier or its subcontractor(s), all reasonable facilities and assistance, including access to drawings and production data, shall be furnished to the inspectors at no cost to the Procuring Entity. The Supplier shall provide the Procuring Entity with the results of such inspections and tests.
- 16.3 The Procuring Entity or its designated representative shall be allowed to attend the tests and/or inspections referred to in this Clause provided that the Procuring Entity shall bear all of its own costs and expenses incurred in connection with such attendance including, but not limited to, all traveling and board and lodging expenses.
- 16.4 The Procuring Entity shall reject the Goods or any part thereof that fail any test and/or inspection or do not conform to the specifications. The Supplier shall either rectify or replace such rejected Goods or parts thereof or make alterations necessary to meet the specifications at no cost to the Procuring Entity. Upon giving due notice to the Supplier pursuant to **GCC** Clause 5, the test and/or inspection may be repeated by the Procuring Entity, at no additional cost.
- 16.5 The Supplier agrees that neither the execution of a test and/or inspection of the Goods or any part thereof, nor the attendance by the Procuring Entity or its representative to the said test and/or inspection, shall release the Supplier from any warranties or other obligations under this Contract.

17) Warranty

- 17.1 The Supplier warrants that the Goods supplied under the Contract are new, unused, of the most recent or current models, and with all recent improvements in design and materials, except when the technical specifications required by the Procuring Entity provides otherwise.
- 17.2 The Supplier further warrants that all Goods supplied under this Contract shall have no defect, arising from design, materials, or workmanship or from any act or omission of the Supplier that may develop under normal use of the supplied Goods in the conditions prevailing in the country of final destination.

- 17.3 To ensure correction of manufacturing defects, the Supplier shall be required to provide a warranty for a minimum period specified in the **SCC**. At the option of the Procuring Entity, the obligation for the warranty shall be covered by:
- a) Retention money in an amount equivalent to at least one percent (1%) but not to exceed five (5%) of every progress payment; or
 - b) Special bank guarantee equivalent to at least one percent (1%) but not to exceed five (5%) of the total Contract Price; or
 - c) Other such amount, if so specified in the **SCC**.
- 17.4 The said amounts shall only be released by the Procuring Entity after the lapse of the warranty period as specified in the **SCC**, or in case of Expendable Supplies, after the consumption thereof; Provided, however, that the Supplies delivered are free from patent and latent defects and all the conditions imposed under this Contract have been fully met.
- 17.5 The Procuring Entity shall promptly notify the Supplier in writing of any claims arising under the warranty. Upon receipt of such notice, the Supplier shall, within the period specified in the **SCC**, repair or replace the defective Goods or parts thereof, at the soonest possible time, without cost to the Procuring Entity.
- 17.6 If the Supplier, after having been notified on the warranty claim, fails to remedy the defect(s) within the period specified in **GCC** Clause 17.5, the Procuring Entity may proceed to take such remedial action as may be necessary, at the Supplier's risk and expense, and without prejudice to any other rights which the Procuring Entity may have against the Supplier under the Contract and other applicable laws.

18) Delays in the Supplier's Performance

- 18.1 Delivery of the Goods and/or performance of Services shall be made by the Supplier in accordance with the time schedule prescribed by the Procuring Entity in Section VI. Schedule of Requirements.
- 18.2 If at any time during the performance of this Contract, the Supplier encounters conditions that may impede the timely delivery of the Goods and/or performance of Services, the Supplier shall promptly notify the Procuring Entity in writing of the fact of the delay, its likely duration and its cause(s). As soon as practicable after receipt of the Supplier's notice, and upon causes provided for under **GCC** Clause 23, the Procuring Entity shall evaluate the situation and, if warranted, extend the Supplier's time for performance, in which case the extension shall be ratified by the parties by amendment of Contract.
- 18.3 Except as provided under **GCC** Clause 23, any delay by the Supplier in the performance of its obligations shall render it liable to the imposition of liquidated damages pursuant to **GCC** Clause 19, unless an extension of time is agreed upon pursuant to **GCC** Clause 28.

19) Liquidated Damages

- 19.1 When the Supplier fails to satisfactorily deliver the Goods under the contract within the specified delivery schedule, inclusive of duly granted time extensions, if any, the Supplier, manufacturer, or distributor shall be liable for liquidated damages in an amount equal to one-tenth (1/10) of one percent (1%) of the cost of the delayed

goods scheduled for delivery for every day of delay until such goods are finally delivered and accepted by the Procuring Entity.

- 19.2 The Procuring Entity need not prove that it has incurred actual damages to be entitled to liquidated damages. Such amount shall be deducted from any money due, or which may become due the supplier, manufacturer, or distributor, or collected from any securities or warranties posted by the supplier, manufacturer, or distributor, whichever is convenient to the Procuring Entity. In case the total sum of liquidated damages reaches ten percent (10%) of the total contract price, the Procuring Entity may rescind the contract and impose appropriate sanctions over and above the liquidated damages to be paid.
- 19.3 If delays are likely to be incurred beyond its control, the supplier, manufacturer, or distributor shall promptly notify the Procuring Entity in writing, providing details of the causes and duration of the expected delay. The Procuring Entity may, at its discretion, grant a time extension based on meritorious grounds, with or without the imposition of liquidated damages.

20) Settlement of Disputes

- 20.1 Any dispute arising from the implementation of a contract covered by the Act and the IRR shall primarily be resolved and settled amicably by mutual consultation or agreement.
- 20.2 In case of failure to settle dispute amicably, the parties may mutually agree in writing to resort to other modes of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) to promote efficiency in the procurement process. Accordingly, they are encouraged to select the most expeditious mode of ADR available.

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

- 20.3 In case of disagreement or after exhausting the remedies provided in the preceding Section, the dispute may be submitted to arbitration or other forms of ADR which includes mediation, conciliation, early neutral evaluation, mini-trial, or any combination thereof in accordance with the provisions of RA No. 9285, otherwise known as the "Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 2004."
- 20.4 Should the Parties fail to resolve their dispute or difference by such mutual consultation or agreement after thirty (30) days, either the Procuring Entity or the Supplier may signify its intention to commence arbitration by giving notice to the other Party, as hereinafter provided, as to the matter in dispute, and no arbitration in respect of this matter may be commenced unless such notice is given.
- 20.5 Any dispute or difference in respect of which a notice of intention to commence arbitration has been given in accordance with this Clause shall be settled by arbitration. Arbitration may be commenced prior to or after delivery of the Goods under this Contract.
- 20.6 Notwithstanding any reference to arbitration herein, the Parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under the Contract unless otherwise agreed upon in writing.

21) Liability of the Supplier

- 21.1 The Supplier's liability under this Contract shall be as provided by the laws of the Republic of the Philippines, subject to additional provisions, if any, set forth in the **SCC**.
- 21.2 Except in cases of criminal negligence or willful misconduct, and in the case of infringement of patent rights, if applicable, the aggregate liability of the Supplier to the Procuring Entity shall not exceed the total Contract Price, provided that this limitation shall not apply to the cost of repair or replacement of the defective Goods.

22) Termination for Breach of Contract

The Procuring Entity may terminate for breach of contract when the Supplier fails to deliver or perform any or all of the Goods within the period(s) specified in the contract, or within any extension thereof granted by the Procuring Entity, pursuant to a request made by the Supplier prior to the delay, and such failure amounts to at least ten percent (10%) of the contract price, consistent with the provision of this IRR on liquidated damages. The Procuring Entity may likewise impose appropriate sanctions therein.

23) Termination Due to Force Majeure

- 23.1 For purposes of this Contract, the terms "*force majeure*" and "fortuitous event" may be used interchangeably. In this regard, a fortuitous event or *force majeure* shall be interpreted to mean as an event which the Supplier could not have been foreseen, or though foreseen, was inevitable. It shall not include ordinary unfavorable weather conditions, and any other causes the effect/s of which could have been avoided with the exercise of reasonable diligence by the Supplier. Such events may include, but not limited to, acts of the Procuring Entity in its sovereign capacity, wars or revolutions, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, and freight embargoes.
- 23.2 The Procuring Entity may terminate this Contract and impose liquidated damages when, as a result of *force majeure*, the Supplier is unable to deliver or perform any or all of the Goods, amounting to at least ten percent (10%) of the Contract Price, for a period of not less than sixty (60) calendar days, or earlier, as deemed necessary by the Procuring Entity, after receipt of the written notice from the Procuring Entity stating that the circumstance of *force majeure* is deemed to have ceased.
- 23.3 The Supplier shall not be subject to forfeiture of its performance security, payment of liquidated damages, or contract termination due to *force majeure*, provided that the Supplier's delay in performance or other failure to perform its obligations under this Contract is the result of a *force majeure*.
- 23.4 If a *force majeure* situation arises, the Supplier shall promptly notify the Procuring Entity in writing of such condition and the cause thereof. Unless otherwise directed by the Procuring Entity, the Supplier shall continue to perform its obligations under the Contract as far as may be practicable, when not prevented by the *force majeure*, and shall seek all reasonable alternative means in the performance of its obligation.

24) Termination for Convenience

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

- a) When physical and economic conditions have significantly changed so as to render the project no longer economically, financially, or technically feasible, as determined by the HoPE;
- b) When the HoPE has determined the existence of conditions that make project implementation impractical or unnecessary, such as, but not limited to, fortuitous event/s, changes in laws, and government policies;
- c) When funding for the Project has been withheld or reduced by higher authorities through no fault of the Procuring Entity; or
- d) Any circumstance analogous to the foregoing.

24.2 The Goods that have been performed or are ready to be delivered or performed within thirty (30) calendar days after the Supplier's receipt of Notice to Terminate shall be accepted by the Procuring Entity at the contract terms and prices thereof. For Goods not yet delivered, performed and/or ready to be delivered or performed, the Procuring Entity may elect:

- a) To have any portion delivered and/or performed and paid at the contract terms and prices thereof; or
- b) To cancel the remainder and pay to the Supplier an agreed amount for partially completed and/or performed goods and for materials and parts previously procured by the Supplier.

25) Termination for Unlawful Acts

25.1 The Procuring Entity may terminate this Contract in case it is determined *prima facie* that the Supplier, including any joint venture partner therein, has engaged, before or during the implementation of this Contract, in unlawful deeds and behaviors relative to contract acquisition and implementation. Unlawful acts include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, and coercive practices as defined in ITB Clause 3.1;
- b) Drawing up or using forged documents;
- c) Using adulterated materials, means or methods, or engaging in production contrary to rules of science or the trade; and
- d) Any other act analogous to the foregoing.

26) Procedures for Termination of Contracts

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

- a) **Verification** - Upon receipt of a written report of acts or causes which may constitute grounds for termination as aforementioned, or upon its own initiative, the End-User or Implementing Unit shall, within a period of seven (7) calendar days, verify the existence of such grounds and cause the execution of a Verified Report, with all relevant evidence attached.
- b) **Notice to Terminate** - Upon recommendation by the End-User or Implementing Unit, the HoPE shall terminate contracts only by written notice to the supplier conveying the termination of the contract. The notice shall state:
 - i) That the contract is being terminated for any of the grounds aforementioned, and a statement of the acts that constitute the grounds constituting the same;
 - ii) The extent of termination, whether in whole or in part;
 - iii) An instruction to the Supplier, to show cause as to why the contract should not be terminated; and
 - iv) Special instructions of the Procuring Entity, if any.

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

- c) **Show Cause** - Within a period of seven (7) calendar days from receipt of the Notice of Termination, the Supplier shall submit to the HoPE a verified position paper stating why the contract should not be terminated. If the Supplier, fails to show cause after the lapse of the seven (7) day period, either by inaction or by default, the HoPE shall issue an order terminating the contract.
- d) **Rescission of Notice of Termination** - The Procuring Entity may, at any time before receipt of the Supplier's verified position paper, withdraw the Notice to Terminate if it is determined that certain items or works subject of the notice had been completed, delivered, or performed before the Supplier's receipt of the notice.
- e) **Decision** - Within a non-extendible period of ten (10) calendar days from receipt of the verified position paper, the HoPE shall decide whether or not to terminate the contract. It shall serve a written notice to the Supplier of its decision and, unless otherwise provided, the contract is deemed terminated from receipt of the Supplier of the notice of the decision. The termination shall only be based on the grounds stated in the Notice to Terminate.
- f) **Contract Termination Review Committee (CTRC)** - The HoPE may create a committee to assist in the discharge of its functions under the IRR. All decisions recommended by the CTRC shall be subject to the approval of the HoPE.

- g) **Take-over of Contracts** - If a Procuring Entity terminates the contract due to default, insolvency, or for a cause, it may enter into a Negotiated Procurement (Take-over of Contracts) pursuant to Section 35(c) of RA No. 12009.
- h) **Procuring Entity's Options in Termination for Convenience in Contracts for Goods** - The Goods that have been performed or are ready for delivery within thirty (30) calendar days after the supplier's receipt of Notice to Terminate shall be accepted by the Procuring Entity at the contract terms and prices. For Goods not yet performed or ready for delivery, the Procuring Entity may elect:
 - i) To have any portion delivered or performed and paid at the contract terms and prices; or
 - ii) To cancel the remainder and pay to the supplier an agreed amount for partially completed or performed goods and for materials and parts previously procured by the supplier.

27) Assignment of Rights

The Supplier shall not assign its rights or obligations under this Contract, in whole or in part, except upon prior written consent of the Procuring Entity.

28) Amendment to Order

No variation in or modification of the terms of this Contract shall be made except by written amendment signed by the parties in accordance with the provisions on Amendment to Order, subject to applicable laws, rules and regulations.

29) Application

These General Conditions shall apply to the extent that they are not suspended by the provisions from other parts of this Contract.