DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTHERN AFRICA
Building Africa's Prosperity

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

YOU ARE HEREBY INVITED TO SUBMIT QUOTATIONS FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTHERN AFRICA LIMITED	
BID NUMBER:	**RFQ058/2026**
RFQ ISSUE DATE:	**13 August 2026**
COMPULSORY BRIEFING SESSION	**21 August 2026 at 10:00am** **Microsoft Teams** **Compulsory Briefing Link**
CLOSING DATE AND TIME:	**28 August 2026 AT 23H55**
RFQ VALIDITY PERIOD	**90 DAYS**
DESCRIPTION	**APPOINTMENT OF A CREDIBLE SERVICE PROVIDER TO ASSIST THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTHERN AFRICA ON UNDERSTANDING CARBON MARKETS AS A BLENDED FINANCE INSTRUMENT TO SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**
ELECTRONIC BID SUBMISSIONS	1. Bidders are advised to request submission link and all other enquiries to Joleenp@dbsa.org – ONLY 2. No tender submission link requests and any queries will be accepted after **12h00 on 25 August 2026.** Any request after the stipulated date and time will be disregarded. 3. Bidders will thereafter receive a OneDrive Link to upload their tender submission documents electronically. 4. Bidders who have received submission Links that have errors, will be provided with new Links for use.
TENDER TECHNICAL AND GENERAL QUERIES	**E-mail address:** joleenp@dbsa.org

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THIS RFQ OR TENDER PROCESS	E-mail address: scmqueries@dbsa.org

Bidders must acknowledge receipt of this RFQ on the above contact details. NB: All enquiries regarding this RFQ must be forwarded to the stated email address above within the day after the RFQ has been issued. No enquiries from bidders will be entertained after the closing date of this RFQ and during the subsequent evaluation processes. DBSA however reserves the right to clarify any information with any bidder regarding their response to this RFQ. All responses must be submitted to the above-mentioned address at the time specified.

The Development Bank of Southern Africa has a Zero Tolerance on Fraud and Corruption.
Report any incidents of Fraud and Corruption to Whistle Blowers on any of the following:

TollFree : 0800 20 49 33
Email : dbsa@whistleblowing.co.za
Free Post : Free Post KZN 665 | Musgrave | 4062
SMS : 33490

SUPPLIER INFORMATION					
NAME OF BIDDER					
POSTAL ADDRESS					
STREET ADDRESS					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
CELLPHONE NUMBER					
FACSIMILE NUMBER	CODE		NUMBER		
E-MAIL ADDRESS					
VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER					
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE STATUS	TAX COMPLIANCE SYSTEM PIN:		**OR**	CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE No:	MAAA
ORIGINAL AND VALID B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE OR ORIGINAL CERTIFIED COPY	TICK APPLICABLE BOX] ☐ Yes ☐ No		ORIGINAL B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL SWORN AFFIDAVIT	[TICK APPLICABLE BOX] ☐ Yes ☐ No	
[AN ORIGINAL AND VALID B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE/ SWORN AFFIDAVIT MUST BE SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR PREFERENCE POINTS FOR B-BBEE]					

ARE YOU THE ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?	☐Yes ☐No [IF YES ENCLOSE PROOF]	ARE YOU A FOREIGN BASED SUPPLIER FOR **THE GOODS /SERVICES /WORKS OFFERED?**	☐Yes ☐No [IF YES, ANSWER THE QUESTIONNAIRE BELOW]
QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS PLEASE COMPLETE AS PER SECTION 3 OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS BELOW			

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING

	RFQ SUBMISSION
1.	BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED VIA ONE DRIVE LINK. LATE BIDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR CONSIDERATION.
2.	ALL BIDS MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE OFFICIAL FORMS PROVIDED– (NOT TO BE RE-TYPED) OR ONLINE
3.	BIDDERS MUST REGISTER ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD) TO UPLOAD MANDATORY INFORMATION NAMELY: (BUSINESS REGISTRATION/ DIRECTORSHIP/ MEMBERSHIP/IDENTITY NUMBERS; TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS; AND BANKING INFORMATION FOR VERIFICATION PURPOSES). B-BBEE CERTIFICATE OR SWORN AFFIDAVIT FOR B-BBEE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO BIDDING INSTITUTION.
4.	THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE REQUIRED TO FILL IN AND SIGN A WRITTEN CONTRACT FORM (SBD7).
5.	PARTICIPATION IN THE TENDER PROCESS IS SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE TENDER CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THIS RFQ DOCUMENT.
6.	THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER MAY BE REQUIRED TO CONCLUDE A FORMAL WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH THE DBSA DEPENDING ON THE NATURE OF THE SERVICES TENDERED FOR.
7.	IF THE BIDDER'S SUBMISSION OF A QUOTATION IS SUCCESSFUL, THE DBSA SHALL APPOINT THE BIDDER TO EXECUTE OR PROVIDE THE REQUIRED SERVICES OR GOODS. WHERE NO FORMAL WRITTEN CONTRACT IS REQUIRED TO BE CONCLUDED WITH THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER, THE DBSA SHALL PLACE A PURCHASE ORDER WITH THE BIDDER AND THE AFORESAID GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT SHALL APPLY TO ANY SUBSEQUENT PURCHASE ORDER. IN THE EVENT THAT A FORMAL WRITTEN CONTRACT IS REQUIRED TO BE CONCLUDED WITH THE BIDDER, THE PARTIES SHALL EXECUTE A SERVICE CONTRACT AND THEREAFTER THE DBSA SHALL PLACE A PURCHASE ORDER.
8.	NO SERVICES MUST BE RENDERED OR GOODS DELIVERED BEFORE AN OFFICIAL DBSA APPOINTMENT LETTER HAS BEEN ISSUED, A SERVICE CONTRACT SIGNED WHERE APPLICABLE, AND A PURCHASE ORDER HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SUPPLIER.
9.	LATE AND INCOMPLETE SUBMISSIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

10. ANY BIDDER WHO HAS REASONS TO BELIEVE THAT THE RFQ SPECIFICATION IS BASED ON ANY SPECIFIC BRAND MUST INFORM DBSA IN WRITING BEFORE THE RFQ CLOSING DATE. IT SHOULD HOWEVER, BE NOTED THAT DBSA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ISSUE BRAND SPECIFIC SPECIFICATIONS "EQUIVALENT" / REQUIREMENTS TENDER.

11. BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ANNEXURE B FOR ALL PRICE QUOTATIONS EXCEEDING THE VALUE OF R30 000 (VAT INCLUDED) AND ATTACH TO THE FUNCTIONAL/TECHNICAL PROPOSAL WHERE THE TENDERING PROCESS WILL USE A ONE ENVELOPE SYSTEM.

12. BIDDERS ARE ALSO REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AND SIGN ALL DECLARATIONS AS PART OF THE RFQ DOCUMENTATION PACK THE STANDARD BIDDING DOCUMENTS (SBD) PRESCRIBED BY THE NATIONAL TREASURY ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE C.

13. THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER WILL BE THE BIDDER THAT SCORES THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF POINTS IN THE PRICE AND PREFERENCE EVALUATION, UNLESS THE DBSA EXERCISES ITS RIGHT TO CANCEL THE RFP, IN LINE WITH THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2017.

14. ALL PRICES MUST BE QUOTED IN SOUTH AFRICAN RAND (ZAR)

15. THE COST OF MARKETING AND ADVERTISING, AND OTHER CHARGES MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PRICE QUOTED, IF THESE ITEMS ARE REQUESTED AS PART OF THE DBSA COST TEMPLATE / MODEL OF THIS RFQ. BIDDERS SHOULD UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES INCLUDE ANY ADDITIONAL COST ELEMENTS WHICH HAVE NOT SPECIFICALLY BEEN REQUESTED FOR AS PART OF THIS RFQ. IF ADDITIONAL ITEMS ARE SUGGESTED BY ANY BIDDER, THEN THESE ITEMS MUST BE SEPARATELY SPECIFIED WITH A CLEAR MOTIVATION OF WHY THESE ADDITIONAL ITEMS MAY BE REQUIRED. IT SHOULD ALSO BE FURTHER STATED WHETHER THE WORKABILITY OF THE SOLUTION PROPOSED IS DEPENDENT ON SUCH ADDITIONAL ITEMS OR NOT.

16. BIDDERS ARE ALSO REQUESTED TO SEPARATELY PROVIDE A DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN OF ALL ITEMS TO BE PROVIDED AS PART OF THEIR RESPONSE TO THIS RFQ, WHICH CLEARLY DEPICTS THE ITEM DESCRIPTION (BRAND NAME, PRODUCT CODE) AND ASSOCIATED QUANTITIES. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION WILL INVALIDATE THE RFQ RESPONSE ON THE BASIS OF INCOMPLETENESS. THE TOTAL COST OF THE RFQ RESPONSE BASED ON THE DBSA COST TEMPLATE / MODEL SHOULD EXACTLY MATCH THE TOTAL COST OF THE DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN. IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES, THEN THE HIGHER AMOUNT OF THE 2 DOCUMENTS WILL BE USED AS BASIS FOR THE PRICE EVALUATIONS OF THIS RFQ RESPONSE.

TAX COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. BIDDERS MUST ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR TAX OBLIGATIONS.
2. BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT THEIR UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) ISSUED BY SARS TO ENABLE THE ORGAN OF STATE TO VIEW THE TAXPAYER'S PROFILE AND TAX STATUS.
3. APPLICATION FOR TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS (TCS) OR PIN MAY ALSO BE MADE VIA E-FILING.

IN ORDER TO USE THIS PROVISION, TAXPAYERS WILL NEED TO REGISTER WITH SARS AS E-FILERS THROUGH THE WEBSITE WWW.SARS.GOV.ZA.

4. BIDDERS MAY ALSO SUBMIT A PRINTED TCS TOGETHER WITH THE BID.
5. IN BIDS WHERE CONSORTIA / JOINT VENTURES / SUB-CONTRACTORS ARE INVOLVED; EACH PARTY MUST SUBMIT A SEPARATE PROOF OF TCS / PIN / CSD NUMBER.
6. WHERE NO TCS IS AVAILABLE BUT THE BIDDER IS REGISTERED ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD), A CSD NUMBER MUST BE PROVIDED.
7. NO BIDS WILL BE CONSIDERED FROM PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE, OR CLOSE CORPORATIONS WITH MEMBERS PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE.

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BIDDING FOREIGN SUPPLIERS

1. IS THE BIDDER A RESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (RSA)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

2. DOES THE BIDDER HAVE A BRANCH IN THE RSA? ☐ YES ☐ NO

9. DOES THE BIDDER HAVE A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE RSA? ☐ YES ☐ NO

1. DOES THE BIDDER HAVE ANY SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE RSA? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF THE ANSWER IS "NO" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN, IT IS NOT A REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN A TAX COMPLIANCE STATUS / TAX COMPLIANCE SYSTEM PIN CODE FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE (SARS) AND IF NOT REGISTER AS PER 2.3 ABOVE.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. All BIDDER MUST SUBMIT THEIR ORIGINAL AND VALID BBBEE STATUS LEVEL VERIFICATION CERTIFICATE OR ORIGINAL CERTIFIED COPY OR ORIGINAL SWORN AFFIDAVIT THEREOF, SUBSTANTIATING THEIR BBBEE STATUS.

2. THE SUBMISSION OF SUCH CERTIFICATES MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDELINES ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE NOTICES PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY IN THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PRE-QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

A. Tenderers who do not adhere to those criteria listed as PRE-QUALIFIERS, will be **disqualified immediately**

Responsiveness Criteria		**Prequalifying Criteria**	**Applicable to this Tender (Y/N)**
1	Adherence to submitting Tender as a two-folder tender – Folder 1 Functionality and returnable submission separate from Folder 2 Pricing proposal submission	**Pre-Qualifier**	Y
2	Attendence of Compulsory Briefing Session	**Pre-Qualifier**	Y

Eligibility Criteria			
No.	**Role**	**Qualification**	**Yes / No**
1.	Project lead	Minimum master's degree (NQF 9) in Climate Finance, Economics, Finance, Environmental Science or Finance, Climate policy, engineering or a related field	
2.	Climate finance specialist	Minimum master's degree (NQF 9) in Climate Finance, Economics, Environmental Finance or economics, engineering or a related field	
3	Team members (at least 2 other members)	degree or higher (NQF 7 or higher) in Economics, Environmental Finance, engineering or a related field	

B. Tenderers who do not adhere to the response time indicated for clarification inquiries by the Employer will be deemed non-responsive and not be evaluated further.

Responsiveness Criteria		Clarification Time	Applicable to this Tender (Y/N)
6	Standard conditions of tender as required.	48 hours	Y
7	Returnable documents completed and signed.	48 hours	Y
8	Submission of Registration with National Treasury Central Supplier Database (CSD) Summary Report: - Bidder must be registered to do business with the DBSA	7 working days	Y
9	A Tax Pin issued by SARS.	48 hours	Y

FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION

THE THRESHOLD OF THE FUNCTIONALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA IS 70 POINTS; HOWEVER, IN ADDITION, THE BIDDER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM SCORE PER REQUIREMENT.

PRICE AND PREFERENCE EVALUATION

THIS RFQ WILL BE EVALUATED IN TERMS OF THE 80/20 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEM PRESCRIBED BY THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022 AS AMENDED. THE ALLOCATION OF POINTS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

PRICE	80	
BEE	20	
TOTAL	100	POINTS

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

BIDDERS WHO SUBMIT BIDS IN RESPONSE TO THIS RFQ MAY BE REQUIRED TO GIVE AN ORAL PRESENTATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, A MARKETING PROPOSAL

DEMONSTRATION OF THEIR PROPOSAL TO DBSA. THIS PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE BIDDER TO CLARIFY OR ELABORATE ON THEIR PROPOSAL. THIS IS A FACT FINDING AND EXPLANATION SESSION ONLY AND DOES NOT INCLUDE NEGOTIATION. DBSA SHALL SCHEDULE THE TIME AND LOCATION OF THESE PRESENTATIONS.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS ARE AN OPTION OF DBSA AND MAY OR MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED. IF SUCH PRESENTATIONS OR PRODUCT DEMONSTRATIONS ARE REQUIRED, THEN THE COST TO SET UP THESE SESSIONS WILL BE BORNE BY THE BIDDER. IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT WHERE A BIDDER CAN ONLY FACILITATE SUCH PRESENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION SESSIONS ABROAD OR EVEN BEYOND THE PROVINCIAL BORDERS OF GAUTENG, THEN ANY ASSOCIATED SUBSISTENCE AND TRAVELING COST OF THE DBSA BID EVALUATION TEAM, WILL BE FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE BIDDER.

REASONS FOR DISQUALIFICATION

1. DBSA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DISQUALIFY ANY BIDDER WHICH DOES ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) BIDDERS WHO SUBMITTED INCOMPLETE INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS RFQ;
(b) BIDDERS WHO SUBMITTED INFORMATION THAT IS FRAUDULENT, FACTUALLY UNTRUE OR INACCURATE, FOR EXAMPLE MEMBERSHIPS THAT DO NOT EXIST, BEE CREDENTIALS, EXPERIENCE, ETC.;
(c) BIDDERS WHO RECEIVED INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE TO OTHER VENDORS THROUGH FRAUDULENT MEANS; AND/OR
(d) BIDDERS WHO DO NOT COMPLY WITH ANY OTHER *REQUIREMENTS* AS STIPULATED IN THIS RFQ DOCUMENT.
(e) BIDDERS WHO SUBMIT RESPONSE AFTER THE STIPULATED SUBMISSION DATE AND TIME.

RIGHT TO CANCEL

DBSA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL OR REJECT ANY QUOTE AND NOT TO AWARD THE RFQ TO THE LOWEST BIDDER OR AWARD PARTS OF THE RFQ TO DIFFERENT BIDDERS, OR NOT TO AWARD THE RFQ AT ALL.

DECLARATION BY BIDDER

I, THE UNDERSIGNED (NAME)…………………………………………………………………………………CERTIFY THAT:

1. I HAVE READ, UNDERSTOOD AND UNCONDITIONALLY ACCEPT THE CONDITIONS OF THIS RFQ.
2. I HAVE SUPPLIED THE REQUIRED INFORMATION AND THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS PART OF THIS RFQ IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

…………………………………………………………………………..

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER

CAPACITY UNDER WHICH THIS BID IS SIGNED:

……………………………………………

(PROOF OF AUTHORITY MUST BE SUBMITTED E.G. COMPANY RESOLUTION)

DATE: …………………………………………...

TERMS OF REFERENCE

APPOINTMENT OF A CREDIBLE SERVICE PROVIDER TO ASSIST THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTHERN AFRICA ON UNDERSTANDING CARBON MARKETS AS A BLENDED FINANCE INSTRUMENT TO SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

RFQ058/2026.

1. Introduction

As the world journeys towards Net-Zero carbon by 2050, each country must achieve their nationally determined contributions that systemically reduces or mitigates carbon emissions in the atmosphere each year. This terms of reference (ToRs) define the scope of research for understanding Carbon Markets as a blended finance instrument to support infrastructure development projects on the African Continent. The need for innovative financial mechanisms for infrastructure finance are essential to fill the funding gap but also to reduce the debt burden of African countries. Carbon Markets or carbon trading may be one such mechanism to fund infrastructure.

Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) can use Carbon Markets as a financial tool to fund future infrastructure. Carbon Markets set the price of a single carbon credit (one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent), which is sold to an entity to offset one tCO_2e mitigated or reduced through an initiative. This revenue can then be ring-fenced by DFIs and used to crowd in private capital through blended finance structures, improve bankability and finance Just Transition outcomes in future projects.

Africa can play a major role in assisting developed or industrialised nations in reducing their carbon footprints, as it accounts for less than 4 per cent of global emissions. African countries that develop projects that reduce or mitigate carbon emissions can sell the reduced carbon offsets to other countries. This additional revenue can be used to fund infrastructure projects. For instance, Africa has an abundance of forests; more than 20 per cent of the continent is covered by rainforest (~3,5 million square kilometres) that can be used to sequester carbon (Heritage, 2018). Additionally, almost 3 million square kilometres of land in Africa are used for agriculture, which can be leveraged to reduce carbon emissions with the use of sustainable farming practices (African Futures & Innovation Programme, 2025).

This project will be paid for by the DBSA but will also be conducted in collaboration with the Lesotho National Development Corporation (LDC) who will form part of the project steering committee (PSC).

2. Background

These ToR define the scope of research to understand carbon markets as a blended finance instrument for supporting infrastructure development projects. Africa consists of predominantly developing countries that lack the necessary infrastructure and who struggle to grow their economies. Infrastructure investment stimulates the economy through job creation, business development and foreign direct investment. Infrastructure related to energy, water and sanitation, transport, information and communications technology and social improvement gives emerging African economies access to basic services that facilitate productivity, economic growth, improved quality of life, and social inclusion.

According to the African Development Bank (AfDB), annual infrastructure spend on the continent needs to be between \$130 billion and \$170 billion (AUDA-NEPAD, 2025). However, this target has not been achieved, with shortfalls ranging from \$10 billion to \$68 billion. Moreover, these shortfalls reduce economic growth by 2 per cent annually and cuts productivity by up to 40 per cent (Economic Commission for Africa, 2024). There have been efforts by African countries to self-fund infrastructure, but this has come at a significant cost in debt. The continent's debt reached \$1,8 trillion in 2022. According to the IMF, the average debt-to-GDP ratio for Sub-Saharan Africa increased from 23,3 per cent in 2008 to 57,1 per cent in 2022 (AUDA-NEPAD, 2025). This shows that although African countries are making progress in infrastructure development, they are limited by funding and do not yet have the capacity or financial mechanisms to self-fund.

The concept of carbon credits began in 1997 with the Kyoto Protocol. One carbon credit is equal to one metric ton of CO_2 or the equivalent of another greenhouse gas that has been removed (removal) or avoided (reduction) from the atmosphere. Carbon Markets evolved over the last couple decades and exist as two types (Carbon Market Watch, 2024; Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity Initiative, 2025):

2.1 Voluntary carbon markets

Voluntary based markets exist as a mechanism for companies or individuals to voluntarily offset their emissions by purchasing carbon credits. This market is unregulated and exists for those who wish to fight climate change or obtain other environmental objectives.

2.2 Compliance carbon markets

Compliance based carbon markets are regulated and set by the government. The government sets emission caps which companies must not exceed for a given period. Should companies exceed this cap, punitive measures are enforced against them. Therefore, carbon credits were introduced as a mechanism for companies that emit more than the emissions cap to purchase carbon credits, thereby offsetting their emissions. The converse is also true: if a company can reduce its emissions below its cap, then it can sell the surplus to companies in need.

In both market types, it is necessary to ensure proper certification of each carbon credit. There are several globally recognised carbon verification standards. These verification standards ensure that each carbon credit acquired meets certain criteria that validates the projects' ability to reduce or mitigate emissions. Verification standards also include strong values with regards to the environmental and social benefits of a project such as creating jobs, improving public health, and respecting the rights of local communities. For instance, protecting forests from deforestation and teaching communities how to farm sustainably would ensure a carbon credit verification. Some standards include the Gold Standard, Verified Carbon Standard (Verra) and Plan Vivo.

In the case of funding infrastructure through carbon credits, it is vital for certification of each credit, as this will boost investor confidence in the project and ensure alignment with compliance carbon markets. Carbon markets can be used in the following approaches to fund infrastructure:

• Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) can structure blended finance: combine carbon credit revenues with concessional or private capital

• Carbon revenues can improve project bankability and lower financing costs

• Forward-selling carbon credits can help derisk early-stage projects

• Carbon monetisation can be used to increase IRRs, extend loan tenors, or crowd in private investors

2.3 Research Goals

The study aims to assess the financial opportunity available to African countries to use carbon credits as a blended financing mechanism to fund infrastructure projects. The study seeks to understand the mechanisms through which carbon finance can attract private investment, complement public funding, and enhance the bankability of low-carbon infrastructure projects. By analysing case studies, stakeholder perspectives, and existing policy frameworks, the research aims to identify practical models, success factors, and challenges that influence the integration of carbon market revenues into blended finance structures.

3. Scope of Work

The scope of this work is centred around building an understanding of Carbon Market potential in Africa and how Carbon Markets can be used as a mechanism to fund infrastructure.

(a) Differentiate between the types of Carbon Markets: voluntary and compliance and assess carbon standards. Derive an understanding of which framework will be best suited to the African context, including South Africa, with a focus on the approaches a DFI can use to leverage this mechanism for infrastructure finance. Additionally, include case studies of how DFIs have already used Carbon Markets.

(b) Assess the Carbon Markets opportunity for the top five African countries with the highest readiness in terms of carbon markets, in addition to South Africa. Make consideration towards mechanisms like Article 6.2 (Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes), Article 6.4 (Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism), CBAM and CORSIA to name a few.

(c) Assess and quantify the infrastructure gap for each country selected above in addition to South Africa. Subsequently, compare each selected country's infrastructure gap and its Carbon Market potential.

(d) Research Carbon Market financing instruments that are applicable across the African countries, selected in point 2), with a focus on instruments offered or supported by DFIs such as the African Development Bank and comparable institutions. Include a review of carbon-linked bonds (e.g. carbon market or sustainability-linked bonds), results-based finance, guarantees, and blended finance structures that monetise future carbon revenues. Additionally, identify actions required to build a bankable pipeline, including project preparation support and technical assistance.

(e) Are there specific carbon finance instruments that enhance the blending multiplier? Additionally, provide an understanding of how DFIs can assist commercial banks in holding carbon credit assets on their balance sheets, considering the limitations imposed by Basel III of holding approximately 60 per cent capital adequacy.

(f) For the following points on Carbon Market readiness provide an overview of the African continent and then deep dive into the five countries in addition to South Africa selected in point 2):

- Policy and Regulatory Readiness: How have African countries begun strengthening their Carbon Market frameworks, national carbon registries and Article 6 readiness programmes allowing international carbon trade.
- Institutional and Technical Capacity: What measurement, reporting, and verification frameworks and national GHG accounting systems are necessary for Article 6 compliance and what specific technical capacity is inhibiting the establishment of carbon markets?
- Assess market readiness and investor appetite among industrialised nations.
- Social and Community Readiness: Identify policies that promote social inclusion and benefits. Carbon markets should ensure equitable and just participation.
- Financial Readiness: Assess the financial gap in establishing the above factors enabling African countries to establish a carbon market. Can countries use other financing mechanisms such as carbon taxes or green bonds to strengthen domestic financial systems?

(g) Analysis of global Carbon Markets and how DFI's have used blended finance tools (concessional capital, guarantees, first-loss, technical assistance, results-based finance) as a mechanism for infrastructure finance.

(h) Assessment of how carbon revenues or credit issuance can be integrated into Carbon Market readiness tools:

- Measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) System Integration: Integrate carbon-revenue projections and issuance workflows into MRV tools to strengthen accuracy, credibility, and investor confidence
- National Registry Integration: Embed revenue and issuance tracking into national carbon registries to enhance transparency, predictability and market value of credits.
- Benefit-Sharing Framework Integration: Include revenue-distribution mechanisms in community tools to ensure transparent payments to local stakeholders and prevent inequities or exploitation in carbon projects
- Incorporate carbon-revenue modelling into national carbon-market activation plans so governments can align expected income with climate and development strategies.

(i) Challenges and opportunities in implementing Carbon Markets in Africa with specific mention of the five countries in addition to South Africa mentioned in point 2. Additionally, include case studies from other DFIs.

(j) Practical steps to implementation of Carbon Markets that can unlock capital with a focus on African DFIs and DBSA. Identification and assessment of infrastructure sectors highly suited to carbon market financing:

- Renewable energy
- Waste-to-energy
- Clean cooking
- Water and sanitation
- Transport decarbonisation
- Industrial decarbonisation where applicable
- Climate adaptation projects
- For each sector:
- Quantify carbon credit potential and build a conceptual model of revenue flow and the generation of carbon credits
- Identify financing gaps that carbon revenues can fill

(k) Financial and Economic Analysis:

- financial modelling of hypothetical infrastructure projects with and without carbon revenues.
- How Carbon markets can derisk and attract commercial loans for a project.
- Sensitivity analysis based on carbon price volatility.
- Assessment of how carbon credits can improve project viability (IRR, DSCR, payback).

4. Methodology

The research will employ a blended approach combining both quantitative and qualitative elements. The first approach will be a systematic review of existing literature on climate finance instruments, including an understanding of carbon credits and carbon markets;

blended finance for infrastructure development; integrating carbon credits into blended finance models; and opportunities and challenges in the Carbon Market. The second is a case study and survey-based approach to explore how carbon credits and carbon markets can be leveraged as blended finance instruments for infrastructure development. The case study approach enables an in-depth examination of real-world examples where carbon finance has been integrated into infrastructure projects, providing contextual insights into policy design, financial structuring, and implementation outcomes. The selection of case studies will be determined by the service providers, DBSA team and LDC. The choice of case studies will be based on their relevance to Carbon Market participation, the use of blended finance mechanisms, and measurable development impact. Examples include the Federal Republic of Nigeria carbon market activation policy and the Africa Carbon Markets Initiative.

Complementing the case studies, a survey of key informants, including government officials, development finance institutions, private investors, and project developers, will be conducted to capture perceptions, experiences, and challenges related to carbon-based infrastructure financing.

5. Initial Literature Review

a) Strategic objectives for sustainable development finance institutions

Development Finance Institutions are becoming more sustainable by integrating climate action across their operations, scaling green and sustainable finance, and strengthening ESG risk management to ensure long-term environmental and social integrity. They are mobilising private-sector capital for climate-aligned investments and improving impact measurement and disclosure to attract sustainable investors and enhance transparency. DFIs also prioritise inclusive development, promoting gender equality, youth empowerment, and community benefits while reinforcing governance and institutional capacity to deliver resilient, high-impact projects.

As part of the DBSA's policy, its decadal strategy strongly outlines the Bank's commitment to social equity and a just transition, ensuring that all development supports an equitable shift to a sustainable, low-carbon economy. Its actions align with global, regional, and national priorities and reflect a proactive approach to addressing environmental challenges and advancing a greener future. The DBSA positions green growth as a central economic opportunity and a pathway to sustainability and resilience locally, regionally, and globally. This focus aligns with national development priorities and reflects the Bank's proactive commitment to tackling environmental challenges and advancing a greener, more sustainable future (Development Bank of Southern Africa, 2024).

b)Carbon Markets for Blended Finance

Carbon Markets offer debt-free finance, attracting private investment and non-aid funding from other countries. When used strategically, they can help countries mobilise additional climate finance, support public–private partnerships, and open pathways for other investment flows needed to meet climate goals. Governments choose to engage in these markets for several reasons: to mobilise climate finance for national mitigation and sustainable development goals; to integrate carbon markets with domestic carbon pricing policies and to manage compliance risks by ensuring carbon credit activities align with NDC targets (Initiative Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity, 2023).

Carbon Markets have become a major financing mechanism for climate and energy initiatives in the regions where they operate. The EU ETS has generated over €100 billion for climate and energy purposes. In comparison, California's carbon market has raised more than $24 billion, which has been channelled into its Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. These revenues are increasingly important for policymakers because they help fill fiscal gaps created by declining fossil-fuel-based revenues as economies transition. As markets mature, carbon auction revenues rise, allowing jurisdictions to invest more aggressively in decarbonisation. In the EU ETS, about 76 per cent of revenues are allocated to climate and energy objectives, with funds directed to national budgets, dedicated environmental funds, and mandated climate spending. In California, around 50 per cent of carbon market funds are dedicated to climate adaptation, decarbonisation, and energy-efficiency programmes, including 26 per cent specifically for transportation decarbonisation supporting mass transit, clean mobility, and electric vehicles. Funds are also used to expand renewable energy and improve energy efficiency for households and businesses through direct assistance programmes (Mohanty M. and Sarkar R., 2025).

Carbon Markets can be used for blended finance by combining offset-based revenue streams with public or donor-provided climate finance to overcome investment barriers, reduce project risk, and mobilise capital, especially for large infrastructure projects in low-income countries. While some forms of blending create inefficiencies (e.g., subsidising carbon prices without raising ambition), blended finance is highly effective when used to address credit constraints, finance upfront capital costs, and enable projects or programs that the carbon market alone cannot deliver. The most productive blended finance model uses proportional attribution (emission reductions generated under a carbon market project are allocated between the carbon market and climate finance in proportion to the share of financing each provide), aligns incentives across actors, and requires increased mitigation ambition so that global emissions decrease.

6. Interviews

An interview guide will be developed for use with the following respondents for the compilation of the pre-assessment reports.

- International Emissions Trading Association
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
- Presidential Climate Commission
- United Nations Development Programme
- International standards & registries involved in the SA market: Verra (VCS), Gold Standard, Plan Vivo
- Eskom
- Buyers, Investors & Private Sector Participants
- Financial Regulators & Market Infrastructure
- GIZ's Climate Cluster in South Africa: Sustainable Development through Carbon Markets in Africa
- National Treasury (South Africa)
- At least two private companies already trading carbon credits. One company must be trading in South Africa, and one company must be trading in another country listed in point 2) of the scope of work.

All stakeholders leading in the Carbon Market industry and policymaking space.

7. Research Dependencies and Risks

This process will be determined by the availability and willingness of respondents to be interviewed. The research needs to be carried out in a robust manner, ensuring that all elements are thoroughly researched, thus building a holistic picture that describes all potential obstacles and challenges.

8. Deliverables

The research will generate a formal written paper that systematically documents the study's findings, analyses, and insights. The paper will present a comprehensive examination of carbon credits and Carbon Markets, detailing their potential application as blended finance instruments for infrastructure development. It will include a review of relevant literature, an analysis of case studies and survey data, and a synthesis of policy implications and recommendations for the five selected countries and South Africa. The final deliverable will serve as a structured, evidence-based report suitable for policy reference, providing actionable and scalable insights for development finance institutions, policymakers, and private sector stakeholders engaged in sustainable infrastructure financing.

9. Resources

a) Budget

The project will be rolled out and executed by the successful service provider for this tender, which service provider will be at liberty to execute the project in its entirety using its own resources or to subcontract parts hereof to others.

b) Costs

Costs emanating from the rollout of this study will be debited from the overall budget amount agreed among the DBSA and the service provider as per the terms of the contract.

10. Work Breakdown Structure

An inception report outlining the detailed work plan, methodology, and case study selection will be submitted one month after project initiation, by 01 September 2026. The final research paper documenting the full analysis and findings will be completed and submitted by 30 April 2027. A review and feedback process will take place in January 2026, allowing for revisions, stakeholder validation, and final approval prior to project closure.

11. Timeframe

The project will commence on 1 September 2026 and conclude on 30 April 2027.

12. Reservations

The DBSA expressly reserves the following rights:

- To appoint more than one service provider for this assignment.
- To waive any or all irregularities in the proposals submitted.
- To appoint different service providers for different levels of the assigned work.
- To retain the right not to select any Service Provider for this assignment.

13. Confidentiality and Intellectual Property

All reports shall be regarded as the exclusive intellectual property of the DBSA. Furthermore, the appointed Service Provider undertakes to treat all work pertaining to this appointment with the highest degree of confidentiality for the duration of the project and thereafter.

14. Technical Evaluation of Proposal

The threshold of the functionality evaluation criteria is 70 points; however, in addition, the bidder is also required to achieve a minimum score per requirement as reflected below

Description	Evidence	Scoring guidelines	Min	Max
Planning/Methodology and Approach Bidder to provide a comprehensive plan demonstrating a deep understanding of: a) Research in the carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent b) Understanding of the infrastructure landscape especially in the context of supporting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) c) Understanding of the role of DFIs as development institutions d) Detailed method of achieving the scope of work	Detailed project specific plan comprising of how the following (not limited) activities will be undertaken. Detailed plan and approach from the Terms of Reference to include the following activities: 1. Project plan: a. Timelines b. Work plan c. Project management approach d. Budget, resourcing and deliverables 2. Detailed methodology: a. Assess carbon market readiness, infrastructure financing gaps, financing instruments, and sector opportunities b. Research objectives c. Nature of data to be used (qualitative vs quantitative) and data sources d. Data collection and analysis process e. Reliability and validation of the research responses 3. Consolidation and reporting with potential recommendations a. Provide actionable recommendations and implementation pathways for DFIs, commercial banks, and governments. b. Demonstrate how carbon markets can be	Excellent: Detailed and comprehensive plan addressing all 3 activities in the scope of work = **20 points** Good: Detailed and comprehensive plan and only addresses 2 of the 3 of the objectives in the scope = **15 points** insufficient: Detailed and comprehensive plan and only addresses 1 of the 3 of the objectives in the scope = **5 points** Poor: Brief project plan, listed and/or generic plan or irreverent to ToRs or No plan submitted = **0 point** NB: Bidder will be disqualified if they do not meet minimum 15 points threshold for this criterion	15	20

	integrated into infrastructure financing, readiness tools, and blended finance structures. c. Identify practical steps to unlock capital and develop bankable project pipelines. Bidders will not receive higher scores for listing all elements. Scoring will be based on the quality, depth, coherence and relevance of the methodology.			
Bidding Company Experience Bidder to provide Five (5) or more projects in research activities locally or internationally for related work in carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent. Reference letters must be provided for all of the above-mentioned projects.	Bidder projects and, reference letters on official company letterhead, should have the following information: a) Name of the client serviced b) Name of service provider/bidder c) Description of services rendered d) Duration of the project e) Contactable reference name and contact details f) Signature of a duly authorised person or their representative Attach all reference letters in Annexure B	**Bidder project's reference Letters:** Five (5) or more project reference letters on research in the carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent **= 20 points** Between four (4) to three (3) projects with project reference letters on research in the carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent **= 15 points**	15	20

		Between two (2) to one (1) project reference letters on research in the carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent **= 5 points** Zero project reference letters on research in the carbon markets and climate finance in the financial sector and/or public sector of South Africa and/or the African continent**= 0 points** NB: Bidder will be disqualified if they do not meet minimum 15 points threshold for this criterion		
Project lead with carbon markets experience: An organogram and summary of experience of the team for this project as well as a detailed and abbreviated CV. Kindly note this is compulsory. The abbreviated CV should be in the form of a table shown in annexure C.	**Project lead** Bidder to provide detailed CV and in addition complete Annexure C (abbreviated CV) of proposed project lead experience in the following: • Project management experience • Lead experience in developing carbon markets transactions • Experience in climate finance, carbon markets or environmental management, development finance, financial services or a related field. • And/or knowledge of carbon finance, Nationally Determined Contributions and the Paris Agreement. • And/or familiarity with international development issues, including an understanding of technical and regulatory matters in the areas of carbon markets. • And/or an understanding of the GPC GHG protocol	**Project lead** Project lead 8 years' experience or more =**20 points** Project lead 6-7 years' = **15 points** Project lead 4-5 years' experience = **10 points** Project lead less than 4 years' = **0 points**	15	20

	and GHG inventories			
Key resource experience: Climate finance specialist An organogram and summary of experience of the team for this project as well as a detailed and abbreviated CV. Kindly note this is compulsory. The abbreviated CV should be in the form of a table shown in annexure C.	**Climate finance specialist:** Bidder to provide detailed CV and in addition complete Annexure C (abbreviated CV) of proposed Climate finance specialist experience in the following: • Ability to contribute to analytical outputs, including market assessments, financial models and policy recommendations. • Experience in climate finance instruments, including carbon credits, results-based finance, blended finance, green bonds and climate funds. • Experience in carbon market design and functionality, including pricing mechanisms and crediting methodologies. • And/or Experience analysing carbon market trends in Africa, globally or in South Africa. • And/or Knowledge of Article 6 (6.2 and 6.4 mechanisms). • And/or Ability to assess financial viability and bankability of carbon projects and instruments. • And/or Experience in transaction structuring, including risk allocation and investment appraisals. • And/or Familiarity with instructional and policy frameworks influencing carbon markets in South Africa and across Africa. • And/or Experience working with DFIs, climate funds or private banks/private sector investors.	**Climate finance specialist** Climate finance specialist 5 years' experience or more **= 20 points** Climate finance specialist 3-4 years **= 15 points** Climate specialist 1-2 years' experience **= 10 points** Climate specialist less than 1 year **= 0 points**	15	20

Key resource experience: **Team member 1 (at least 2 other members)** An organogram and summary of experience of the team for this project as well as a detailed and abbreviated CV. Kindly note this is compulsory. The abbreviated CV should be in the form of a table shown in annexure C.	**Team member 1 (at least 2 other members)** Bidder to provide detailed CV and in addition complete Annexure C (abbreviated CV) of proposed team member's experience in the following: • Support stakeholder engagement processes. • Experience in climate finance, carbon markets or environmental management, development finance or a related field. • Knowledge of carbon finance, Nationally Determined Contributions and the Paris Agreement. • And/or familiarity with international development issues, including an understanding of technical and regulatory matters in the areas of carbon markets. • And/or an understanding of the GPC GHG protocol and GHG inventories. • And/or ability to support market mapping and benchmarking exercises on the continent and in South Africa • And/or experience in quantitative and/or qualitative analysis, report writing and research skills.	Team member 3 years' each or more = **10points** Team member 1-2 years' each **= 5 points** Team member less than 1 year of experience each **= 0 points**	5	10
Key resource experience: **Team member 2 (at least 2 other members)** An organogram and summary of experience of the team for this project as well as a detailed and abbreviated CV. Kindly note this is compulsory. The abbreviated CV	**Team member 2 (at least 2 other members)** Bidder to provide detailed CV and in addition complete Annexure C (abbreviated CV) of proposed team member's experience in the following: • Support stakeholder engagement processes. • Experience in climate finance, carbon markets or environmental management, development finance or a related field.	Team member 3 years' each or more = **10 points** Team member 1-2 years' each **= 5 points** Team member less than 1 year of experience each **= 0points**	5	10

should be in the form of a table shown in annexure C.	• Knowledge of carbon finance, Nationally Determined Contributions and the Paris Agreement. • And/or familiarity with international development issues, including an understanding of technical and regulatory matters in the areas of carbon markets. • And/or an understanding of the GPC GHG protocol and GHG inventories. • And/or ability to support market mapping and benchmarking exercises on the continent and in South Africa • And/or experience in quantitative and/or qualitative analysis, report writing and research skills.			
Total			**70**	**100**
Threshold				**70**

Bidders who fail to obtain 70 points or above will not be evaluated further for Price and Specific Goals. The below threshold will be used:

AREA	MAXIMUM POINTS
Price	80
Specific Goals	20
Total	100

ANNEXURE A:PRICING SCHEDULE (ATTACHED SEPARATELY)
BIDDERS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE, AS ANNEXURE A AND TO PROVIDE A DETAILED PRICING.

ANNEXURE B: BIDDER PROJECTS AND, REFERENCE LETTERS ON OFFICIAL COMPANY LETTERHEAD

ANNEXURE C: DEMONSTRATED TRACK RECORD AND EXPERIENCE OF THE PROPOSED TEAM MEMBERS

- Please provide an organogram of all team members

Name	Position	Qualifications	Years of Relevant Experience	Role / Duties in this Project	Relevant Project Experience Project description, Client, Project period, Year Completed, Monetary Value.	Current employment Status (Permanent / Contract / Consultant)	Professional Registrations
Project lead							
Climate finance specialist							
At least two other team members							
Team member 1							
Team member 2							

ANNEXURE D

SBD4

BIDDER'S DISCLOSURE

1. PURPOSE OF THE FORM

1.1 Any person (natural or juristic) may make an offer or offers in terms of this invitation to bid. In line with the principles of transparency, accountability, impartiality, and ethics as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Constitution), and further expressed in the various applicable legislation, it is required for the bidder to make this declaration in respect of the details required hereunder.

1.2 If a person is listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters and/or the List of Restricted Suppliers, that person will automatically be disqualified from the bid process.

2. DECLARATION ON EMPLOYMENT BY ORGAN OF STATE

2.1 Is the bidder, or any of the directors / trustees / shareholders / members / partners of the bidder employed by an organ of state, as defined in section 239 of the Constitution? **YES/NO**

2.2 If YES, furnish particulars of the names, individual identity numbers, in the table below:

Full Name	**Identity Number**	**Name of organ of state**

2.3 Do you, or any person connected with the bidder, have a relationship with any person who is employed by the procuring institution? **YES/NO**

2.3.1 If so, furnish particulars:

…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………

2.4 Does the bidder or any of its directors/trustees/shareholders members/partners or any person having a controlling interest in the enterprise have any interest in any other related enterprise, whether or not they are bidding for this contract?
YES/NO

2.4.1 If so, indicate all companies registered in the CSD in the table below:

Supplier registration number (MAAA)	**Status (active/inactive/deleted)**

Failure to disclose all CSD-registered active companies linked to all Directors will lead to disqualification**.**

3 GENERAL DECLARATION

I, …………………………………………………………................................., the undersigned, in submitting the accompanying bid, do hereby make the following statements that I certify to be true and complete in every respect:

3.1 I have read and I understand the contents of this disclosure.

3.2 I understand that the accompanying bid will be disqualified if this disclosure is found to be false.

3.3 The bidder has arrived at the accompanying bid independently from, and without consultation, communication, agreement or arrangement with any competitor.

3.4 In addition, there have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements with any competitor regarding the quality, quantity, specifications, prices, including methods, factors or formulas used to calculate prices, market allocation, the intention or decision to submit or not to submit the bid, bidding with the intention not to win the bid and conditions or delivery particulars of the products or services to which this bid invitation relates.

3.5 The terms of the accompanying bid have not been, and will not be, disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any competitor, prior to the date and time of the official bid opening or of the awarding of the contract.

3.6 There have been no consultations, communications, agreements or arrangements made by the bidder with any official of the procuring institution in relation to this procurement process prior to and during the bidding process except to provide clarification on the bid submitted where so required by the institution; and the bidder was not involved in the drafting of the specifications or terms of reference for this bid.

3.7 I am aware that, in addition and without prejudice to any other remedy provided to combat any restrictive practices related to bids and contracts, bids that are suspicious will be reported to the Competition Commission for investigation and possible imposition of administrative penalties in terms of section 59 of the Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998) and or may be referred to law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation and or may be restricted from conducting business with the state for a period not exceeding 10 years in terms of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No. 12 of 2004) or any other applicable legislation.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS CORRECT.

I ACCEPT THAT THE PROCURING INSTITUTION MAY REJECT THE BID OR TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AGAINST ME IF THIS DECLARATION IS FALSE.

………………………………… ……………………………………………

Signature Date

………………………………… ………………………………………...

Designation Name of bidder

ANNEXURE E SBD 6.1

PREFERENCE POINTS CLAIM FORM IN TERMS OF THE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022

This preference form must form part of all tenders invited. It contains general information and serves as a claim form for preference points for specific goals.

NB: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM, TENDERERS MUST STUDY THE GENERAL CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE IN RESPECT OF THE TENDER AND PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2022

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1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The following preference point systems are applicable to invitations to tender:

- the 80/20 system for requirements with a Rand value of up to R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included); and
- the 90/10 system for requirements with a Rand value above R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included).

1.2 **To be completed by the organ of state**

(*delete whichever is not applicable for this tender*).

a) The applicable preference point system for this tender is the 90/10 preference point system.

b) The applicable preference point system for this tender is the 80/20 preference point system.

c) Either the 90/10 or 80/20 preference point system will be applicable in this tender. The lowest/ highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the accurate system once tenders are received.

1.3 Points for this tender (even in the case of a tender for income-generating contracts) shall be awarded for:

(a) Price; and

(b) Specific Goals.

1.4 **To be completed by the organ of state:**

The maximum points for this tender are allocated as follows:

	POINTS
PRICE	
SPECIFIC GOALS	
Total points for Price and SPECIFIC GOALS	**100**

1.5 Failure on the part of a tenderer to submit proof or documentation required in terms of this tender to claim points for specific goals with the tender, will be interpreted to mean that preference points for specific goals are not claimed.

1.6 The organ of state reserves the right to require of a tenderer, either before a tender is adjudicated or at any time subsequently, to substantiate any claim in regard to preferences, in any manner required by the organ of state.

2. DEFINITIONS

(a) **"tender"** means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;

(b) **"price"** means an amount of money tendered for goods or services, and includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;

(c) **"rand value"** means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of bid invitation, and includes all applicable taxes;

(d) **"tender for income-generating contracts"** means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions; and

(e) **"the Act"** means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).

3. FORMULAE FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

3.1. **POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE**

3.1.1 **THE 80/20 OR 90/10 PREFERENCE POINT SYSTEMS**

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

80/20 **or** **90/10**

$$\boldsymbol{Ps = 80\left(1 - \frac{Pt - P\,min}{P\,min}\right)} \quad \text{or} \quad \boldsymbol{Ps = 90\left(1 - \frac{Pt - P\,min}{P\,min}\right)}$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration

Pt = Price of tender under consideration

Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender

3.2. FORMULAE FOR DISPOSAL OR LEASING OF STATE ASSETS AND INCOME GENERATING PROCUREMENT

3.2.1. POINTS AWARDED FOR PRICE

A maximum of 80 or 90 points is allocated for price on the following basis:

80/20 **or** **90/10**

$$Ps = 80\left(1 + \frac{Pt - P\,max}{P\,max}\right) \text{ or } \qquad Ps = 90\left(1 + \frac{Pt - P\,max}{Pmax}\right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration

Pt = Price of tender under consideration

Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

4. POINTS AWARDED FOR SPECIFIC GOALS

4.1. In terms of Regulation 4(2); 5(2); 6(2) and 7(2) of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, preference points must be awarded for specific goals stated in the tender. For the purposes of this tender the tenderer will be allocated points based on the goals stated in table 1 below as may be supported by proof/ documentation stated in the conditions of this tender:

4.2. In cases where organs of state intend to use Regulation 3(2) of the Regulations, which states that, if it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies, an organ of state must, in the tender documents, stipulate in the case of—

(a) an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or

(b) any other invitation for tender, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system,

then the organ of state must indicate the points allocated for specific goals for both the 90/10 and 80/20 preference point system.

Table 1: Specific goals for the tender and points claimed are indicated per the table below.

(Note to organs of state: Where either the 90/10 or 80/20 preference point system is applicable, corresponding points must also be indicated as such.

***Note to tenderers: The tenderer must indicate how they claim points for each preference point system.*)**

The specific goals allocated points in terms of this tender	Number of points allocated (90/10 system) (To be completed by the organ of state)	Number of points allocated (80/20 system) (To be completed by the organ of state)	Number of points claimed (90/10 system) (To be completed by the tenderer)	Number of points claimed (80/20 system) (To be completed by the tenderer)
1	10	20		
2	9	18		
3	6	14		
4	5	12		
5	4	8		
6	3	6		
7	2	4		
8	1	2		
Non-compliant contributor	0	0		

The following documents will be accepted as evidence of Black Women Ownership:

- Valid B-BBEE certificate issued by a SANAS-accredited B-BBEE verification agency / sworn affidavit in terms of section 9 of the B-BBEE Act / CIPC affidavit;

DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO COMPANY/FIRM

4.3. Name of company/firm……………………………………………………………………….

4.4. Company registration number: ……………………………………………………………...

4.5. TYPE OF COMPANY/ FIRM

- ☐ Partnership/Joint Venture / Consortium
- ☐ One-person business/sole propriety
- ☐ Close corporation
- ☐ Public Company
- ☐ Personal Liability Company
- ☐ (Pty) Limited
- ☐ Non-Profit Company
- ☐ State Owned Company

[TICK APPLICABLE BOX]

4.6. I, the undersigned, who is duly authorised to do so on behalf of the company/firm, certify that the points claimed, based on the specific goals as advised in the tender, qualifies the company/ firm for the preference(s) shown and I acknowledge that:

i) The information furnished is true and correct;

ii) The preference points claimed are in accordance with the General Conditions as indicated in paragraph 1 of this form;

iii) In the event of a contract being awarded as a result of points claimed as shown in paragraphs 1.4 and 4.2, the contractor may be required to furnish documentary proof to the satisfaction of the organ of state that the claims are correct;

iv) If the specific goals have been claimed or obtained on a fraudulent basis or any of the conditions of contract have not been fulfilled, the organ of state may, in addition to any other remedy it may have –

(a) disqualify the person from the tendering process;

(b) recover costs, losses or damages it has incurred or suffered as a result of that person's conduct;

(c) cancel the contract and claim any damages which it has suffered as a result of having to make less favourable arrangements due to such cancellation;

(d) recommend that the tenderer or contractor, its shareholders and directors, or only the shareholders and directors who acted on a fraudulent basis, be restricted from obtaining business from any organ of state for a period not exceeding 10 years, after the *audi alteram partem* (hear the other side) rule has been applied; and

(e) forward the matter for criminal prosecution, if deemed necessary.

……………………………………….
SIGNATURE(S) OF TENDERER(S)

SURNAME AND NAME: ……………………………………………………….
DATE: ……………………………………………………….

ADDRESS: ……………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………….
……………………………………………………….

ANNEXURE F-SBD 7.1

CONTRACT FORM - PURCHASE OF GOODS/WORKS

THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED IN DUPLICATE BY BOTH THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER (PART 1) AND THE PURCHASER (PART 2). BOTH FORMS MUST BE SIGNED IN THE ORIGINAL SO THAT THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER AND THE PURCHASER WOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF ORIGINALLY SIGNED CONTRACTS FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE RECORDS.

PART 1 (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE BIDDER)

1. I hereby undertake to supply all or any of the goods and/or works described in the attached bidding documents to (name of institution) ……...………………………… in accordance with the requirements and specifications stipulated in bid number………….……. at the price/s quoted. My offer/s remain binding upon me and open for acceptance by the purchaser during the validity period indicated and calculated from the closing time of bid.

2. The following documents shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this agreement:

1. Bidding documents, *viz*
1. Invitation to bid;
2. Tax clearance certificate;
3. Pricing schedule(s);
4. Technical Specification(s);
5. Preference claims for Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Status Level of Contribution in terms of the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2011;
6. Declaration of interest;
7. Declaration of bidder's past SCM practices;
8. Certificate of Independent Bid Determination
9. Special Conditions of Contract;
10. General Conditions of Contract; and
11. Other (specify)

12. I confirm that I have satisfied myself as to the correctness and validity of my bid; that the price(s) and rate(s) quoted cover all the goods and/or works specified in the bidding documents; that the price(s) and rate(s) cover all my obligations and I accept that any mistakes regarding price(s) and rate(s) and calculations will be at my own risk.

13. I accept full responsibility for the proper execution and fulfilment of all obligations and conditions devolving on me under this agreement as the principal liable for the due fulfilment of this contract.

14. I declare that I have no participation in any collusive practices with any bidder or any other person regarding this or any other bid.

15. I confirm that I am duly authorised to sign this contract.

NAME (PRINT) …………………………………………

CAPACITY …………………………………………

SIGNATURE …………………………………………

NAME OF FIRM ……………………………………

WITNESSES

1 ……................

1. ....

DATE: ....

DATE ………………………………………….

SBD 7.1

CONTRACT FORM - PURCHASE OF GOODS/WORKS

1. PART 2 (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PURCHASER)

1. I……………………………………………. in my capacity as…………………………………………………..…. accept your bid under reference number ………………dated………………………for the supply of goods/works indicated hereunder and/or further specified in the annexure(s).

2. An official order indicating delivery instructions is forthcoming.

3. I undertake to make payment for the goods/works delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, within 30 (thirty) days after receipt of an invoice accompanied by the delivery note.

NO.	**PRICE (ALL APPLICABLE TAXES INCLUDED)**		**DELIVERY PERIOD**	**B-BBEE STATUS LEVEL OF CONTRIBUTION**	**MINIMUM THRESHOLD FOR LOCAL PRODUCTION AND CONTENT (if applicable)**

4. I confirm that I am duly authorised to sign this contract.

SIGNED AT ………………………………………ON……………………………….

NAME (PRINT) …………………………………….

SIGNATURE …………………………………….

OFFICIAL STAMP

WITNESSES

1. ……………………….

2. ……………………….

ANNEXURE G

Bidders are required to include, as Annexure G to their Bids, certified copies of all relevant CIPC registration documents listing all members with percentages, in the case of a close corporation

ANNEXURE H

Where Applicable, Bidders are required to include, as Annexure H to their Bids, supporting documents to their responses to the Pre- Qualifying Criteria.

Where the supporting document is the profile of a member of the Bidder's proposed team, this should be indicated.

ANNEXURE I

TAX COMPLIANT STATUS AND CSD REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

AII PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS MUST HAVE A TAX COMPLIANT STATUS EITHER ON THE CENTRAL SUPPLIER DATABASE (CSD) OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY OR SARS E-FILING PRIOR TO APPOINTMENT/AWARD OF THE BID.

REGISTRATION ON THE CSD SITE OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY IS A COMPULSORY REQUIREMENT FOR A BIDDER TO BE APPOINTED, TO CONDUCT BUSINESS WITH THE DBSA. THE ONUS IS ON THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER TO REGISTER ON THE CSD SITE AND PROVIDE PROOF OF SUCH REGISTRATION PRIOR TO APPOINTMENT/AWARD OF THE BID.

CSD Registration Number:	

The Development Bank of Southern Africa has a Zero Tolerance on Fraud and Corruption.
Report any incidents of Fraud and Corruption to Whistle Blowers on any of the following:

TollFree : 0800 20 49 33
Email : dbsa@whistleblowing.co.za
Free Post : Free Post KZN 665 | Musgrave | 4062
SMS : 33490