

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SUPPLY CONTRACTS

DEFINITIONS

In these general terms and conditions the terms:

- a) "Purchase Order" and "Contract" are used interchangeably and cover also "purchase contract" and/or "supply contract" or any other contract, whichever its denomination, to which these general terms and conditions are made applicable,
- b) "Seller" and "Contractor" are used interchangeably and shall also cover the term "Supplier" used in any contract as defined above.
- c) "Buyer" and "Contracting Authority" are used interchangeably.
- d) "Goods" and "supplies" are used interchangeably, to designate the supplies object of the Contract as defined above.
- e) The Contracting Authority's "partners" are the organisations to which the Contracting Authority is associated or linked.

1. DELIVERY TERMS

Notwithstanding any Incoterm 2010 used in a purchase order or similar document, it is the responsibility of the Seller to obtain any export license or other governmental authorisation for export.

2. PAYMENT

2.1 Payment will be as indicated in the purchase order. Unless otherwise stated in the purchase order, payment terms will be 30 days from receipt of goods and relevant documentation. Payments will only be made by cheque, Hawala or bank transfer to the Suppliers company bank account.

2.2 Payment made by the Contracting Authority does not imply any acceptance of Goods or related services. Unless otherwise stated in the purchase order, prices are fixed.

3. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE GOODS

3.1. All Goods shall be subject to inspection and testing by the Contracting Authority or its designated representatives, to the extent practicable, at all times and places, including the period of manufacture and, in any event, prior to formal acceptance by the Contracting Authority.

3.2. Neither the carrying out of any inspections of the Goods nor any failure to undertake any such inspections shall release the Seller of any of its warranties or the performance of any obligations under the Contract.

3.3. The Goods shall be taken over by the Contracting Authority when they have been delivered to final destination in accordance with the Contract, have satisfactorily passed the required tests, or have been successfully installed and commissioned as the case may be, and a certificate of acceptance has been issued.

3.4. Under no circumstances shall the Contracting Authority be required, or deemed to, accept any Goods that do not conform to the specifications or requirements of the Contract. The Contracting Authority may condition acceptance of the Goods to the successful completion of acceptance tests. In no case shall the Contracting Authority be obligated to accept any Goods unless and until the Contracting Authority has had a reasonable opportunity to (i) inspect the Goods following their delivery at final destination, (ii) proceed with and complete satisfactory tests, or (iii) be satisfied of installation and commissioning of the equipment, as the case may be, and whichever is the latest. Payment by the Contracting Authority does not imply acceptance of the Goods.

3.5. If the Contracting Authority fails to issue an acceptance certificate within a period of 45 days from actual delivery of the Goods at final destination, successful completion of the tests, successful installation and commissioning, whichever is the latest, the Contracting Authority shall be deemed to have issued the acceptance certificate on the last day of that 45-day period. The issue of the acceptance certificate shall not release the Seller of any of its warranties under the Contract, including those..

3.6. Notwithstanding any other rights of, or remedies available to, the Contracting Authority under the Contract, in case any of the Goods are defective or otherwise do not conform to the Contract, the Contracting Authority may, at its sole option, reject or refuse to accept the Goods,

4. WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

4.1. Without limitation of any other warranties stated in or arising under the Contract, or resulting from statutory rights under applicable product liability law, the Seller warrants and represents that:

- a) the Goods, including all packaging and packing thereof,

- b) conform to the specifications of the Contract, are fit for the purposes for which such Goods are ordinarily used and for the purposes expressly made known to the Seller, and shall be of even quality, free from faults and defects in design, material, manufacture and workmanship under normal use in the conditions prevailing in the country of final destination;
- b) that the Goods are securely contained, packaged and marked, taking into consideration the mode(s) of shipment in a manner so as to protect the Goods during delivery to their ultimate destination;
- c) if the Seller is not the original manufacturer of the Goods, the Seller shall provide the Contracting Authority with the benefit of all manufacturers' warranties in addition to the present warranties;
- d) the Goods are of the quality, quantity and description required by the Contract;
- e) the Goods are new and unused; and
- f) the Goods are free from any right of claim by any third-party and unencumbered by any title or other rights, including any liens or security interests and claims of infringement of any intellectual property rights, including, but not limited to, patents, trademarks, copyright and trade secrets.

4.2. Unless provided otherwise in the Contract, all warranties shall remain fully valid for a period of one year after acceptance of the Goods by the Contracting Authority.

4.3. During any period in which the Seller's warranties are effective, upon notice by the Contracting Authority that the Goods do not conform to the requirements of the Contract, the Seller shall promptly and at its own expense correct such non-conformities or, in case of its inability to do so, replace the defective Goods with goods of the same or better quality or fully reimburse the Contracting Authority for the purchase price paid for the defective goods including freight costs to the final destination. The Seller shall pay all costs relating to the repair or return of the Goods as well as the costs relating to the delivery to final site of any replacement goods to the Contracting Authority. If having been notified by any means, the Seller fails to remedy the defect within 30 days, the Contracting Authority may proceed to take such remedial action as may be necessary, at the seller's risk and expense and without prejudice to any other rights which the Contracting Authority may have against the Seller under the Contract.

4.4. The Seller shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contracting Authority from and against any and all suits, actions or administrative proceedings, claims and demands from third-parties, losses, damages, costs, and expenses of any nature, including legal fees and expenses, which the Contracting Authority may suffer as a result of any infringement by the Seller of the warranties.

5. AFTER SALES SERVICE

The Seller shall be able to handle requests from the Contracting Authority for technical assistance, maintenance, service and repairs of the Goods supplied.

6. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR DELAY

Subject to force majeure, if the Seller fails to deliver any of the Goods or to perform any of the services within the time period specified in the Contract, the Contracting Authority may, without prejudice to any other rights and remedies, deduct from the total price stipulated in the Contract an amount of 2.5% of the price of such goods for each commenced week of delay.

However, the ceiling of these penalties is 10% of the total Contract price.

7. FORCE MAJEURE

Neither Party shall be considered to be in default nor in breach of its obligations under the Contract if the performance of such obligations is prevented by any event of force majeure does arising after the date the Contract become effective.

For the purposes of this Article, the term "force majeure" means strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disturbances, acts of the public enemy, wars whether declared or not, blockades, insurrection, riots, epidemics, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic activity, storms, lightning, unseasonal floods, washouts, civil disturbances, explosions and any other similar unforeseeable events which are beyond the Parties' control and cannot be overcome by due diligence.

If either Party considers that any circumstances of force majeure have occurred which may affect performance of its obligations, it shall promptly notify the other Party and the Contracting Authority, giving

details of the nature, the probable duration and the likely effect of the circumstances. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Authority in writing, the Seller shall continue to perform its obligations under the Contract as far as is reasonably practicable, and shall employ every reasonable alternative means to perform any obligations that the event of force majeure does not prevent it from performing. The Seller shall not employ such alternative means unless directed to do so by the Contracting Authority.

8. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE

The Contracting Authority may, for its own convenience and without charge, cancel all or any part of the Contract. If the Contracting Authority terminate this Contract in whole or in part upon written notice to the Seller, the Contracting Authority shall be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the Seller as a direct result of such termination which are not recoverable by either (i) the sale of the goods affected to other parties within a reasonable time, or (ii) the exercise by the Seller, in a commercially reasonable manner, of other mitigation measures. Any claim by the Seller for such actual costs shall be deemed waived by the Seller unless submitted in writing to the Contracting Authority within thirty (30) calendar days after the Contracting Authority notified the Seller of the termination.

9. VARIATIONS

The Contracting Authority may at any time by written instruction vary the quantities of the Goods by 25 percent above or below the original Contract price. The Contracting Authority may also order variations including additions, omissions, substitutions, changes in quality, form, character, and kind of the Goods, related services to be provided by the Seller, as well as method of shipment, packing, place of delivery and sequence and timing of delivery. No order for a variation may result in the invalidation of the Contract, but if any such variation causes an increase or decrease in the price of or the time required for performance under this Contract, and except where a variation is necessitated by a default of the Seller, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the Contract price, or delivery schedule, or both, and the Contract shall be amended by way of an addendum. The unit prices used in the Seller's tender or quotation shall be applicable to the quantities procured under the variation.

10. APPLICABLE LAW AND DISPUTES

The Contract is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the country of establishment of the Contracting Authority.

Any dispute or breach of contract arising under this Contract shall be solved amicably if at all possible. If not possible and unless provided otherwise in the Contract, it shall be submitted to, and settled by, the competent court in the country of establishment of the Contracting Authority, in accordance with the national law of that country.

11. REMEDIES FOR DEFAULT

11.1. The Seller shall be considered in default under the Contract if:

- he fails to deliver any or all of the Goods within the period specified in the Contract;
- he fails to perform any other obligations under the Contract;
- 14 (Mines), appear to have been untrue, or cease to be true;
- he engages in the practices described

11.2. Upon occurrence of an event of Seller's default, and without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Contracting Authority under the Contract, the Contracting Authority shall be entitled to one or several of the following remedies:

- liquidated damages for;
- any of the remedies specified;
- refuse to accept all or part of the Goods;
- general damages;
- termination of the Contract.

11.3. Upon termination of the Contract by the Contracting Authority under this article, the Seller shall follow the Contracting Authority's instructions for immediate steps to bring to a close in a prompt and orderly manner the performance of any obligations under the Contract, in such a way as to reduce expenses to a minimum. The Contracting Authority shall have no other liability than paying the Seller the goods which have already been accepted in accordance, and shall be entitled to deduct from any such sums:

- any liquidated or general damages due by the Seller;
- and/or any excess cost occasioned by a replacement procurement from other sources.

The Contracting Authority shall also be entitled to call any pre-financing or performance guarantee provided by the Seller under the Contract.

12. OFFICIALS

The Seller warrants that no official of the Contracting Authority and/or its partner has received or will be offered by the Seller any direct or indirect benefit arising from this Contract.

13. CHILD LABOUR AND FORCED LABOUR

The Seller warrants that it and its affiliates comply with the UN *Convention on the Rights of the Child* - UNGA Doc A/RES/44/25 (12 December 1989) with Annex – and that it or its affiliates has not made or will not make use of forced or compulsory labour as described in the *Forced labour Convention* and in *the Abolition of Forced Labour Convention 105* of the International Labour Organization. Furthermore the Seller warrants that it, and its affiliates, respect and uphold basic social rights and working conditions for their employees.

14. MINES

The Seller warrants that it and its affiliates are NOT engaged in any development, sale or manufacture of anti-personnel mines and/or cluster bombs or components utilized in the manufacture of anti-personnel mines and/or cluster bombs.

15. INELIGIBILITY

By signing the purchase order, the Seller certifies that he is NOT in one of the situations listed below:

- (a) He is bankrupt or being wound up, is having his affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, is the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) He has been convicted of an offence concerning his professional conduct by a judgement that has the force of res judicata;
- (c) He has been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means that the Contracting Authority can justify;
- (d) He has not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which he is established or with those of the country of the Contracting Authority or those of the country where the Contract is to be performed;
- (e) He has been the subject of a judgement that has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity;
- (f) Following another procurement procedure carried out by the Contracting Authority or one of their partners, he has been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with his contractual obligations.

16. CORRUPT PRACTICES

The Seller and his personnel shall refrain from performing, condoning or tolerating any corrupt, fraudulent, collusive or coercive practices, whether such practices are in relation with the performance of the Contract or not. "Corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing to do any act in relation to the Contract or any other contract with the Contracting Authority, or for showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the Contract or any other contract with the Contracting Authority.

The payments to the Contractor under the Contract shall constitute the only income or benefit the Seller may derive in connection with the Contract and neither he nor his personnel shall accept any commission, discount, allowance, indirect payment or other consideration in connection with, or in relation to, or in discharge of, his obligations under the Contract.

The execution of the Contract shall not give rise to unusual commercial expenses. Unusual commercial expenses are commissions not mentioned in the Contract or not stemming from a properly concluded contract referring to the Contract, commissions not paid in return for any actual and legitimate service, commissions remitted to a tax haven, commissions paid to a recipient who is not clearly identified or commission paid to a company which has the appearance of being a front company.

17. DISCRETION AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The Seller shall treat all documents and information received in connection with the contract as private and confidential, and shall not, save in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of the performance thereof, publish or disclose any particulars of the contract or the project without the prior consent in writing of the Contracting Authority. It shall, in particular, refrain from making any public statements concerning the project or the delivery without the prior approval of the Contracting Authority.

18. CHECKS AND AUDITS

The Seller shall permit the Contracting Authority or its representative to inspect, at any time, records including financial and accounting documents and to make copies thereof and shall permit the Contracting Authority or any person authorized by it, including its Back Donors, at any time, to have access to its financial accounting documents and to audit such records and accounts both during and after the implementation of the Contract. In particular, the Contracting Authority may carry out whatever documentary or on-the-spot checks it deems necessary to find evidence in case of suspected unusual commercial expenses.

19. LIABILITY

Under no circumstances or for no reason whatsoever will the Back Donor entertain any request for indemnity or payment directly submitted by the Contracting Authorities Contractors.

20. ELECTRONIC SCREENING

NCA may be required to verify the identity of its suppliers/contractors and to check *that its suppliers/contractors have not been involved in illegal activities*. *Human Appeal* reserves the right to use electronic screening tools for this purpose.