## RFPHQ-UNCDF-05042020 - Procurement of Financial Instruments Management Systems and Related Services

## Q & A, Response 2, Round 1

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	QUESTION	RESPONSE		
1	As a non-US-Based company, could we present official documents and taxes certificates issued by our or own/ non-US official authorities?	Yes, this is fine. Please note the appropriateness of the documents will still be evaluated.		
2	Is it mandatory to register or get pre- approval as a foreign company with a turnover of 5M?	Please refer to minimum eligibility and qualification requirements in the RFP; please see requirements on financial standing, page 21:		
		Financial Standing	Net income over the past 2 years should be equal or higher than the price proposal submitted and the current ratio should be at least 1.0 or higher.  (For JV/Consortium/Association, all Parties cumulatively should meet requirement).	Form D: Qualification Form
			Bidder must demonstrate the current soundness of its financial standing and indicate its prospective long-term profitability.  (For JV/Consortium/Association, all Parties cumulatively should meet requirement).	Form D: Qualification Form
			Any additional criteria if required	
		While a turnover of \$5 M is desirable, other financial indicators will also be assessed with respect to the value of the contract. In the event that the technical proposal is found to be exceptionally outstanding, UNCDF reserves the right to request for other forms of supplementation of financial capability of the company to ensure its ability to pre-finance the work.		
3	The company is based in another country,	Section H of the TOR on Travel Expenses refer to two types of travel: (i) travel to duty station, which is contemplated in the first paragraph, and (ii) international mission travels, which may become necessary during contract implementation. Travel to duty station (New York City), on one hand, must part of the bid price package regardless of wherever the company representatives or key personnel will be coming from. UNCDF will never pay separately for this type of travel.  On the other hand, the international mission travels that were originally not contemplated at the time of the preparation of the bid, but are necessary or critical to the effective implementation of the contract, will be reimbursed by UNCDF in accordance with UNCDF rules (already defined in the RFP and quoted under this		
	and they will require to cover some international travels, in the RfP said:			
	"International travel, however, is not to be included as part of the bid. International travel, if it becomes necessary, may be specified after project initiation. If the need arises for international travel of consultants, the cost will be reimbursed at actual costs consistent with the policy on			
	reimbursable travel expenses. This means travel class cannot exceed those of an economy class ticket, and under no circumstances will living and out-of-pocket expenses exceed UNCDF's DSA rates. International travel will only be			

authorized after written permission from Head, LDCIP/UNCDF. "

What will be the best way to manage these costs? Is mandatory to work/collaborate with an US firm for on-site interventions?

4 As a non-US-Based company, can we present a Tax Exemption or Tax Registration/Payment Certificate issued by a foreign country? Considering the required documentation:

"Tax Registration/Payment Certificate issued by the Internal Revenue Authority evidencing that the Bidder is updated with its tax payment obligations, or Certificate of Tax exemption, if any such privilege is enjoyed by the Bidder"

question) and will require prior approval by authorized UNCDF personnel.

While it is not mandatory to work or collaborate with a US firm for on-site interventions, and bidders who do not have this will not be disqualified, the said approach can prove to be cost-efficient for the bidder, and could simplify contract implementation for both parties.

Yes, you can. Please see response to Question 1, which is similar to this question.

We would like to clarify that the purpose of the document is not to obtain tax exemption from US authorities but to determine the extent of the bidder's compliance to its tax obligations in the countries where they operate, as good corporate citizens.