



STANDARD BIDDING DOCUMENTS

Request for Proposal

Tender for Digital Supply Chain Financing (DSCF)

(Single Stage: Single Envelope Procedures)

NBP

Head Office

NBP Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road

Karachi, Pakistan.

Phone No. +92 -21- 99220100

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1. Invitation to e-BID (Section-I)

PROCUREMENT OF DIGITAL SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCING PLATFORM

1. National Bank of Pakistan, one of the largest commercial banks operating in Pakistan invites electronic bids from the original manufacturers or service providers, etc., registered with the Income Tax, Revenue Board, and Sales Tax Department for the supply of the Digital Supply Chain Financing Platform.
2. Bidding document as per regulations, containing eligibility/qualification criteria and requirements, detailed terms and conditions, is available free of cost on PPRA's E-PAK Acquisition and Disposal System (EPADS) at <https://eprocare.gov.pk> and www.nbp.com.pk.
3. The electronic bids must be submitted by using EPADS on or before 23rd July 2026, at 03:00 pm. Manual bids submission shall not be accepted. Electronic bids will be opened on the same day at 03:30 pm.

Note:

- a) NBP reserves the right to cancel this invitation at any stage prior to the announcement of tender results as per PPRA rules. This advertisement is also available on the NBP (www.nbp.com.pk) and PPRA (www.ppra.org.pk) websites.
- b) The notification of the GRC constituted in terms of Rule-48 of PPRA rules, 2004 is provided on EPADS at www.eprocure.gov.pk and on PA's website <https://www.nbp.com.pk>
- c) Original Bid Securing Declaration instrument MUST BE submitted to the undersigned office on or before the online submission deadline of the bid.
- d) In case of any technical difficulty in using EPADS, prospective bidders may contact the PPRA Team, director MIS Room No. 109, 1st Floor, FBC building sector G-5/2, Islamabad. Contact number 051-111-137-237.

(Divisional Head)
Procurement Division,
Logistics, Communications & Marketing Group,
National Bank of Pakistan
3rd Floor, Head Office Building, Karachi.
021-99220331, 021-38902435

2. Instructions to Bidders - ITB (Section-II)

Capitalized terms used in the Bid Data Sheet (BDS) and the Instructions to Bidders (ITB), unless specifically defined otherwise, shall have the same meaning as set out in the General Conditions of Contract (GCC) and the Special Conditions of Contract (SCC).

A. General

1	Scope of Bid	1.1 National Bank of Pakistan, referred to as "NBP" or "Procuring Agency" or "Bank" in these bidding documents, invites bids for DSCF- Request for Proposal Bill of Payment Terms & Conditions / Quantity are attached as Section- IX & X .
		1.2 Unless otherwise stated throughout this document, definitions and interpretations shall be as prescribed in the General Conditions of the Contract (GCC).
2	Source of Funds	2.1 National Bank of Pakistan/Local
3	Fraud and Corruption	<p>3.1 A Bidder may be a natural person, company or firm or public or semi- public agency of Pakistan or any foreign country, or any combination of them with a formal existing agreement (on Judicial Papers) in the form of a joint venture, consortium, or association. In the case of a joint venture, consortium, or association, all members shall be jointly and severally liable for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. The joint venture, consortium, or association shall nominate a Lead Member as nominated in the BDS, who shall have the authority to conduct all business for and on behalf of any and all the members of the joint venture, consortium, or association during the Bidding process, and in case of award of contract, during the execution of contract.</p> <p>3.2 (The limit on the number of members of JV or Consortium or Association may be prescribed in BDS, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the PPRA).</p> <p>3.3 A verifiable copy of the agreement that forms a joint venture, consortium or association shall be required to be submitted as part of the Bid.</p> <p>3.4 Any bid submitted by the joint venture, consortium or association shall indicate the part of proposed contract to be performed by each party and each party shall be evaluated (or post qualified if required) with respect to its contribution only, and the responsibilities of each party shall not be substantially altered without prior written approval of the Procuring Agency and in line with any instructions issued by the Authority.</p> <p>3.5 The invitation for Bids is open to all prospective supplier, manufacturers or authorized agents/dealers subject to any provisions of incorporation or licensing by the respective national incorporating agency or statutory body established for that particular trade or business.</p> <p>3.6 Foreign Bidders must be locally registered with the appropriate national incorporating body or the statutory body, before participating in the national/international competitive tendering with the exception of such procurements made by the foreign missions of Pakistan. For such purpose the bidder must have to initiate the registration process before the bid submission and the necessary evidence shall be submitted to the procuring agency along with their bid, however, the final award will be subject to the complete registration process.</p> <p>3.7 A Bidder shall not have a conflict of interest. All Bidders found to have a conflict of</p>

		<p>interest shall be disqualified. A Bidders may be considered to have a conflict of interest with one or more parties in this Bidding process, if they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> are associated or have been associated in the past, directly or indirectly with a firm or any of its affiliates which have been engaged by the Procuring Agency to provide consulting services for the preparation of the design, specifications and other documents to be used for the procurement of the information systems to be procured under this Invitation for Bids. have controlling shareholders in common; or receive or have received any direct or indirect subsidy from any of them; or have the same legal representative for purposes of this Bid; or have a relationship with each other, directly or through common third parties, that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence on the Bid of another Bidder, or influence the decisions of the Procuring Agency regarding this Bidding process; or Submit more than one Bid in this Bidding process. <p>3.8 A Bidder may be ineligible if –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> he is declared bankrupt or, in the case of company or firm, insolvent; payments in favor of the Bidder is suspended in accordance with the judgment of a court of law other than a judgment declaring bankruptcy and resulting (in accordance with the national laws) in the total or partial loss of the right to administer and dispose of its property; legal proceedings are instituted against such Bidder involving an order suspending payments and which may result, in accordance with the national laws, in a declaration of bankruptcy or in any other situation entailing the total or partial loss of the right to administer and dispose of the property; the Bidder is convicted, by a final judgment, of any offence involving professional conduct; (the Bidder is blacklisted and hence debarred due to involvement in corrupt and fraudulent practices, or performance failure or due to breach of bid securing declaration.⁴ The firm, supplier and contractor is blacklisted or debarred by a foreign country, international organization, or other foreign institutions for the period defined by them. <p>3.9 Bidders shall provide the Procuring Agency evidence of their eligibility, proof of compliance with the necessary legal requirements to carry out the contract effectively.</p> <p>3.10 Bidders shall provide such evidence of their continued eligibility to the satisfaction of the Procuring Agency, as the Procuring Agency shall reasonably request.</p> <p>3.11 Bidders shall submit proposals relating to the nature, conditions and modalities of sub-contracting wherever the sub-contracting of any elements of the contract amounting to the more than ten (10) percent of the Bid price is envisaged.</p>
4	Eligible Bidders	<p>4.1 A Bidder may be natural person, company or firm or public or semi- public agency of Pakistan or any foreign country, or any combination of them with a formal existing agreement (on Judicial Papers) in the form of a joint venture, consortium, or association. In the case of a joint venture, consortium, or association, all members shall be jointly and severally liable for the execution of the Contract in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. The joint venture, consortium, or association shall nominate a Lead Member as nominated in the BDS, who shall have the authority to conduct all business for and on behalf of any and all the members of the joint venture, consortium, or association during the Bidding</p>

		<p>process, and in case of award of contract, during the execution of contract.</p> <p>4.2 (The limit on the number of members of JV or Consortium or Association may be prescribed in BDS, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the PPRA).</p> <p>4.3 The appointment of Lead Member in the joint venture, consortium, or association shall be confirmed by submission of a valid Power of Attorney to the Procuring Agency.</p> <p>4.4 Verifiable copy of the agreement that forms a joint venture, consortium or association shall be required to be submitted as part of the Bid.</p> <p>4.5 Any bid submitted by the joint venture, consortium or association shall indicate the part of proposed contract to be performed by each party and each party shall be evaluated (or post qualified if required) with respect to its contribution only, and the responsibilities of each party shall not be substantially altered without prior written approval of the Procuring Agency and in line with any instructions issued by the Authority.</p> <p>4.6 The invitation for Bids is open to all prospective supplier, manufacturers or authorized agents/dealers subject to any provisions of incorporation or licensing by the respective national incorporating agency or statutory body established for that particular trade or business.</p> <p>4.7 Foreign Bidders must be locally registered with the appropriate national incorporating body or the statutory body, before participating in the national/international competitive tendering with the exception of such procurements made by the foreign missions of Pakistan. For such purpose the bidder must have to initiate the registration process before the bid submission and the necessary evidence shall be submitted to the procuring agency along with their bid, however, the final award will be subject to the complete registration process.</p> <p>4.8 A Bidder shall not have a conflict of interest. All Bidders found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. A Bidders may be considered to have a conflict of interest with one or more parties in this Bidding process, if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) are associated or have been associated in the past, directly or indirectly with a firm or any of its affiliates which have been engaged by the Procuring Agency to provide consulting services for the preparation of the design, specifications and other documents to be used for the procurement of the information systems to be procured under this Invitation for Bids. b) have controlling shareholders in common; or c) receive or have received any direct or indirect subsidy from any of them; or d) have the same legal representative for purposes of this Bid; or e) have a relationship with each other, directly or through common third parties, that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence on the Bid of another Bidder, or f) influence the decisions of the Procuring Agency regarding this Bidding process; or g) Submit more than one Bid in this Bidding process. <p>4.9 A Bidder may be ineligible if –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) he is declared bankrupt or, in the case of company or firm, insolvent; b) payments in favor of the Bidder is suspended in accordance with the judgment of a court of law other than a judgment declaring bankruptcy and resulting (in accordance with the national laws) in the total or partial loss of
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		<p>the right to administer and dispose of its property;</p> <p>c) legal proceedings are instituted against such Bidder involving an order suspending payments and which may result, in accordance with the national laws, in a declaration of bankruptcy or in any other situation entailing the total or partial loss of the right to administer and dispose of the property;</p> <p>d) the Bidder is convicted, by a final judgment, of any offence involving professional conduct; (the Bidder is blacklisted and hence debarred due to involvement in corrupt and fraudulent practices, or performance failure or due to breach of bid securing declaration.</p> <p>e) The firm, supplier and contractor is blacklisted or debarred by a foreign country, international organization, or other foreign institutions for the period defined by them.</p> <p>4.10 Bidders shall provide the Procuring Agency evidence of their eligibility, proof of compliance with the necessary legal requirements to carry out the contract effectively.</p> <p>4.11 Bidders shall provide such evidence of their continued eligibility to the satisfaction of the Procuring Agency, as the Procuring Agency shall reasonably request.</p> <p>4.12 Bidders shall submit proposals relating to the nature, conditions and modalities of sub-contracting wherever the sub-contracting of any elements of the contract amounting to the more than ten (10) percent of the Bid price is envisaged.</p>
5	Eligible Goods and Services	<p>5.1 All Goods and related Services to be supplied under the Contract Agreement shall have their origin in eligible source countries.</p> <p>5.2 For purposes of this clause, "origin" means the place where the goods are mined, grown, or produced, or the place from which the related Services are supplied. Goods are produced when, through manufacturing, processing, or substantial and major assembly of components, a commercially recognized product results that are substantially different in basic characteristics or purpose or utility from its components.</p> <p>5.3 The origin of Goods and Services is distinct from the nationality of a bidder.</p>
6	Qualification of the Bidder	<p>6.1 By submission of documentary evidence in its bid, the bidder must establish to NBP's satisfaction that:</p> <p>a) It has the financial, technical, and production/servicing capability necessary to undertake and successfully conclude the contract, meet the qualification criteria specified in the BDS, and have a successful performance history. If a pre-qualification process has been undertaken for the contract(s) for which these bidding documents have been issued, the bidder shall, as part of its bid, update any information submitted with its pre-qualification application. To establish a bidder's qualifications, and unless stated to the contrary in the BDS, the experience and/or resources of any subcontractor will not contribute to the bidder's qualifications; only those of a joint venture partner will be considered.</p> <p>b) in the case of a bidder, for a specific project, offering to supply key goods and components that it does not manufacture or otherwise produce itself, the bidder shall provide written evidence of due authorization by the manufacturer or producer authorizing the bidder to supply those components in Pakistan, as identified in the BDS under the Contract Agreement. This will be accomplished by submission of Manufacturer's Authorization Forms, as indicated in the section entitled Sample Forms; and</p>

		<p>c) in the case of a bidder not undertaking business within Pakistan, the bidder is or will be (if awarded the contract) represented by an agent in Pakistan who is equipped and able to carry out maintenance, technical support, training, and repair obligations prescribed in the GCC and SCC, and/or Technical Requirements, on behalf of the bidder.</p> <p>6.2 Bids submitted by a joint venture of two or more bidders/companies /partnership firms as partners shall also comply with the following requirements:</p> <p>a) the bid shall be duly signed by all the collaborating partners forming a joint venture to be legally binding on all partners;</p> <p>b) one of the partners shall be nominated as being in charge, and this nomination shall be evidenced by submitting a power of attorney signed by legally authorized signatories of all the partners;</p> <p>c) the partner in charge shall be authorized to incur liabilities and receive instructions for and on behalf of any and all partners of the joint venture, and the entire execution of the Contract undertaken with the partner in charge;</p> <p>d) the partner or combination of partners responsible for a specific component(s) of the specific project must meet the relevant minimum qualification criteria for that component;</p> <p>e) a bidder/partnership firm/company may submit bids either as a single bidder on its/his/her own or as a partner in a joint venture. Furthermore, a bidder/partnership firm/company that is a bidder, whether as a single bidder or as a partner in a joint venture, cannot be a subcontractor in other bids, except for the supply of commercially available hardware or software manufactured or produced by the bidder/partnership firm/company, as well as purely incidental services such as installation/configuration, routine training, and ongoing maintenance/support. If the BDS for ITB clause 6.1 (a) allows the qualification of subcontractors nominated for certain components to be taken into account in assessing the bidder's overall qualifications, any subcontractor so nominated by any bidder is automatically disqualified from being a bidder itself or a partner in a joint venture. Non-compliance may result in the rejection of all bids in which the culprit bidder/partnership firm/company participates as a bidder or as a partner in a joint venture. As long as a bidder/partnership firm/company is in compliance with these provisions or is unaffected by them for not participating as a bidder or as a partner in a joint venture, it may be proposed as a subcontractor in any number of bids. If the BDS for ITB clause 28.1 permits the submission of bids for sub-systems or slices, then the provisions of this clause 6.2 (e) apply only to bids for the same sub-system(s), or slice(s);</p> <p>f) all partners of the joint venture shall be liable jointly and severally for the execution of the contract in accordance with the contract terms, and a statement to this effect shall be included in the authorization mentioned under ITB clause 6.2 (b) above, in the bid and the Contract Agreement (in case of a successful bid).</p> <p>6.3 If a bidder intends to subcontract major items of supply or services, it shall include in the bid details the name and nationality of the proposed Subcontractor, including Suppliers for each of those items. The bidder shall be responsible for ensuring that the proposed Subcontractor(s) complies with the requirements of ITB clause 4 and that any Goods or Services components of the concerned project to be provided</p>
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		<p>by the Subcontractor comply with the requirements of ITB clause 5 and the related evidence required by ITB clause 13.1 (f) (ii) is submitted. Bidders are free to list more than one Subcontractor against each item. Quoted rates and prices will be deemed to apply to whichever Subcontractor is appointed by the bidder and any adjustment of the rates or prices shall not be permitted. NBP reserves the right to delete any proposed Subcontractor from the list provided by the bidder. Subsequent additions and deletions from the list of approved Subcontractors shall be performed in accordance with GCC clause 20 (as revised in the SCC, if applicable). For the purposes of these Bidding Documents, a Subcontractor is any supplier or service provider with whom the bidder contracts for the supply or execution of any part of the specific project to be provided by the bidder under the Contract Agreement (such as the supply of major hardware, Software, or other components of the required information technologies specified, or the performance of related Services, e.g., software development, transportation, installation, customization, integration, commissioning, training, technical support, maintenance, repair, etc.).</p>
7	One Bid per Bidder	<p>7.1 A bidder shall submit only one Bid, in the same bidding process, either individually as a Bidder or as a member in a joint venture or any similar arrangement.</p> <p>7.2 No bidder can be a sub-contractor while submitting a Bid individually or as a member of a joint venture in the same Bidding process.</p> <p>7.3 A person or a firm cannot be a sub-contractor with more than one bidder in the same bidding process.</p>
8	Cost of Bidding	<p>8.1 The bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of its bid, and NBP shall not be responsible or liable for those costs under any circumstances.</p>
9	Site Visit	<p>9.1 The bidder may wish to visit and examine the site or sites of the concerned project and obtain for itself, at its responsibility and risk, all information that may be necessary for preparing the bid and entering into the Contract Agreement. The costs of visiting the site or sites (all over Pakistan) shall be at the bidder's own expense.</p> <p>9.2 NBP will arrange for the bidder, its personnel, or agents to access the relevant site or sites, provided that the bidder notifies NBP about a proposed visit at least fourteen (14) Days before the same.</p> <p>9.3 No site visits shall be arranged or scheduled after the deadline for the submission of the bids and before the award of the contract.</p>
10	Eligible Information Systems	<p>10.1 For the purposes of these Bidding Documents, the Information System means all:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the required information technologies, including all information processing and communications-related hardware, software, supplies, and consumable items that the Supplier is required to supply and install under the Contract, plus all associated documentation, and all other materials and goods to be supplied, installed, integrated, and made operational (collectively called "the Goods" in some clauses of the ITB); and b) the related software development, transportation, insurance, installation, customization, integration, commissioning, training, technical support, maintenance, repair, and other services necessary for proper operation of the Information System to be provided by the selected Bidder and as specified in the Contract. <p>10.2 All Information System made up of goods and services to be supplied under the contract shall have their origin in eligible source countries, and all expenditures made under the contract will be limited to the supply and installation information systems. For the purpose of this Bid, ineligible countries are stated in the section-4</p>

		<p>titled as "Eligible Countries".</p> <p>10.3 For purposes of this Clause, "origin" means the place where the goods and services making Information System are produced in or supplied from. An Information System is deemed to be produced in a certain country when, in the territory of that country, through software development, manufacturing, or substantial or major assembly or integration of components, a commercially recognized product result that is substantially different in basic characteristic or in purpose or utility from its component.</p> <p>10.4 The nationality of the supplier that supplies and install the Information System shall not determine the origin of the goods.</p> <p>10.5 To establish the eligibility of the Goods and Services making Information System, Bidders shall fill the country-of-origin declarations included in the Form of Bid.</p> <p>10.6 If so, required in the BDS, the Bidder shall demonstrate that it has been duly authorized for the supply and installation of Information System in Pakistan (or in respective country in case of procurement by the Pakistani Missions abroad), the Information System indicated in its Bid.</p>
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B. The Bidding Documents

9	Content of Bidding Documents	9.1 The bidding documents are listed below and should be read in conjunction with Sections attached and any addenda issued in accordance with ITB clause 11.	
		Section-I Section-II Section-III Section-IV Section-V Section-VI Section-VII Section-VIII Section-IX Section-X Section-XI Section-XII	Brief Description of RFP Instructions to Bidders (ITB) Bid Data Sheet (BDS) Eligible Countries General Conditions of Contract (GCC) Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) Technical Requirements Technical Evaluation Criteria Payment Terms & Conditions Bill of Quantity Delivery Schedule Sample Forms
		9.2 Bidders are expected to examine all instructions, forms, terms, specifications, and other information in the Bidding Document and attached Sections . Failure to furnish all information required by the Bidding Documents or to submit a bid not substantially responsive to the Bidding Documents in every respect will be at the bidder's risk and may result in the rejection of the bid.	
10	Clarification of Bidding Documents and Pre-bid Meetings	10.1 A prospective Bidder requiring any clarification of the Bidding Documents may notify the Procuring Agency in writing or in electronic form that provides record of the content of communication at the Procuring Agency's address indicated in the BDS. 10.2 The Procuring Agency will within three (3) working days after receiving the request for clarification, respond in writing or in electronic form to any request for clarification provided that such request is received not later than three (03) days prior to the deadline for the submission of Bids as prescribed in ITB 23.1. However, this clause shall not apply in case of alternate methods of Procurement. 10.3 Copies of the Procuring Agency's response will be forwarded to all identified	

		<p>Prospective Bidders through an identified source of communication, including a description of the inquiry, but without identifying its source.</p> <p>10.4 In case of downloading of the Bidding Documents from the website of PA, the response to all such queries will also be available on the same link available at the website.</p> <p>10.5 Should the Procuring Agency deem it necessary to amend the Bidding Documents as a result of a clarification, it shall do so following the procedure under ITB 9.</p> <p>10.6 If indicated in the BDS, the Bidder's designated representative is invited at the Bidder's cost to attend a pre-Bid meeting at the place, date and time mentioned in the BDS. During this pre-Bid meeting, prospective Bidders may request clarification of the schedule of requirement, the Evaluation Criteria or any other aspects of the Bidding Documents.</p> <p>10.7 Minutes of the pre-Bid meeting, if applicable, including the text of the questions asked by Bidders, including those during the meeting (without identifying the source) and the responses given, together with any responses prepared after the meeting will be transmitted promptly to all prospective Bidders who have obtained the Bidding Documents. Any modification to the Bidding Documents that may become necessary as a result of the pre-Bid meeting shall be made by the Procuring Agency exclusively through the use of an Addendum pursuant to ITB 9. Non-attendance at the pre-Bid meeting will not be a cause for disqualification of a Bidder.</p> <p>10.8 The Bidder may wish to visit and examine the site or sites of the Information System and obtain for itself, at its own responsibility and risk, all information that may be necessary for preparing the bid and entering into the Contract. The costs of visiting the site or sites shall be at the Bidder's own expense.</p> <p>10.9 The Procuring Agency will arrange for the Bidder and any of its personnel or agents to gain access to the relevant site or sites, provided that the Bidder gives the Procuring Agency adequate notice of a proposed visit of at least seven (07) days. Alternatively, the Procuring Agency may organize a site visit or visits concurrently with the pre-bid meeting, as specified in the BDS for ITB Clause 8.5. Failure of a Bidder to make a site visit will not be a cause for its disqualification.</p> <p>10.10 No site visits shall be arranged or scheduled after the deadline for the submission of the Bids and prior to the award of Contract.</p>
11	Amendment of Bidding Documents	<p>11.1 Before the deadline for submission of Bids, the Procuring Agency for any reason, whether at its own initiative or in response to a clarification requested by a prospective Bidder or pre-bid meeting may modify the Bidding Documents by issuing addenda.</p> <p>11.2 Any addendum issued including the notice of any extension of the deadline shall be part of the Bidding Documents pursuant to ITB 7.1 and shall be communicated in writing or in any identified electronic form that provide record of the content of communication to all the bidders who have obtained the Bidding Documents from the Procuring Agency. The Procuring Agency shall promptly publish the Addendum at the Procuring Agency's web page identified in the BDS:</p> <p>11.3 Provided that the bidder who had either already submitted their bid or handed over the bid to the courier prior to the issuance of any such addendum shall have the right to withdraw his already filed bid and submit the revised bid prior to the original or extended bid submission deadline.</p> <p>11.4 To give prospective Bidders reasonable time in which to take an addendum/corrigendum into account in preparing their Bids, the Procuring Agency may, at its discretion, extend the deadline for the submission of Bids: Provided that the Procuring Agency shall extend the deadline for submission of Bid, if such an addendum is issued within last three (03) days of the Bid submission</p>

		deadline.
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C. Preparation of Bids

12	Language of Bid	12.1 The bid prepared by the bidder and all correspondence and documents related to the bid exchanged by the bidder and NBP shall be written in the language specified in the BDS. Any printed literature furnished by the bidder as part of its bid may be written in another language, as long as such literature is accompanied by a translation in the language specified in the BDS, in which case, for the purpose of interpretation of the bid, the translation shall govern.
13	Documents Comprising the Bid	<p>13.1 The bid submitted by the bidder shall comprise of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technical proposals are to be submitted separately in the relevant EPADS section. Technical proposal will consist of the bidder's complete profile, complete technical offer, compliance sheet in the given format, relevant technical brochures; key highlights of the product/Solution offered, and allied details. Required information in the technical proposal is mentioned in Section-I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, X, and XI and any other attachments/documentary evidence. b) A Bid Form duly completed and signed by a person, or persons duly authorized to bind the bidder to the Contract Agreement. c) The financial proposal will consist of BOQ Section-X, Payment Terms & Conditions Section-IX and Bid Security Payment Order sealed all price schedules duly completed in accordance with ITB clauses 14, 15, and 18 and be signed by a person or persons duly authorized to bind the bidder to the Contract Agreement. Financial proposals of bidders whose technical proposals are found to be substantially responsive, technically qualified, and compliant with the given specifications and allied requirements will be opened on an announced date. d) Bid Securing Declaration is furnished in accordance with ITB clause 17. It must be attached as a scanned copy on the EPADS. e) In case the bidder is a company, a resolution of the board of directors passed in accordance with the articles of association of the company authorizing specific officers to sign on behalf of the bidder; in case the bidder is a partnership firm, a partners resolution passed in accordance with the partnership deed authorizing a partner or partners to sign on behalf of the bidder; in case the bidder is a sole proprietorship, a declaration of sole proprietorship and confirmation that the sole proprietor shall sign as the bidder; and in case the bidders have formed a joint venture, then a letter confirming the formation of the joint venture and authorizing the lead bidder's representative to sign on behalf of the bidders in the joint venture. The above resolutions/letters/declarations should authorize the signatory of the bid to commit the bidder, in accordance with ITB clause 19.2; f) Attachments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The bidder's qualifications should be set out as per the attached criterion mentioned in Section-I: Mandatory Requirements for Bidders and Supplier's Eligibility/ Selection Criteria. (ii) Documentary evidence

		<p>establishing NBP's satisfaction, and in accordance with ITB clause 6, that the bidder is qualified to perform the contract if its bid is accepted. In case of pre- qualification of bidders having been undertaken, and in pursuance of ITB clause 6.1 (a), the bidder must provide evidence on any changes in the information submitted as the basis for pre-qualification or if there has been no change at all in the said information, a statement to this effect;</p> <p>ii) Relevant business and service partnership certificates and manufacturer's authorizations specified as required in the BDS for ITB Clause 6.1 (b);</p>
14	Bid Prices	<p>14.1 The prices of services/goods and components of a system shall be clearly and individually specified</p> <p>a) Services/Goods supplied from outside the country where NBP is based: Unless otherwise specified in the BDS, the prices shall be quoted on a DDP basis with delivery at NBP Head Office Karachi and shall be inclusive of all taxes, stamp duty, duties, levies, sales or other similar tax and fees imposed in the country where NBP is based. In quoting the price, the bidder shall be free to use transportation through carriers registered in any eligible countries. Similarly, the bidder may obtain insurance services from any eligible source country.</p> <p>b) Locally supplied Services/Goods: Unit prices of Services/Goods offered from within the country where NBP is based shall be quoted on a FOR basis and shall be inclusive of all duties, levies, fees, stamp duties, taxes, sales, and other similar taxes incurred until delivery of the Services/Goods. Insurance charges shall be for the account of the bidder</p> <p>c) Additional charges: All inland transportation charges (If any) must be included in prices quoted for goods referred to in Clause 14(a) and (b) above. Any additional costs of any support, service level agreement, or license cost as required must also be quoted separately along with its justification and rationale.</p>
15	Bid Currencies and Prices	<p>15.1 Unless otherwise specified in the BDS, prices quoted by the bidder shall be fixed during the bidder's performance of the contract and shall not be subject to increases on any account. Submitted bids that are subject to price adjustment will be rejected.</p> <p>15.2 The bidder may quote its prices for all Information Technologies, associated Goods, and Services to be supplied from outside Pakistan entirely in the currency or currencies approved by NBP. If the bidder wishes to be paid in a combination of different currencies, it must quote unit prices accordingly, but no more than two foreign currencies may be used.</p> <p>15.3 Unless specified otherwise in the BDS, the bidder shall express its prices for such information technologies, associated goods, and services to be supplied locally (i.e., from within Pakistan).</p>
16	Documents Establishing the Conformity of the Solution to	<p>16.1 Pursuant to ITB clause 13.1 (f), the bidder shall furnish, as part of its bid, documents establishing the conformity to the Bidding Documents of the particular project that the bidder proposes to bid for.</p> <p>16.2 The documentary evidence of conformity of the concerned project to the Bidding</p>

	<p>the Bidding Documents</p>	<p>Documents shall be in the form of written descriptions, literature, diagrams, certifications, and client references, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the bidder’s technical proposal, i.e., a detailed description of the bidder’s proposed technical solution conforming in all material aspects with the Technical Requirements and other parts of these Bidding Documents, overall as well as with regard to the essential technical and performance characteristics of each component making up the proposed solution; b) The bidder shall submit an item-by-item commentary on the bidder’s compliance with NBP’s Technical Requirements in accordance with the format of Section-VI: Technical Requirement Sheet, demonstrating substantial responsiveness of the proposal offered to those requirements. In demonstrating responsiveness, the commentary shall include explicit cross-references to the relevant pages in the supporting materials included in the bid. Whenever a discrepancy arises between the item-by-item commentary and any catalogs, technical specifications, supporting documents, or other preprinted materials submitted with the bid, the item-by-item commentary shall prevail; c) A Preliminary Project Plan describing, among other things, the methods by which the bidder will carry out its overall management and coordination responsibilities if awarded the contract and other resources the bidder proposes to use. The project plan should include a detailed contract implementation schedule in bar chart form, showing the estimated duration, sequence, and interrelationship of key activities needed to complete the Contract Agreement. The Preliminary Project Plan must also address any other topics specified in the BDS. In addition, the Preliminary Project Plan should state the bidder’s assessment of what it expects from NBP, and any other party involved in the implementation of the project to provide during implementation and how the bidder proposes to coordinate the activities of all the parties involved; d) A written confirmation that the bidder accepts responsibility for the successful integration and interoperability of all components of the project as required by the Bidding Documents. <p>16.3 For the purposes of the commentary to be furnished pursuant to ITB clause 16.2 (b), the bidder shall note that references to brand names or model numbers, or national or proprietary standards designated by NBP in its Technical Requirements are intended to be descriptive and not restrictive. Except where explicitly prohibited in the BDS for specific items or standards, the bidder may substitute alternative brand/model names or standards in its bid, provided that it demonstrates to NBP’s satisfaction that the use of the substitute(s) will result in the performance substantially equivalent to or better than that specified in the Technical Requirements.</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>Bid Security</p>	<p>17.1 Unless otherwise specified in the BDS, the bidder shall furnish, as part of its bid, a scanned bid security in the amount stipulated in the BDS. The hard copy of bid security declaration must be submitted to NBP any time before the closing of bid submission. It is mandatory to enclose the bid security declaration electronically in EPADS and submission of original hard copy physically to NBP before the closing of bid submission. Bids not following the aforementioned format will be rejected.</p> <p>17.2 The bid security declaration shall;</p>

		<p>a) at the bidder's option, be in the form of either a certified cheque, letter of credit, or a bank guarantee from a banking institution;</p> <p>b) be issued by a reputable institution in Pakistan selected by the bidder;</p> <p>c) be substantially in accordance with one of the forms of bid security included in Section VII: Sample Forms or other form approved by NBP prior to bid submission;</p> <p>d) be payable promptly upon written demand by NBP in case any of the conditions listed in ITB clause 17.7 are invoked;</p> <p>e) be submitted in its original form, as copies shall not be accepted;</p> <p>f) remain valid for a period of at least 90-days and maximum 270-days beyond any extended period of bid validity subsequently requested pursuant to ITB clause 18.2.</p> <p>17.3 The bid security of a joint venture shall be issued in the name of the joint venture submitting the bid and shall list all partners of the joint venture.</p> <p>17.4 Any bid not accompanied by a substantially acceptable bid security in accordance with ITB clauses 17.2 and 17.3, shall be rejected by NBP as non-responsive.</p> <p>17.5 The bid security may be forfeited:</p> <p>a) if a bidder: (i) withdraws its bid during the period of bid validity specified by the bidder on the Bid Form, except as provided in ITB clause 23.3</p> <p>b) in the case of a successful bidder, if the bidder fails to: (i) sign the Contract Agreement in accordance with ITB clause 35; or (ii) Furnish performance security in accordance with ITB clause 36.</p>
18	Period of Validity of Bids	<p>18.1 Bids shall remain valid, at a minimum, for the period specified in the BDS after the deadline date for bid submission prescribed by NBP. A bid valid for a shorter period shall be rejected by NBP as non-responsive. Bidders are responsible for adjusting the dates in the BDS in accordance with any extensions to the deadline date of bid submission pursuant to ITB clause 21.2.</p> <p>18.2 In exceptional circumstances, prior to expiry of the bid validity period, NBP may request the bidders to extend the period of validity for a specified additional period. The request and the responses to the request shall be made in writing. A bidder may refuse the request without forfeiting its bid security. A bidder agreeing to the request will not be permitted to modify its bid but will be required to extend the validity of its bid security correspondingly, pursuant to ITB clause 17.2 (f).</p>

19	Format and Signing of Bid	<p>19.1 The bidder shall prepare sets of documents in PDF file for the technical and financial bids specified in the BDS, clearly marking each one as "TECHNICAL PROPOSAL" "FINIANICAL PRPOSAL," etc., as appropriate. The bidder shall also enclose a bid security declaration in the manner prescribed in ITB clause 17.</p> <p>19.2 The documents in PDF file of the bid, each consisting of the documents listed in ITB clause 13.1, shall be typed, or written in readable fonts and shall be signed by a person or persons duly authorized to sign on behalf of the bidder. The authorization must be in writing and must be included in the bid pursuant to ITB Clause 13.1 (e). The name and position held by each person signing the authorization must be typed or printed below the signature. All pages of the bid, except for un-amended printed literature, shall be initialed by the person or person signing the bid.</p> <p>19.3 The bid shall contain no interlineations, erasures, or overwriting, except to correct errors made by the bidder, in which case such corrections shall be initiated by the person or persons signing the bid.</p> <p>19.4 The bidder shall furnish in the Bid Form (a sample of which is provided in the Sample Forms Section of the Bidding Documents) information regarding commissions or gratuities, if any, paid or to be paid to agents in relation to this procurement and the execution of the Contract Agreement, should the bidder be successful.</p>
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D. Submission of Bids

20	Electronic Bidding	<p>20.1 The bidder shall submit electronic bids as per the requirements of e-procurement systems EPADS.</p> <p>20.2 In case of Single Stage Two Envelopes Procedure, the bid shall comprise two bids submitted electronically simultaneously, one called the "Technical Proposal" and the other "Financial Proposal."</p>
21	Deadline for submission of Bids	<p>21.1 Bids must be submitted electronically through EPADS as specified in the BDS for ITB not later than the date and time intimated by NBP.</p> <p>21.2 NBP may extend this deadline for submission of bids by amending the bidding documents in accordance with ITB clause 11.3, in which case all rights and obligations of NBP and the bidders will thereafter be subject to the deadline as extended.</p>
22	Late Bids	<p>22.1 Any bid received by NBP after the bid submission deadline prescribed by NBP in the BDS for ITB clause 21, will be rejected and returned unopened to the bidder.</p>
23	Modification or Withdrawal of Bids	<p>23.1 The bidder may modify or withdraw its bid after submission, through EPADS prior to the deadline prescribed for bid submission.</p> <p>23.2 Revision of bid may be submitted electronically through EPADS after withdrawal of original bid before the deadline of submission of bid.</p> <p>23.3 No bid may be modified after the deadline of submission of bids.</p> <p>23.4 No bid may be withdrawn in the interval between the bid submission deadline and the expiration of the bid validity period specified in ITB clause 18. Withdrawal of a bid during this interval may result in the forfeiture of the bidder's bid security, pursuant to ITB clause 17.7.</p>

Bid Opening and Evaluation

24	Opening of Bids by NBP	<p>24.1 NBP shall open electronically through EPADS all technical proposals for all packages, excluding withdrawals, in public, in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend, at the time, on the date and at the place specified in the BDS. Bidders' representatives shall sign a register as proof of their attendance.</p> <p>24.2 The procuring agency should open and evaluate the technical proposal first, without opening the financial proposal and without reference to the price and reject any proposal which does not conform to the specified technical requirements.</p> <p>24.3 The financial proposals shall retain unopened in EPADS;</p> <p>24.4 During the technical evaluation no amendments to the technical proposal shall be permitted.</p> <p>24.5 After the evaluation and approval of the technical proposal the procuring agency, shall at a time within the bid validity period, publicly open the financial proposals electronically through EPADS of the technically accepted bids only. The financial proposal of bids found technically non-responsive shall not be opened.</p> <p>24.6 Financial proposals shall be opened one at a time. The following details shall be read out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unit Price; and b) Bid Amount <p>24.4 NBP shall prepare minutes of the bid opening, including the information disclosed to those present in accordance with ITB clause 24.3.</p>
25	Clarification of Bids	<p>25.1 During the bid evaluation, NBP may, at its discretion, ask a bidder for a clarification of its bid. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing, and no change in the price or substance of the bid shall be sought, offered, or permitted.</p>
26	Preliminary Examination	<p>26.1 NBP shall examine the technical proposals to determine whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) They are complete in all respects. ii) the documents have been properly signed; and iii) whether the bids are generally in order. <p>26.2 In case of a pre-qualification process having been undertaken for the contract(s) for which these Bidding Documents have been issued, NBP shall ensure that each bid is from a pre-qualified bidder, and in the case of a joint venture, the partners and structure of the joint venture are unchanged from those in the pre-qualification. Bidder's profile, technical compliance, major and minor deviations from the given specifications, solution offered as and where applicable will be individually listed and duly evaluated.</p> <p>26.3 NBP may waive any minor formality, nonconformity, or irregularity in a bid that does not constitute a material deviation, provided such waiver does not prejudice or affect the relative ranking of any bidder.</p> <p>26.4 Prior to the detailed evaluation, NBP shall determine whether each bid is of acceptable quality, complete, and substantially responsive to the Bidding Documents. For purposes of this determination, a substantially responsive bid is one that conforms to all the terms, conditions, and specifications of the Bidding Documents without material deviations, exceptions, objections, conditional ties, or reservations. A material deviation, exception, objection, conditionality, or reservation is one: (i) that limits in any substantial way, the scope, quality, or performance of the project; or (ii)</p>

		<p>is inconsistent with the Bidding Documents or limits in a substantial way, NBP's rights or the successful bidder's obligations under the Contract Agreement; or (iii) the acceptance of which would unfairly affect the competitive position of other bidders who have submitted substantially responsive bids.</p> <p>26.5 If a bid is not substantially responsive, it shall be rejected by NBP and may not subsequently be made responsive by the bidder by correction of the nonconformity. NBP's determination of bid responsiveness shall be based on the contents of the bid itself.</p>
27	Conversion to Single Currency	<p>27.1 For evaluation and comparison purposes, NBP shall convert all bid prices expressed in various currencies and amounts into a single currency specified in the BDS, using the selling rate prevailing on the date of opening of the bids intimated by NBP, as notified by the State Bank of Pakistan.</p>
28	Evaluation Criteria	<p>28.1 Bids for sub-systems, or slices of the overall Information System will be accepted if specified in the BDS.</p> <p>28.2 The bid evaluation shall be carried out in accordance with fulfillment of the specifications/requirements specified in Section-VI and the bid evaluation criteria specified in Section-VII "Technical Evaluation Criteria".</p>
29	Domestic Preference	<p>29.1 If indicated in the BDS and as per PPRA Rule 24, NBP shall grant a margin of preference for use of domestic Information Technologies and related Goods. Under this preference, for Goods supplied from outside Pakistan, the CIP (named place of destination) price shall be increased by the applicable import tariff (custom duties and other import taxes) or fifteen (15) percent, whichever is less. If duties vary from item to item within the bid, the appropriate tariff for each item shall apply. No preference shall be applied for any associated Services or works components of the bid.</p> <p>29.2 No margin of preference will be granted for any other price component, and bidders will not be permitted or required to modify the source of any hardware, Software, related equipment, materials, products, or other Goods, as well as related Services after bid opening.</p>
30	Contacting NBP	<p>30.1 From the time of bid opening to the time of the announcement of the successful bidder, if any bidder wishes to contact NBP on any matter related to the bid, it should do so in writing.</p> <p>30.2 If a bidder tries to directly influence NBP or otherwise interfere in the bid evaluation process and the decision to select a bidder as the successful bidder, its bid may be rejected.</p>

E. Post Evaluation Criteria and Award of Contract

31	Post Evaluation Criteria	<p>31.1 NBP will determine at its own cost and to its satisfaction whether the bidder which is selected as having submitted the most advantageous bid is qualified to perform the Contract Agreement satisfactorily, in accordance with ITB clause 6. If a pre-qualification process was undertaken for the Contract Agreement and/ or related agreements for which these Bidding Documents were issued, NBP will determine in the manner described above that no material changes have occurred after the pre-qualification that negatively affects the ability of the bidder which has submitted the most advantageous bid to perform the Contract.</p> <p>31.2 Pursuant to ITB clauses 6 and 16, the evaluation of the bidder’s financial, technical, design, integration, customization, production, management, and support capabilities will be based on an examination of the documentary evidence of the bidder’s qualifications, as well as other information which NBP deems necessary and appropriate. This evaluation may include visits or interviews with the bidder’s clients referenced in its bid, site inspections, and any other measures. NBP may, at its discretion, also carry out tests to determine whether the performance or functionality of the solution offered meets those stated in the technical requirements before announcement of the successful bidder.</p> <p>31.3 An affirmative post-qualification evaluation will be a prerequisite for selecting the most advantageous bidder. A negative evaluation will result in rejection of the bidder’s bid, in which event NBP shall proceed to the next most advantageous bidder to make a similar evaluation of that bidder’s capabilities to perform satisfactorily.</p>
32	Award Criteria	<p>32.1 Subject to ITB clause 33, NBP shall award the contract to the bidder(s) whose bid has / have been evaluated and determined to be substantially responsive and the most advantageous bid, provided further that the bidder(s) has / have been determined to be qualified to perform the contract satisfactorily, pursuant to ITB clause 31.</p>
33	NBP’s Right to Accept any Bid and to Reject any or all Bids	<p>33.1 NBP reserves the right to annul the bidding process as per PPRA Rule 33 and reject all bids at any time prior to the execution of the Contract Agreement with the successful bidder, without thereby incurring any liability to the bidders.</p>
34	Notification of Award	<p>34.1 Prior to the expiration of the period of bid validity, NBP shall notify the successful bidder in writing by registered letter, or by electronic means, including the PPRA and NBP websites, to be subsequently confirmed in writing by registered letter, that its bid has been accepted.</p> <p>34.2 The contract with the successful bidder shall come into force as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) where no formal signing of a contract is required, from the date the notice of the acceptance of the bid or purchase order has been given to the bidder whose bid has been accepted. Such notice of acceptance or purchase order shall be issued within a reasonable time; or; b) where the procuring agency requires signing of a written contract, from the date on which the signatures of both the procuring agency and the successful bidder were affixed to the written contract. Such affixing of signatures shall take place within a reasonable time. <p>34.3 Provided that when the coming into force of a contract is contingent upon</p>

		<p>fulfilment of a certain condition or conditions, the contract shall take effect from the date whereon such fulfilment takes place.</p> <p>34.4 When the successful bidder furnishes the signed Contract Agreement between the bidder and NBP and the performance security pursuant to ITB clause 37, NBP shall notify each unsuccessful bidder and will discharge their bid security declaration.</p>
35	Signing of Contract	<p>35.1 At the same time as NBP notifies the successful bidder that its bid has been accepted, NBP shall negotiate as per PPRA Rule 40 and finalize a contract based on the form of contract attached hereto with the bidder which shall set out the understanding and agreement between the parties relating to the transaction/project. If required by the demands of the project and its legal implications, the bidder and NBP may enter into several contracts on different aspects of the transaction/project.</p> <p>35.2 Following notification of the award of the contract, NBP and the successful bidder shall sign and date the formal Contract Agreement as soon as practically possible. Provided, however, that NBP may in its discretion extend the date for signing the formal contract.</p>

3. BID Data Sheet – BDs (Section-III)

The following specific information relating to DSCF- Request for Proposal that will be used shall complement, supplement, or amend the provisions in the Instructions to Bidders (ITB). Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions in the Bid Data Sheet (BDS) shall prevail over those mentioned in the ITB.

A. General

BDS Clause Number	ITB Number	Amendments of, and Supplements to, Clauses in the Instruction to Bidders
A. Introduction		
1.	1.1	Name of Procuring Agency: National Bank of Pakistan The Description (as specified in Section VII) of the System is: DSCF- Request for Proposal Please refer to the delivery schedule in Section XI – Delivery Schedule The commencement date for delivery: Please refer to the delivery schedule in Section XI – Delivery Schedule
2.	2.1 & 2.2	Financial year for the operations of the Procuring Agency: 2026 Name of Project: DSCF- Request for Proposal for 01 Year (extendable) as per the requirements mentioned in Section-VII Technical Requirements attached separately with the bidding documents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of financing institution: National Bank of Pakistan Name and identification number of the Contract As mentioned on the NBP & PPRA website
3.	3.1	A Joint Venture is applicable. In Case Yes, the Maximum number of members in the joint venture shall be [2].
4.	4.6	Demonstration of authorization by manufacturer: <i>Required</i>
<p>Note:</p> <p>For this tender, NBP has used the Standard Bidding Documents provided for the Information System by the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority. However, all references to manual processes and manual submission of tender should be deemed to have been replaced with the processes and procedures defined in E-PAK Procurement Regulation, 2023. Any query in this regard may be made to Divisional Head Procurement, LCMG – National Bank of Pakistan - muhammad.asad@nbp.com.pk</p>		
5.	8.1	All the clarifications and their responses shall be made through EPADS.

B. Preparation of Bids

1.	7.2	The required documents shall be uploaded on EPADS
2.	8.1	All the clarifications and their responses shall be made through EPADS.
	8.5	Pre-bid meeting: Not Required

C. Preparation of Bids

1.	10.1	The Language of all correspondences and documents related to the Bid is: English
2.	11.1 (h)	In addition to the documents stated in ITB 11, the following documents must be included with the Bid All technical product documents mentioned in Section V
3.	12.3 (c)	Other procurement-specific documentation requirements are: [As per the technical requirement document for evidence of mandatory technical requirements].
4.	12.4	Spare parts: Not Applicable
5.	13.3 (b)	The qualification criteria required from Bidders in ITB 13.3(b) is modified as follows: Please refer to the section V The Bidder is required to include with its Bid, documentation from the manufacturer of the Information System, that it has been duly authorized to deliver, in Pakistan, the Information System indicated in its Bid.
6.	15.6 (a) (iii), (iv) (optional)	For goods making information Systems manufactured from within Pakistan the price quoted shall ONLY be in PKR (Pakistani Rupee)
7.	15.6 (a) (i) & 15.6 (b) (i)	For goods offered from abroad the price quoted shall be: [PKR/USD], in case the price is quoted in more than one currency, PKR cost will be considered as the quoted price for final evaluation and award of contract.
8.	15.8	The price shall be fixed for the duration of the contract. No additional cost will be borne by the bank. (FIXED PRICE CONTRACT)
9.	16.1 (a)	a) For Information System originating in Pakistan the currency of the Bid shall be <i>Pakistani Rupees</i> ; b) For Information System originating outside Pakistan, the Bidder shall express its Bid in any convertible currency.
10.	16.2	For the purpose of comparison of bids quoted in different currencies, the price shall be converted into a single currency specified in the bidding documents. The currency that shall be used for Bid evaluation and comparison purposes to convert all Bid prices expressed in various currencies is: PKR The source of exchange rate shall be: The selling rate prevailing on the date of opening of the financial bids intimated by NBP, as notified by the State Bank of Pakistan NBP Exchange rate of the date of opening will be used for evaluation.
11.	17.1	The Bid Validity period shall be 160 days .
12.	18.1	'Bid Securing Declaration' is applicable (Standard Format – 12.12)

13.	18.3	The bidder shall submit the Bid Bond Declaration in the prescribed format, in lieu of Bid Security, on the original company letterhead, duly signed by an authorized signatory and bearing the official company stamp, failing which the bid may be considered non-responsive. The prescribed format for the advance payment bank guarantee (12.14) is provided in Section XII, Standard Forms.
14.	18.3 (c)	Other forms of security are: NA
15.	19.1	Alternative Bids to the requirements of the Bidding Documents will not be permitted.
16.	21.1	The number of copies of the Bid to be completed and returned shall be 01.
17.	21.2	Written confirmation of authorization are: Letter of authorization to sign the contract & Submit a proposal on behalf of the bidding company signed by the CEO or board resolution.

D. Submission of Bids

1.	22.2 (a)	<p>The bid shall be uploaded on EPADS. (Scan Copy)</p> <p>The address for submission of the original Bid Security Declaration is:</p> <p>The Divisional Head – Procurement Division, LCMG, 3rd Floor, National Bank of Pakistan, Head Office, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.</p> <p>Street address: <i>NBP – Head Office</i></p> <p>Building/Plot No. <i>[insert Building/Plot]</i></p> <p>Floor/Room No.: <i>3rd</i></p> <p>City/Town: <i>Karachi</i></p>
2.	22.2 (b)	<p>Title of the subject Procurement or Project name: <i>Digital Supply Chain Financing</i></p> <p>ITB No: <i>Please refer to websites (NBP & PPRA)</i></p> <p>Time and date for submission: <i>23rd July 2026, 03:00 PM</i></p>
3.	23.1	<p>The deadline for Bid submission is</p> <p>a) Day: <i>Friday</i></p> <p>b) Date: <i>23rd July 2026,</i></p> <p>c) Time: <i>03:00 PM</i></p>

E. Opening and Evaluation of Bids

1.	26.1	The Bid opening shall take place at EPADS.
2.	32.2	The currency that shall be used for Bid evaluation and comparison purposes to convert all Bid prices expressed in various currencies is: PKR The source of the exchange rate shall be: The selling rate prevailing on the date of opening of the financial bids intimated by NBP, as notified by the State Bank of Pakistan NBP The exchange rate of the date of opening will be used for evaluation.
3.	33.4 (h)	Other specific criteria are [as per the detailed Technical and Payment section]
4.	33.5 (a)	Inland transportation from EXW/port of entry/border point to [name of Project site(s)], and insurance and incidentals. Please refer to the bidder qualification criteria in section VIII.
5.	33.5 (b)	Delivery schedule. Within 24 weeks after the signing of the contract or as per the mutual agreement between the bidder and NBP
6.	33.5 (c) (ii)	Deviation in payment is <i>not applicable</i>
7.	33.5 (d)	Cost of spare parts. <i>Please refer to section X BOQ</i>
8.	33.5(e)	Spare parts and after-sales service facilities in Pakistan. <i>(Please refer to section X BOQ)</i>
9.	33.5 (f)	Operating and maintenance costs. Factors for calculation of the whole life cost: <i>Please refer to section X BOQ</i>
10.	33.5 (g)	Performance and productivity of Information System. <i>Please refer to section X BOQ.</i>
11.	33.5 (h)	Specific additional criteria to be used in the evaluation and their evaluation method: Please refer to section X BOQ, Technical Specification and Bidder criteria, Delivery Schedule and Payments terms
12.	33.6	In case of an award to a single Bidder of multiple lots; the methodology of evaluation to determine the lowest evaluated Lot combinations,

		including any discounts offered in the Form of Bid is elaborated in evaluation criteria laid out in Section VIII.
13.	34.1	a) Domestic preference to apply. Preference to domestic or national suppliers or contractors shall be provided in accordance with the policies of the Federal Government and/or in accordance with the regulations issued by the Authority.
14.	35	Evaluation Techniques Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) In such combination, there shall be some specific weightage of both the technical features (such as prescribed in ITB 35.2) and financial aspects of the proposal. The financial marks shall be awarded on the basis of inverse proportion calculations. The highest ranked bid shall be declared, on the basis of combined evaluation. Please refer to evaluation criteria laid out Section VIII – Evaluation Criteria, Qualification Criteria and Technical Evaluation

F. Award of Contract

1.	40.1	The percentage for quantity increase or decrease is Not applicable, however, please refer to section X
2.	43.1	The Performance Security (Guarantee) shall be 0% . In lieu of Bank Security the bidder shall submit a Bid Security Declaration (12.12) on a company's official letterhead, duly signed by the authorized signatory.
3.	43.2	The Performance Guarantee is not required
4.	44.2	The maximum amount of Advance payment shall be 0% against advance bank guarantee, please refer to section IX payment plan. In lieu of Bank Security the bidder shall submit a Bid Security Declaration (12.12) on a company's official letterhead, duly signed by the authorized signatory.
5.	45.1	An arbitrator shall be appointed by mutual consent of both parties.

G. Review of Procurement Decisions

1.	48.1	The address of the Procuring Agency Procurement Division, Logistics, Communications & Marketing Group, National Bank of Pakistan 3rd Floor, Head Office Building, Karachi
	48.6	The Address of PPRA to submit a copy of the grievance:

		Grievance Redressal Appellate Committee, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority 1 st Floor, G-5/2, Islamabad, Pakistan Tel: +92-51-9202254
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4. Eligible Countries (Section-IV)

All the bidders are allowed to participate in the subject procurement without regard to nationality, except bidders of some nationality, prohibited in accordance with the policy of the Federal Government.

The following countries are ineligible to participate in the procurement process:

1. India
2. Israel

Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan has notified the List of Business Friendly Countries (BVL). Information can be accessed through the following link:

<http://www.dgip.gov.pk/Files/Visa%20Categories.aspx#L>

5. General Conditions of Contract (Section-V)

The General Conditions of Contract (“GCC”) contained in this section are to be read in conjunction with the Special Conditions of Contract (“SCC”) and conditions of the Contract Agreement (as defined herein below) which will be executed between NBP and the Supplier. The aforesaid GCC, SCC and the Contract Agreement shall form a complete document expressing all the rights and obligations of the parties; however, the Contract will be finalized in consultation with the Supplier and Legal Department of NBP. The GCC must remain unaltered. Contract -specific information, deletions, extensions, and modifications to the GCC shall be introduced through the SCC and the Contract Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the terms of the GCC, the SCC and the Contract Agreement, the terms of the Contract Agreement shall prevail.

A. Contract and Interpretation

1	Definitions	<p>1.1 The following terms shall be interpreted as indicated below.</p> <p>a) Contract elements:</p> <p>(i) “Contract Documents” means the documents specified in Article 1.1 (Contract Documents) of the form of a contract agreement (including any amendments to these Documents).</p> <p>(ii) “Contract Agreement” means the agreement entered between NBP and the Supplier using the form of contract agreement contained in the sample forms section of the bidding documents and any modifications to this form agreed to by NBP and the Supplier, including any novation’s, modifications, or amendments thereto.</p> <p>(iii) “GCC” means the General Conditions of Contract.</p> <p>(iv) “SCC” means the Special Conditions of Contract.</p> <p>(v) “Technical Requirements” means the Technical Requirements section of the bidding documents.</p> <p>(vi) “Implementation Schedule” means the Implementation Schedule sub-section of the Technical Requirements.</p> <p>(vii) “Contract Price” means the price or prices stated in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>(viii) “Bidding Documents” refers to the collection of documents issued by NBP to instruct and inform potential Suppliers of the processes for bidding, selection of the most advantageous bid, and contract formation, as well as the contractual conditions governing the relationship between NBP and the Supplier. The GCC, the SCC, the Technical Requirements, and all other documents included in the Bidding Documents reflect the procurement guidelines that NBP is obligated to follow during procurement and administration of the process for the formalization of the Contract Agreement and its performance.</p> <p>b) Entities:</p> <p>(i) “NBP” means NBP.</p> <p>(ii) “Project Manager” means the person appointed by NBP in the manner provided in GCC Clause 18.1 (Project Manager) and named as such in the SCC to perform the duties delegated by NBP.</p>
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		<p>manner or execute specific operations.</p> <p>(viii) "System Software" means Software that provides the operating and management instructions for the underlying hardware and other components and is identified as such in the Contract Agreement and such other Software as the parties may agree in writing to be Systems Software. Such System Software includes but is not restricted to, micro-code embedded in hardware (i.e., "firmware"), operating systems, communications, system and network management, and utility software.</p> <p>(ix) "General-purpose software" means Software that supports general-purpose office and software development activities and is identified as such in the Contract Agreement and such other Software as the parties may agree in writing to be General-Purpose Software. General-purpose software may include but is not restricted to word processing, spreadsheets, generic database management, and application development software.</p> <p>(x) "Application Software" means Software formulated to perform specific business or technical functions and interface with the business or technical users of the System and is identified as such in the Contract Agreement and such other Software as the parties may agree in writing to be Application Software.</p> <p>(xi) "Standard Software" means Software identified as such in the Contract Agreement and such other Software as the parties may agree in writing to be Standard Software.</p> <p>(xii) "Custom Software" means Software identified as such in the Contract Agreement and such other Software as the parties may agree in writing to be Custom Software.</p> <p>(xiii) "Source Code" means the database structures, dictionaries, definitions, program source files, and any other symbolic representations necessary for the compilation, execution, and subsequent maintenance of the Software (typically, but not exclusively, required for Custom Software).</p> <p>(xiv) "Materials" means all documentation in printed or printable form and all instructional and informational aides in any form (including audio, video, and text) and on any medium, provided to NBP under the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>(xv) "Standard Materials" means all Materials not specified as Custom Materials.</p> <p>(xvi) "Custom Materials" means Materials developed by the Supplier i.e., Cards Plastic, Stationary, etc. under the Contract Agreement and identified as such in the Contract Agreement or any related agreement between the parties (if any) and such other Materials as the parties may agree in writing to be Custom Materials. Custom Materials include Materials created from Standard Materials.</p> <p>(xvii) "Intellectual Property Rights" means any copyright, trademark, patent, and other intellectual and proprietary rights, title, and interests worldwide, whether vested, contingent, or future, including without limitation, all economic rights and all exclusive rights to reproduce, fix, adapt, modify, translate, create derivative works, extract or re-utilize</p>
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		<p>data, manufacture, introduce into circulation, publish, distribute, sell, license, sublicense, transfer, rent, lease, transmit or provide electronic access, broadcast, display, enter into computer memory, or otherwise use any portion or copy, in whole or in part, in any form, directly or indirectly, or to authorize or assign others to do so.</p> <p>(xviii) "Supplier's Equipment" means all equipment, tools, apparatus, or things of every kind required in or for installation, completion, and maintenance of the System that is to be provided by the Supplier, excluding the Information Technologies, or other items forming part of the System.</p> <p>d) Activities</p> <p>(i) "Delivery" means the transfer of the Goods from the Supplier to NBP following the current edition Incoterms specified in the Contract Agreement. "Incoterms" means international commercial terms published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).</p> <p>(ii) "Installation" means that the System or a Subsystem, as specified in the Contract, is ready for Commissioning as provided in GCC clause 26 (Installation).</p> <p>(iii) "Pre-commissioning" means the testing, checking, and any other required activity that may be specified in the Technical Requirements that are to be carried out by the Supplier in preparation for the Commissioning of the System as provided in GCC clause 26 (Installation).</p> <p>(iv) "Commissioning" means the operation of the System or any Subsystem by the Supplier following Installation, which is to be carried out by the Supplier as provided in GCC clause 27.1 (Commissioning), to carry out Operational Acceptance Test(s).</p> <p>(v) "Operational Acceptance Tests" means the tests specified in the Technical Requirements and the Finalized Project Plan to be carried out to ascertain whether the System or a specified Subsystem, can attain the functional and performance requirements specified in the Technical Requirements and the Finalized Project Plan, following the provisions of GCC clause 27.2 (Operational Acceptance Test).</p> <p>(vi) "Operational Acceptance" means the acceptance by NBP of the System (or any Subsystem(s) where the Contract Agreement provides for acceptance of the System in parts), following GCC clause 27.3 (Operational Acceptance).</p> <p>e) Place and Time</p> <p>(i) "Pakistan" is the country named in the SCC.</p> <p>(ii) "Supplier's Country" is the country in which the Supplier is legally organized, as named in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>(iii) "Project Site(s)" means the place(s) specified in the SCC and /or the Contract Agreement for the Cards Stationary & supply and installation of the System (if required in the agreement).</p> <p>(iv) "Eligible Country" shall mean any country except Israel, a country subject to sanctions of the United Nations, and any country subject to trade and commercial restrictions by the Federal Government of Pakistan.</p>
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2	Contract Documents	2.1 All documents forming part of the Contract Agreement (and all parts of these documents) are intended to be correlative, complementary, and mutually explanatory. The Contract Agreement shall be read as a whole along with the GCC and the SCC.
3	Interpretation	<p>3.1 Language:</p> <p>a) All Contract Documents, all correspondence, and communications to be given shall be written in the language specified in the SCC, and the Contract Agreement shall be construed and interpreted following that language.</p> <p>b) If any of the Contract Documents, correspondence, or communications are prepared in any language other than the governing language under GCC clause 3.1.1 above, the translation of such documents, correspondence, or communications shall prevail in matters of interpretation. The originating party shall bear the costs and risks of such translation, concerning such documents, correspondence, and communications.</p> <p>3.2 Singular and Plural: The singular shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular, except where the context requires otherwise.</p> <p>3.3 Headings: The headings and marginal notes in the GCC are included for ease of reference and shall neither constitute a part of the Contract nor affect its interpretation.</p> <p>3.4 Persons: Words importing persons or parties shall include individuals, firms, companies, corporations, and government entities.</p> <p>3.5 Entire Agreement: The Contract Agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between NBP and the Supplier, when executed, concerning the subject matter of The Contract Agreement and shall supersede all communications, negotiations, and agreements (whether written or oral) of the parties concerning the subject matter of the Contract Agreement made before the date of Contract Agreement,</p>

		<p>unless such communications, negotiations, and agreements are expressly incorporated into the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>3.6 Amendment: No amendment or other variation of the Contract Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing, is dated, expressly refers to the Contract Agreement, and is signed by a duly authorized representative of each party to the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>3.7 Independent Supplier: The Supplier shall be an independent contractor carrying out the Contract Agreement. The Contract Agreement does not create any agency, partnership, joint venture, or other joint relationship between the parties to the Contract Agreement. Subject to the provisions of the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall be solely responsible for how the Contract Agreement is performed. All employees, representatives, or Subcontractors engaged by the Supplier in connection with the performance of the Contract Agreement shall be under the complete control of the Supplier and shall not be deemed to be employees of NBP and nothing contained in the Contract Agreement, or any subcontract awarded by the Supplier shall be construed to create any contractual relationship between any such employees, representatives, or Subcontractors and NBP.</p> <p>3.8 Joint Venture or Consortium: If the Supplier is a joint venture or consortium of two or more persons, all such firms shall jointly and severally be bound to NBP for the fulfillment of the provisions of the Contract Agreement and shall designate one of such persons to act as a leader with authority to bind the joint venture or consortium. The composition or constitution of the joint venture or consortium shall not be altered without the prior consent of NBP.</p> <p>3.9 Non-waiver:</p> <p>a) Subject to GCC clause 3.9.2 below, no relaxation, forbearance, delay, or indulgence by either party in enforcing any of the terms and conditions of the Contract Agreement or the granting of time by either party to the other shall prejudice, affect, or restrict the rights of that party under the Contract Agreement, nor shall any waiver by either party of any breach of Contract Agreement operate as a waiver of any subsequent or continuing breach of Contract Agreement.</p> <p>b) Any waiver of a party's rights, powers, or remedies under the Contract Agreement must be in writing, must be dated and signed by an authorized representative of the party granting such waiver, and must specify the right and the extent to which it is being waived.</p> <p>3.10 Severability: If any provision or condition of the Contract Agreement is prohibited or rendered invalid or unenforceable, such prohibition, invalidity, or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions and conditions of the Contract Agreement.</p>
4	Notices	<p>4.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Agreement, all notices to be given under the Contract shall be in writing and shall be sent by personal delivery, courier, facsimile, electronic mail, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) to the address of the relevant party as specified in the SCC, with the following provisions.</p> <p>4.1.1 Any notice sent by facsimile, electronic mail, or EDI shall be confirmed within two (2) days after dispatch by notice sent by courier, except as otherwise specified in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>4.1.2 Any notice sent by courier shall be deemed (in the absence of evidence of</p>

		<p>earlier receipt) to have been delivered ten (10) Days after dispatch. In proving the fact of dispatch, it shall be sufficient to show that the envelope containing such notice was properly addressed, stamped, and conveyed to the courier service for transmission by courier.</p> <p>4.1.3 Any notice delivered personally or sent by facsimile, electronic mail, or EDI shall be deemed to have been delivered on the date of its dispatch.</p> <p>4.1.4 Either party may change its postal, facsimile, electronic mail, or EDI address or addressee for receipt of such notices by ten (10) Days' notice to the other party in writing.</p> <p>4.2 Notices shall be deemed to include any approvals, consents, instructions, orders, and certificates to be given under the Contract Agreement.</p>
5	Governing Law	5.1 The Contract Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted following the laws of the country specified in the SCC.
6	Settlement of Disputes	<p>6.1 Negotiations:</p> <p>a) If a dispute of any kind whatsoever shall arise between NBP and the Supplier in connection with or arising out of the Contract Agreement, including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, any question regarding its existence, validity, or termination, or the execution of the project (whether during the progress of implementation or after its achieving Operational Acceptance, and whether before or after the termination, abandonment, or breach of the Contract Agreement), the parties shall seek to resolve any such dispute or difference by mutual consultation.</p> <p>b) If the parties fail to resolve such a dispute or difference by mutual consultation, within fourteen (14) Days after one party has notified the other in writing of the dispute or difference, then, each of the parties may refer the matter for arbitration.</p> <p>6.2 Arbitration:</p> <p>a) A party shall give notice to the other party of its intention to commence arbitration, as provided below, as to the matter in dispute, and no arbitration in respect of this matter may commence unless such notice is given.</p> <p>b) Any dispute in respect of which a notice of intention to commence arbitration has been given, following GCC clause 6.2.1 shall be finally settled by arbitration. Arbitration may commence before, during, or after the completion of the project.</p> <p>c) Arbitration proceedings shall be conducted following the rules of procedure specified in the SCC.</p> <p>d) Notwithstanding any reference to arbitration in this clause the parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under the Contract Agreement unless they otherwise agree.</p>

B. Subject Matter of Contract

7	Scope of the System	7.1 Unless otherwise expressly limited in the SCC or Technical Requirements, the Supplier's obligations cover the provision of DSCF- Request for Proposal , inventory, stationary, Materials, and other related material as per standards and any other documents specified in the Contract Agreement and the Finalized
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		<p>Project Plan.</p> <p>7.2 The Supplier shall, unless specifically excluded in the Contract Agreement, perform all such work and/or supply all such items and Materials not specifically mentioned in the Contract Agreement but that can be reasonably inferred from the Contract Agreement as being required for attaining Operational Acceptance of the System as if such work and/or items and Materials were expressly mentioned in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>7.3 The Supplier's obligations (if any) to provide Plastic, stationary, inventory, Goods and Services, etc. as per international standards (e.g., issuance, personalization, technical assistance, and operational support), are specified in the SCC, including the relevant terms, characteristics, and timings.</p>
8	Timelines	<p>8.1 The Supplier shall commence work on the solution within the period specified in the SCC, and without prejudice to GCC clause 28.2, the Supplier shall thereafter proceed with the solution following the schedule specified in the Implementation Schedule in the Technical Requirements section and any refinements made in the Finalized Project Plan.</p> <p>8.2 The Supplier shall achieve Operational Acceptance of the DSCF- Request for Proposal within the time specified in the SCC following the schedule specified in the Implementation Schedule in the Technical Requirements Section and any refinements made in the Finalized Project Plan, or within such extended time to which the Supplier shall be entitled under GCC clause 40 (Extension of Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance).</p>
9	Supplier Responsibilities	<p>9.1 The Supplier shall conduct all activities with due care and diligence following the Contract Agreement and with the skill and care expected of a competent provider of solutions and related services following best industry practices. In particular, the Supplier shall provide and employ only technical personnel who are skilled and experienced in their respective callings and supervisory staff who are competent to adequately supervise the work at hand.</p> <p>9.2 The Supplier confirms that it has entered into this Contract Agreement based on a proper examination of the information and specifications relating to the System provided by NBP and based on information that the Supplier could have obtained from a visual inspection of the Project Site (if access to the site was available) and other data readily available to the Supplier relating to the System. The Supplier acknowledges that any failure to acquaint itself with all such data and information shall not relieve its responsibility for properly estimating the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>9.3 The Supplier shall be responsible for the timely provision of all resources, information, and decision-making under its control that are necessary to reach a mutually agreed Finalized Project Plan (pursuant to GCC clause 19.2) within the schedule specified in the Implementation Schedule in the Technical Requirements section. Failure to provide such resources, information, and decision-making may constitute grounds for termination pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.</p> <p>9.4 The Supplier shall acquire in its name all permits, approvals, and/or licenses from all local, state, or national government authorities or public service undertakings in Pakistan and other relevant jurisdictions including but not limited to the country where the Supplier is incorporated, that are necessary for the performance of the Contract, including, without limitation, visas for the Supplier's and Subcontractor's personnel and entry permits for all imported Supplier's Equipment. The Supplier</p>

		<p>shall acquire all permits, approvals, and/or licenses that are necessary for the performance of the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>9.5 The Supplier shall comply with all laws in force in Pakistan and other relevant jurisdictions including but not limited to the country where the Supplier is incorporated. The laws will include all national, provincial, municipal, or other laws that affect the performance of the Contract Agreement and are binding upon the Supplier. The Supplier shall indemnify and hold harmless NBP from and against any liabilities, damages, claims, fines, penalties, and expenses of whatever nature arising or resulting from the violation of such laws by the Supplier or its personnel, including the Subcontractors and their personnel. The Supplier shall not indemnify NBP to the extent that such liability, damage, claims, fines, penalties, and expenses were caused by a fault of NBP.</p> <p>9.6 The Supplier shall pay due regard to all recognized festivals, official holidays, religious or other customs, and all local laws and regulations about the employment of labor in all dealings with its labor and the labor of its Subcontractors currently employed in connection with the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>9.7 Any Information Technologies or other Goods and Services that will be incorporated in or be required for the Solution and other supplies shall have their origin in an Eligible Country.</p> <p>9.8 The Supplier shall permit the Bank to inspect the Supplier’s accounts and records relating to the performance of the Supplier and to have them audited by auditors appointed by the Bank if so, required by the Bank.</p> <p>9.9 Other Supplier responsibilities, if any, are as stated in the SCC.</p>
10	<p>NBP’s Responsibilities</p>	<p>10.1 NBP shall ensure the accuracy of all information and/or data to be supplied by NBP to the Supplier, except when otherwise expressly stated in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>10.2 NBP shall be responsible for the timely provision of all resources, information, and decision-making under its control that are necessary to reach an agreed Finalized Project Plan (pursuant to GCC clause 19.2) within the schedule specified in the Implementation Schedule in the Technical Requirements section.</p> <p>10.3 NBP shall be responsible for acquiring and providing legal and physical possession of the site and access to it, and for providing possession of and access to all other areas reasonably required for the proper execution of the Contract Agreement which is to be agreed by mutual consent.</p> <p>10.4 NBP assumes primary responsibility for the Operational Acceptance Test(s) for the System following GCC clause 27.2.</p> <p>10.5 NBP is responsible for performing and safely storing timely and regular backups of its data and Software following accepted data management principles, except where such responsibility is assigned to the Supplier as per in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>10.6 All costs and expenses involved in the performance of the obligations of NBP under this GCC clause 10 shall be the responsibility of NBP, save those to be incurred by the Supplier concerning the performance of the Operational Acceptance Test(s), following GCC clause 27.2.</p> <p>10.7 Other NBP responsibilities, if any, are as stated in the SCC.</p>

C. Payment

11	Contract Price	<p>11.1 The Contract Price / Income Sharing ratio (80 / 20) shall be as specified in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>11.2 The Contract Price Income Sharing ratio (80 / 20) shall be a firm lump sum / fixed not subject to any alteration, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in the event of a Change in the System pursuant to GCC clause 39 or other clauses in the Contract Agreement; or b) Following the price adjustment formula (if any) specified in the SCC. <p>11.3 The Supplier shall be deemed to have satisfied itself as to the correctness and sufficiency of the Contract Price, which shall, except as otherwise provided for in the Contract Agreement, cover all its obligations under the Contract Agreement.</p>
12	Terms of Payment	<p>12.1 The Supplier's request for payment shall be made to NBP in writing, accompanied by an invoice describing, as appropriate, the System or Sub-system(s), delivered, Pre-commissioned, Installed, and Operationally Accepted, and by documents submitted pursuant to GCC clause 22.5 and upon fulfillment of other obligations stipulated in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>12.2 No payment made by NBP herein shall be deemed to constitute acceptance by NBP of the System or any Subsystem(s).</p> <p>12.3 Payments shall be made promptly by NBP, but in no case later than thirty (30) Days after submission of a valid invoice by the Supplier. In the event that NBP fails to make any payment by its respective due date or within the period outlined in the Contract Agreement, NBP shall pay to the Supplier interest on the amount of such delayed payment at the rate(s) specified in the SCC for the period of delay until payment has been made in full, whether before or after judgment or arbitration award.</p> <p>12.4 All payments shall be made in the currency (ies) specified in the Contract Agreement, pursuant to GCC clause 11. For Goods and Services supplied locally, payments shall be made in the currency of Pakistan, unless otherwise specified in the SCC.</p>
13	Securities	<p>13.1 Advance Payment Security / Bid Bond Declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) As specified in the SCC, the Supplier shall provide security equal in amount and currency to the advance payment / Bid Bond Declaration. Except as provided otherwise in the Contract Agreement, the security shall be valid until the System is Operationally Accepted. b) The security shall be in the form provided in the Bidding Documents or another form acceptable to NBP. The security shall be returned to the Supplier immediately after its expiration. <p>13.2 Performance Security / Advance Payment Bank Guarantee:</p> <p>In accordance with Rule 39 of the Public Procurement Rules, 2004, the requirement of obtaining a Performance Guarantee / Advance Payment Bank Guarantee is applicable only where such requirement is explicitly stated and deemed necessary in the bidding documents.</p>

		<p>Given that the present procurement is based on an income-sharing model, with no CAPEX, OPEX, license fee, or fixed contract value, and does not involve any upfront financial exposure or budgetary commitment on the part of the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), it has been determined that a Performance Guarantee / Advance Payment Bank Guarantee shall not be required for this engagement.</p> <p>Accordingly, bidders are not required to submit any Performance Guarantee / Advance Payment Bank Guarantee at the time of contract award or execution.</p> <p>However, the successful bidder shall remain fully responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with all contractual obligations, • Adherence to service level requirements, and • Ensuring uninterrupted and compliant delivery of the Digital Supply Chain Financing platform in line with SBP regulations and NBP requirements. <p>NBP reserves the right to take appropriate actions, including termination or other remedies, in case of non-performance or breach of contractual obligations, in accordance with applicable laws and contract provisions.</p>
14	Taxes and Duties	<p>14.1 If any tax exemptions, reductions, allowances, or privileges may be available to the Supplier in Pakistan, NBP shall use its best efforts to enable the Supplier to benefit from any such tax savings to the maximum allowable extent.</p> <p>14.2 For the purpose of the Contract Agreement, it is agreed that the Contract Price specified in the Contract Agreement is based on the taxes, duties, levies, and charges prevailing at the date twenty-eight (28) Days prior to the date of bid submission in Pakistan (also called "Tax" in this GCC clause 14.4). If any Tax rates are increased or decreased, a new Tax is introduced, an existing Tax is abolished, or any change in interpretation or application of any Tax occurs in the course of the performance of the Contract Agreement, which was or will be assessed on the Supplier, its Subcontractors, or their employees in connection with the performance of the Contract Agreement, the parties shall come to an equitable understanding for payment of such taxes.</p>

D. Intellectual Property

15	Copyright	<p>15.1 The Intellectual Property Rights in all Standard Software and Standard Materials, Stationary/Cards shall remain vested in the owner of such rights.</p> <p>15.2 NBP agrees to restrict the use, copying, or duplication of the Standard Software and Standard Materials Following GCC clause 16, except that additional copies of Standard Materials may be made by NBP for use within the scope of the project of which the System is a part, in the event that the Supplier does not deliver copies within thirty (30) Days from receipt of a request for such Standard Materials.</p> <p>15.3 NBP's contractual rights to use the Standard Software or elements of the Standard Software may not be assigned, licensed, or otherwise transferred voluntarily except Following the relevant license agreement or as may be otherwise specified in the SCC.</p> <p>15.4 NBP's and Supplier's rights and obligations with respect to Custom Software or elements of the Custom Software, including any license agreements, and Custom Materials or elements of the Custom Materials are specified in the SCC. Subject to</p>
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		<p>the SCC, the Intellectual Property Rights in all Custom Software and Custom Materials specified in the Contract Agreement (if any) shall, at the date of the Contract Agreement or on the creation of the rights (if later than the date of the Contract Agreement), vest in NBP. The Supplier shall perform and execute or arrange for the performance and execution of each necessary act, document, and thing that NBP may consider necessary or desirable to perfect the right, title, and interest of NBP in and to those rights. In respect of such Custom Software and Custom Materials, the Supplier shall ensure that the holder of any right in such an item does not assert it, and the Supplier shall, if requested to do so by NBP and where permitted by applicable law, ensure that the holder of such a right waives it.</p> <p>15.5 The parties shall enter into such (if any) escrow arrangements in relation to the source code to some or all of the Software as specified in the SCC and Following the SCC or as specified in the Contract Agreement and if required execute a separate escrow agreement.</p>
16	Software License Agreements	<p>16.1 Except to the extent that the Intellectual Property Rights in the Software vest in NBP, the Supplier hereby grants to NBP a license to access and use the Software, including all inventions, designs, and marks embodied in the Software (if provided to NBP under the Contract Agreement).</p> <p>a) Such license to access and use the Software shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Exclusive. ii) fully paid up and irrevocable (except that it shall terminate if the Contract Agreement terminates under GCC clauses 41.1 or 41.3). iii) valid throughout the territory of Pakistan (or such other territory as specified in the SCC and the Contract Agreement); and iv) subject to additional restrictions (if any) as specified in the SCC. <p>b) Permit the Software to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) used or copied for use on or with the computer(s) for which it was acquired (if specified in the Technical Requirements and/or the Supplier's bid), plus a backup computer(s) of the same or similar capacity, if the primary computer(s) is/ are inoperative, and during a reasonable transitional period when use is being transferred between primary and backup. ii) as specified in the SCC, used or copied for use on or transferred to a replacement computer(s), (and use on the original and replacement computer(s) may be simultaneous during a reasonable transitional period) provided that, if the Technical Requirements and/or the Supplier's bid specifies a class of computer to which the license is restricted and unless the Supplier agrees otherwise in writing, the replacement computer(s) is/ are within that class; iii) if the nature of the System is such as to permit such access, accessed from other computers connected to the primary and/or backup computer(s) by means of a local or wide-area network or similar arrangement, and used on or copied for use on the other computers to the extent necessary to that access. iv) reproduced for safekeeping or backup purposes; customized, adapted, or combined with other computer software for use by NBP, provided that derivative software incorporating any substantial part of the delivered,

		<p>restricted Software shall be subject to the same restrictions as are outlined in the Contract Agreement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v) as specified in the SCC, disclosed to, and reproduced for use by, support service suppliers and their subcontractors, (and NBP may sublicense such persons to use and copy for use the Software) to the extent reasonably necessary for the performance of their support service contracts, subject to the same restrictions as are outlined in this Contract Agreement; and vi) disclosed to, and reproduced for use by, NBP and by such other persons as are specified in the SCC (and NBP may sublicense such persons to use and copy for use the Software), subject to the same restrictions as are outlined in the Contract Agreement. <p>16.2 The Standard Software may be subject to audit by the Supplier Following the terms specified in the SCC to verify compliance with the above license agreements.</p>
17	Confidential Information	<p>17.1 Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, NBP and the Supplier ("the Receiving Party") shall each keep confidential and shall not, without the written consent of the other party to the Contract Agreement ("the Disclosing Party"), divulge to any third party any documents, data, or other information of a confidential nature ("Confidential Information"):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) furnished directly or indirectly by the Disclosing Party in connection with this Contract; or b) where the Supplier is the Receiving Party, generated by the Supplier in the course of the performance of its obligations under the Contract and relating to the businesses, finances, suppliers, employees, or other contacts of NBP or NBP's use of the System, c) whether such information has been furnished or generated prior to, during, or following the termination of the Contract ("Confidential Information"). <p>17.2 Notwithstanding the above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Supplier may furnish to its Subcontractor Confidential Information of NBP to the extent reasonably required for the Subcontractor to perform its work under the Contract; and b) NBP may furnish Confidential Information of the Supplier: (i) to its support service suppliers and their subcontractors to the extent reasonably required for them to perform their work under their support service contracts; and (ii) to its affiliates and subsidiaries, c) in which event the Receiving Party shall ensure that the person to whom it furnishes Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party is aware of and abides by the Receiving Party's obligations under this GCC clause 17 as if that person were party to the Contract Agreement in place of the Receiving Party. <p>17.3 NBP shall not, without the Supplier's prior written consent, use any Confidential Information received from the Supplier for any purpose other than the operation, maintenance, and further development of the System. Similarly, the Supplier shall not, without NBP's prior written consent, use any Confidential Information received from NBP for any purpose other than those that are required for the performance of the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>17.4 The obligation of a party under GCC clauses 17.1, 17.2, and 17.3 above, however, shall not apply to that information which:</p>

		<p>a) now or hereafter enters the public domain through no fault of the Receiving Party.</p> <p>b) can be proven to have been possessed by the Receiving Party at the time of disclosure and that was not previously obtained, directly or indirectly, from the Disclosing Party.</p> <p>c) otherwise lawfully becomes available to the Receiving Party from a third party that has no obligation of confidentiality.</p> <p>17.5 The above provisions of this GCC clause 17 shall not in any way modify any undertaking confidentiality given by either of the parties to the Contract Agreement before the date of the Contract Agreement in respect of the System or any part thereof.</p> <p>17.6 The provisions of this GCC clause 17 shall survive the termination, for whatever reason, of the Contract Agreement for One (01) Year or such longer period as may be specified in the SCC or the Contract Agreement.</p>
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E. Supply, Installation, Testing, Commissioning and Acceptance of the System

18	Representatives	<p>18.1 Project Manager (Certified):</p> <p>a) If the Project Manager is not named in the Contract Agreement, then NBP shall appoint and notify the Supplier in writing of the name of the Project Manager within the period specified in the Contract Agreement or as mutually agreed. The terms and conditions of appointment shall be specified in the Contract Agreement. The Project Manager shall have the authority to represent NBP on all day-to-day matters relating to the System or arising from the Contract Agreement. All notices, instructions, orders, certificates, approvals, and all other communications under the Contract Agreement shall be given by the Project Manager, except as otherwise provided for in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>b) All notices, instructions, information, and other communications given by the Supplier to NBP under the Contract Agreement shall be given to the Project Manager, except as otherwise provided for in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>18.2 Supplier's Representative:</p> <p>a) If the Supplier's Representative is not named in the Contract Agreement, then the Supplier shall appoint the Supplier's Representative within the period specified in the Contract Agreement or as mutually agreed. The terms and conditions of appointment shall be specified in the Contract Agreement. The Supplier's Representative shall have the authority to represent the Supplier on all day-to-day matters relating to the System or arising from the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>b) All notices, instructions, orders, certificates, approvals, and all other communications under the Contract Agreement shall be given by the Supplier's Representative, except as otherwise provided for in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>c) The Supplier shall not revoke the appointment of the Supplier's Representative without NBP's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If NBP consents to such an action, the Supplier shall appoint another person</p>
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		<p>of equal or superior qualifications as the Supplier's Representative.</p> <p>d) The Supplier's Representative and staff are obliged to work closely with NBP's Project Manager and staff, act within their authority, and abide by directives issued by NBP that are consistent with the terms of the Contract Agreement. The Supplier's Representative is responsible for managing the activities of its personnel and any subcontracted personnel.</p> <p>18.3 Objections and Removals:</p> <p>a) NBP may, by notice to the Supplier, object to any representative or person employed by the Supplier in the execution of the Contract Agreement who, in the reasonable opinion of NBP, may have behaved inappropriately, been incompetent, or negligent. NBP shall provide evidence of the same, whereupon the Supplier shall remove such person from work on the System.</p> <p>b) If any representative or person employed by the Supplier is removed Following the GCC and the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall, where required, promptly appoint a replacement.</p>
19	Project Plan	<p>19.1 In close cooperation with NBP and based on the Preliminary Project Plan included in the Supplier's bid, the Supplier shall develop a Project Plan encompassing the activities specified in the Contract Agreement. The contents of the Project Plan shall be as specified in the SCC and/or Technical Requirements.</p> <p>19.2 The Supplier shall formally present the Project Plan to NBP Following the procedure specified in the SCC.</p> <p>19.3 If required, the impact on the Implementation Schedule of modifications agreed upon during the finalization of the Project Plan shall be incorporated in the Contract by amendment, Following GCC clauses 39 and 40.</p> <p>19.4 The Supplier shall undertake to supply, install, test, and commission the System Following the Finalized Project Plan as agreed to by NBP and as per the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>19.5 The progress and other reports specified in the SCC shall be prepared by the Supplier and submitted to NBP in the format and frequency specified in the Technical Requirements.</p>
20	Subcontracting	<p>20.1 The Supplier shall prepare a list of Subcontractors it considers necessary for the project, and which are, in the opinion of the Supplier, qualified to perform the duties entrusted to them by the Supplier. The appointment of the Subcontractors by the Supplier shall be subject to the approval of NBP. A list of the Subcontractors and the items for which they may be hired shall be annexed to the Contract Agreement. The Supplier may from time to time propose additions to or deletions from any such list. The Supplier shall submit any such list or any modification to the list to NBP for its approval in sufficient time so as not to impede the progress of work on the System. NBP shall not withhold such approval unreasonably. Approval by NBP of a Subcontractor shall not relieve the Supplier of any of its obligations, duties, or responsibilities under the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>20.2 The Supplier may, at its discretion, select and employ Subcontractors for such critical items from the Subcontractors listed pursuant to GCC clause 20.1. If the Supplier wishes to employ a Subcontractor not so listed, or subcontract an item not so listed, it must seek NBP's prior approval under GCC clause 20.3.</p> <p>20.3 For items for which pre-approved Subcontractor lists have not been specified in</p>

		the Contract Agreement, the Supplier may employ such Subcontractors as it may select, provided, it obtains NBP's written consent to such appointment.
21	Design and Engineering	<p>21.1 Technical Specifications and Drawings:</p> <p>a) The Supplier shall execute the basic and detailed design and implementation activities necessary for successful installation of the System in compliance with the provisions of amongst others or provision of any material i.e., Plastic/Inventory, the Technical Requirements, and the Contract Agreement or, where not so specified, Following good industry practice.</p> <p>b) The Supplier shall be responsible for any discrepancies, errors, or omissions in the specifications, drawings, and other technical documents that it has prepared, whether such specifications, drawings, and other documents have been approved by the Project Manager or not, provided that such discrepancies, errors, or omissions are not based on inaccurate information furnished in writing to the Supplier by or on behalf of NBP.</p> <p>c) The Supplier shall be entitled to disclaim responsibility for any design, data, drawing, specification, standards, or another document, or any modification of such design, drawings, specification, or other documents provided or designated by or on behalf of the NBP, by giving a notice of such disclaimer to the Project/Product Manager.</p> <p>21.2 Codes and Standards</p> <p>a) Wherever references are made in the Contract Agreement or the GCC and the SCC to codes and standards Following which the Contract Agreement shall be performed, the edition or the revised version of such codes and standards current at the date twenty-eight (28) Days prior to the date of bid submission shall apply unless otherwise specified in the SCC. During the performance of the Contract Agreement, any changes in such codes and standards shall be applied after approval by the NBP and shall be treated Following GCC clause 39.3.</p> <p>21.3 Approval/Review of Technical Documents by the Project Manager.</p> <p>a) The Supplier shall prepare and furnish to the Project Manager the documents as specified in the SCC for the Project Manager's approval or review. Any part of the System covered by or related to the documents to be approved by the Project Manager shall be executed only after the Project Manager approves these documents. GCC clauses 21.3.2 through 21.3.7 shall apply to those documents requiring the Project Manager's approval, but not to those furnished to the Project Manager for review only.</p> <p>b) Any document requiring the Project Manager's approval Following GCC clause 21.3.1, shall be submitted to the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall either return one copy of the document to the Supplier with its approval endorsed on the document or shall notify the Supplier in writing of its disapproval of the document and the reasons for disapproval and the modifications that the Project Manager proposes.</p> <p>21.4 The Project/Product Manager shall not disapprove of any document except on the grounds that the document does not comply with some specified provision of the Technical Requirements, the Contract Agreement, or that it is contrary to good industry practice.</p> <p>21.5 If the Project/Product Manager disapproves the document, the Supplier shall</p>

		<p>modify the document and resubmit it for the Project Manager’s approval Following GCC clause 21.3.2. If the Project Manager approves the document subject to modification(s), the Supplier shall make the required modification(s), and the document shall then be deemed to have been approved, subject to GCC clause 21.3.5. The procedure set out in GCC clauses 21.3.2 through 21.3.4 shall be repeated, as appropriate, until the Project Manager approves such documents.</p> <p>21.6 If any dispute or difference occurs between NBP and the Supplier in connection with or arising out of the disapproval by the Project Manager of any document and/or any modification(s) to a document that cannot be settled between the parties within a reasonable period, then, the matter shall be referred for resolution in the manner provided in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>21.7 The Supplier shall not depart from any approved document unless the Supplier has first submitted to the Project Manager an amended document and obtained the Project Manager’s approval of the document, pursuant to the provisions of this GCC clause 21.3. If the Project Manager requests any change in any already approved document and/or in any document based on such an approved document, the provisions of GCC clause 39 (Changes to the System) shall apply to such request.</p>
22	<p>Procurement Delivery and Transport</p>	<p>22.1 Subject to GCC clause 14.2, the Supplier shall manufacture or procure and transport all the Information Technologies, Materials, and other Goods in an expeditious and orderly manner to the Project Site.</p> <p>22.2 Delivery of the Information Technologies, Materials, and other Goods shall be made by the Supplier Following the Technical Requirements. (If applicable)</p> <p>22.3 Early or partial deliveries require the explicit written consent of NBP, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.</p> <p>22.4 Transportation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Supplier shall provide such packing of the Goods as is required to prevent their damage or deterioration during shipment. The packing, marking, and documentation within and outside the packages shall comply strictly with NBP’s instructions given to the Supplier and with the manufacturers’ instructions. b) The Supplier will bear responsibility for and cost of transport to the Project Sites in accordance with the terms and conditions used in the specification of prices in the price schedules, including the terms and conditions of the associated terms. c) Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, the Supplier shall be free to use transportation through carriers registered in any eligible country and to obtain insurance from any eligible source country. <p>22.5 Unless otherwise specified in the SCC, the Supplier will provide NBP with shipping and other documents, as specified below:</p> <p>22.5.1 For Goods supplied from outside Pakistan: Upon shipment, the Supplier shall notify NBP, and the insurance company contracted by the Supplier to provide cargo insurance by telex, cable, facsimile, electronic mail, or EDI with the full details of the shipment. The Supplier shall promptly send the following documents to NBP by mail or courier, as appropriate, with a copy to the cargo insurance company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) two copies of the Supplier’s invoice showing the description of the Goods,

		<p>quantity, unit price, and total amount.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) usual transportation documents. c) insurance certificate. d) certificate(s) of origin; and e) Estimated time and point of arrival in Pakistan and at the site. <p>22.5.2 For Goods supplied locally (i.e., from within the Pakistan):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upon shipment, the Supplier shall notify NBP by facsimile, electronic mail, or EDI with the full details of the shipment. The Supplier shall promptly send the following documents to the NBP by courier: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) two copies of the Supplier’s invoice showing the Goods’ description, quantity, unit price, and total amount. c) delivery note, railway receipt, or truck receipt. d) certificate of insurance. e) Estimated time of arrival at the site. <p>22.6 Customs Clearance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unless specified otherwise, the Supplier will bear responsibility for, and cost of, customs clearance into Pakistan in accordance with the particular conditions used for Goods supplied from outside Pakistan. b) At the request of the Supplier, NBP will make available a representative or agent during the process of customs clearance in Pakistan for Goods supplied from outside Pakistan. In the event of delays in customs clearance that are not the fault of the Supplier, the Supplier shall be entitled to an extension in the time for achieving Operational Acceptance, pursuant to GCC clause 40;
23	Product Upgrades	<p>23.1 At any point during the performance of the Contract Agreement, should technical upgradation be introduced by the Supplier for the technical solution originally offered by the Supplier in its bid and still to be delivered, the Supplier shall be obligated to offer to NBP the latest versions of the available technical solutions having equal or better performance or functionality at the same or lesser unit prices, pursuant to GCC clause 39 (Changes to the System).</p> <p>23.2 At any point during the performance of the Contract Agreement for technical solutions yet to be delivered, the Supplier will also pass on to NBP any cost reductions and additional and/or improved support and facilities that it offers to other clients of the Supplier in Pakistan, pursuant to GCC clause 39 (Changes to the System).</p> <p>23.3 During the performance of the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall offer to NBP all new versions, releases, and updates of the offered technical solution, as well as related documentation and technical support services, within thirty (30) Days of their availability from the Supplier to other clients of the Supplier in Pakistan, and no later than twelve (12) Months after they are released in the country of origin. In all such cases, the costs shall be decided by mutual consent or Following the Contract Agreement or any other related agreement between the parties.</p> <p>23.4 During the Warranty Period, unless otherwise specified in the SCC, the Supplier</p>

		<p>will provide, at no additional cost to NBP, all new versions, releases, and updates for the offered technical solution to be used in the System, within thirty (30) Days of their availability from the Supplier to other clients of the Supplier in Pakistan, and no later than twelve (12) Months after they are released in the country of origin of the Software.</p> <p>23.5 NBP shall introduce all new versions, releases, or updates of the offered technical solution within the time agreed in the Contract Agreement. The receipt of upgraded technical equipment should not adversely affect System operation or performance or require extensive reworking of the System. In cases where the new version, release, or update adversely affects System operation or performance or requires extensive reworking of the System, the Supplier shall continue to support and maintain the technical equipment previously in operation for as long as necessary to allow the introduction of the new upgrades. NBP shall use all reasonable endeavors to implement any new upgrades as soon as practicable.</p>
24	Implementation, Installation, and Other Services	<p>24.1 The Supplier shall provide all Services specified in the Contract Agreement and the Finalized Project Plan Following the highest standards of professional competence and integrity.</p> <p>24.2 Prices charged by the Supplier for Services, if not included in the Contract Agreement, shall be agreed upon in advance by the parties (including, but not restricted to, any prices submitted by the Supplier in the Bid) and shall not exceed the prevailing rates charged by the Supplier to other clients in Pakistan for similar services.</p>
25	Inspection and Test	<p>25.1 NBP or its representative shall have the right to inspect and/or test any components of the offered technical solution, material, or stationary, as specified in the Technical Requirements, to confirm their good working order/quality and/or conformity to the Contract Agreement at the point of delivery and/or at the Project/Production Site.</p> <p>25.2 NBP and the Project/Product Manager or their designated representatives shall be entitled to attend any such inspections and/or tests of the components, provided that NBP shall bear all costs and expenses incurred in connection with such attendance, including but not limited to all inspection agent fees, travel, and related expenses.</p> <p>25.3 Should the inspected or tested components fail to conform to the Contract Agreement NBP may reject the component(s), and the Supplier shall either replace the rejected component(s) or make alterations as necessary so that it meets the Contract Agreement requirements free of cost to the NBP.</p> <p>25.4 The Project Manager may require the Supplier to carry out any inspection and/or test not specified in the Contract Agreement, provided that the Supplier's reasonable costs and expenses incurred in carrying out such inspection and/or test shall be reimbursable by NBP to the Supplier, provided that the tests are not required due to any breach of the Contract Agreement and the Technical Requirements by the Supplier. Further, if such inspection and/or test impede the progress of work on networking and/or the Supplier's performance of its other obligations under the Contract Agreement, the due allowance will be made in respect of the time for achieving Operational Acceptance and the other obligations so affected at the discretion of NBP.</p> <p>25.5 If any dispute or difference of opinion shall arise between the parties in connection</p>

		with or caused by an inspection and/or with regard to any hardware devices or technical equipment to be incorporated in the network that cannot be settled amicably between the parties within a reasonable period, either party may invoke the process pursuant to GCC clause 6 (Settlement of Disputes).
26	Installation of the System	<p>26.1 As soon as the System, or any Subsystem, has, in the opinion of the Supplier, been delivered, pre-commissioned, and made ready for Commissioning and Operational Acceptance Testing Following the Technical Requirements, the SCC and the Finalized Project Plan, the Supplier shall notify NBP of the same in writing as provided/mentioned in the agreement.</p> <p>26.2 The Project Manager shall after receipt of the Supplier's notice under GCC clause 26.1, either issue an Installation certificate, stating that the hardware devices or technical equipment (if acceptance by major component or Subsystem is specified in the Contract), has achieved Installation by the date of the Supplier's notice under GCC clause 26.1, or notify the Supplier in writing of any defects and/or deficiencies, including, but not limited to, defects or deficiencies in the interoperability of the various hardware devices or technical equipment making up the network. The Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavors to promptly remedy any defect and/or deficiencies that the Project Manager has notified the Supplier of. The Supplier shall then promptly carry out retesting of the network and, when in the Supplier's opinion, the network is ready for Commissioning and Operational Acceptance Testing, notify the NBP in writing, Following GCC clause 26.1. The procedure set out in this GCC clause 26.2 shall be repeated, as necessary, until an Installation certificate is issued.</p>
27	Commissioning and Operational Acceptance	<p>27.1 Commissioning:</p> <p>27.1.1 Commissioning of the network (or technical equipment if specified in the Contract Agreement) shall be commenced by the Supplier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) immediately after the Installation certificate is issued by the Project Manager, pursuant to GCC clause 26.2; or b) as otherwise specified in the Technical Requirement or the Finalized Project Plan. <p>27.1.2 NBP shall supply the operating and technical materials and information reasonably required to enable the Supplier to carry out its obligations with respect to Commissioning.</p> <p>27.2 Operational Acceptance Tests</p> <p>27.2.1 The Operational Acceptance Tests (and repeats of such tests) shall be the joint responsibility of NBP and the Supplier and shall be conducted during the Commissioning of the network unless specified otherwise in the Contract Agreement. The Operational Acceptance Tests shall be carried out, to ascertain whether the network (or technical equipment or hardware devices) conforms to the Technical Requirements and meets the standard of performance quoted in the Supplier's bid, including, but not restricted to, the functional and technical performance requirements. The Operational Acceptance Tests during Commissioning will be conducted as specified in the SCC, the Technical Requirements, and/or the Finalized Project Plan.</p> <p>27.2.2 At NBP's discretion, Operational Acceptance Tests may also be performed on replacement software, upgrades and new version</p>

		<p>releases, and Goods that are added or field-modified after Operational Acceptance of the System.</p> <p>27.3 Operational Acceptance:</p> <p>27.3.1 Subject to GCC clause 27.4 (Partial Acceptance) below, Operational Acceptance shall occur in respect of the System, when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Operational Acceptance Tests, as specified in the Technical Requirements, and/or SCC and/or the Finalized Project Plan have been completed; or b) After NBP has put the network into operation or use for sixty (60) consecutive Days. If the System is put into production or used in this manner, the Supplier shall notify NBP and document such use. <p>27.4 At any time after any of the events set out in GCC clause 27.3.1 have occurred, the Supplier may give notice to the Project Manager requesting the issuance of an Operational Acceptance certificate.</p> <p>27.5 After consultation with NBP, the Project Manager shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Issue an Operational Acceptance certificate; or b) Notify the Supplier in writing of any defect or deficiencies or other reason for the failure of the Operational Acceptance Tests. <p>27.6 The Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavors to promptly remedy any defect and/or deficiencies and/or other reasons for the failure of the Operational Acceptance Test that the Project Manager has notified the Supplier of. Once such remedies have been made by the Supplier, the Supplier shall notify NBP, and NBP, with the full cooperation of the Supplier, shall use all reasonable endeavors to promptly carry out retesting of the network or technical equipment or hardware devices. Upon the successful conclusion of the Operational Acceptance Tests, the Supplier shall notify NBP of its request for Operational Acceptance certification, Following GCC clause 27.3.3. NBP shall then issue the Operational Acceptance certification to the Supplier Following GCC clause 27.3.3 (a) or shall notify the Supplier of further defects, deficiencies, or other reasons for the failure of the Operational Acceptance Test.</p> <p>27.7 The procedure set out in this GCC clause 27.3.4 shall be repeated, as necessary, until an Operational Acceptance certificate is issued.</p> <p>27.7.1 If the technical solution provided fails to pass the Operational Acceptance Test(s) Following GCC clause 27.2, then NBP may consider terminating the Contract, according to GCC clause 41.2.2.</p>
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F. Guarantees and Liabilities

28	Operational Acceptance Time Guarantee	<p>28.1 The Supplier guarantees that it shall supply, and complete the Installation and Commissioning of the System (or Subsystems if specified in the Contract), material/Plastic and achieve Operational Acceptance of the System (or Subsystems, if specified in the Contract) within the periods specified in the implementation schedule in the Technical Requirements section and/or the Finalized Project Plan pursuant to GCC clause 8.2, or within such extended time to which the Supplier shall be entitled under GCC clause 40 (Extension of Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance).</p> <p>28.2 If the Supplier fails to supply standard material/stationary, install, commission, and achieve Operational Acceptance of the System (or Subsystems if specified in the Contract Agreement) within the time for achieving Operational Acceptance specified in the implementation schedule in the Technical Requirement or the Finalized Project Plan, or any extension of the time for achieving Operational Acceptance previously granted under GCC clause 40 (Extension of Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance), the Supplier shall pay to NBP, liquidated damages at the rate specified in the SCC as a percentage of the Contract Price, or the relevant part of the Contract Price if a Subsystem has not achieved Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>28.3 The aggregate amount of such liquidated damages shall not exceed the amount specified in the Contract Agreement (if any). Once the maximum (if any) is reached, NBP may consider termination of the Contract Agreement, pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.2.</p> <p>28.4 Unless otherwise specified in the SCC or the Contract Agreement, liquidated damages payable under GCC clause 28.2 shall only apply to the failure to achieve Operational Acceptance of the System (and Subsystems) as specified in the implementation schedule in the Technical Requirements and/or Finalized Project Plan. This clause 28.3 shall not limit any other rights or remedies that NBP may have under the Contract Agreement for other delays.</p> <p>28.5 The payment of liquidated damages shall not in any way relieve the Supplier from any of its obligations to complete the System or from any of its other obligations and liabilities under the Contract Agreement.</p>
29	Defect Liability	<p>29.1 The Supplier warrants that the provided technical solution along with the materials, and other Goods supplied, and Services provided, shall be free from defects in design, engineering, Materials, and workmanship that prevent the System and/or any of its components from fulfilling the Technical Requirements or that limits, in a material fashion, the performance, reliability, or extensibility of the System and/or Subsystems. Exceptions and/or limitations, if any, to this warranty concerning hardware or technical equipment, shall be as specified in the SCC. Commercial warranty provisions of products supplied under the Contract Agreement shall apply to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of this Contract Agreement.</p> <p>29.2 The Supplier also warrants that the Information Technologies, Materials, and other Goods supplied under the Contract Agreement are new, unused, and incorporate all recent improvements in design that materially affect the System's or Subsystem's ability to fulfill the Technical Requirements.</p> <p>29.3 In addition, the Supplier warrants that:</p>

		<p>a) all hardware components to be incorporated into the System form part of the Supplier's and/or Subcontractor's current product lines,</p> <p>b) they have been previously released to the market, and</p> <p>c) those specific items identified in the SCC (if any) have been in the market for at least the minimum periods specified in the SCC.</p> <p>29.4 The Warranty Period shall commence from the date of Operational Acceptance of the System (or of any major component or Subsystem for which separate Operational Acceptance is provided for in the Contract Agreement) and shall extend for the length of time specified in the SCC and the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>29.5 If during the Warranty Period, any defect as described in GCC clause 29.1 should be found in the design, engineering, Materials, and workmanship of the provided technical solution and other hardware supplied or of the Services provided by the Supplier, the Supplier shall promptly, in consultation and agreement with NBP regarding appropriate remedying of the defects, and at its sole cost, repair, replace, or otherwise make good, such defect as well as any damage to the System caused by such defect. Any defective technical solution or other hardware that has/have been replaced by the Supplier shall remain the property of the Supplier.</p> <p>29.6 The Supplier shall not be responsible for the repair, replacement, or making good of any defect, or of any damage to the System arising out of or resulting from any of the following causes:</p> <p>a) Improper operation or maintenance of the System by NBP.</p> <p>b) Normal wear and tear.</p> <p>c) Use of the System with items not supplied by the Supplier, unless otherwise identified in the Technical Requirements, or approved by the Supplier; or</p> <p>d) Modifications made to the System by NBP, or a third party, not approved by the Supplier.</p> <p>29.7 The Supplier's obligations under this GCC clause 29 shall not apply to:</p> <p>a) Any materials that are normally consumed in operation or have a normal life shorter than the Warranty Period; or</p> <p>b) Any designs, specifications, or other data designed, supplied, or specified by or on behalf of NBP or any matters for which the Supplier has expressly disclaimed responsibility, Following GCC clause 21.1.2 and in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>29.8 NBP shall promptly notify the Supplier of a defect following the discovery of such defect, stating the nature of any such defect together with all available evidence. NBP shall afford all reasonable opportunities for the Supplier to inspect any such defect. The NBP shall afford the Supplier all necessary access to the System and the Project Site to enable the Supplier to perform its obligations under this GCC clause 29.</p> <p>29.9 The Supplier may, with NBP's consent, remove from the Project Site, any technical solution and other hardware or technical equipment that are defective, if the nature of the defect, and/or any damage to the System caused by the defect, is such that repairs cannot be expeditiously carried out at the Project Site. If the repair, replacement, or making good is of such a character that it may affect the efficiency of the System, NBP may give the Supplier notice requiring tests of the</p>
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		<p>defective part to be made by the Supplier immediately upon completion of such remedial work, whereupon the Supplier shall carry out such tests.</p> <p>29.10 If such part fails the tests, the Supplier shall carry out further repair, replacement, or making good (as the case may be) until that part of the System passes such tests. The tests shall be agreed upon by the NBP and the Supplier.</p> <p>29.11 If the Supplier fails to commence the work necessary to remedy such defect or any damage to the System caused by such defect within the time period specified in the SCC, NBP may, following notice to the Supplier, proceed to do such work or contract a third party (or parties) to do such work, and the reasonable costs incurred by NBP in connection with such work shall be paid to NBP by the Supplier or may be deducted by NBP from any due payment to the Supplier or claimed under the Performance Security.</p> <p>29.12 If the System or Subsystem cannot be used by reason of such defect and/or making good of such defect, the Warranty Period for the System shall be extended by a period equal to the period during which the System or Subsystem could not be used by NBP because of such defect and/or making good of such defect.</p> <p>29.13 Items substituted for defective parts of the System during the Warranty Period shall be covered by the defect liability warranty for the remainder of the Warranty Period applicable for the part replaced or three (3) Months, whichever is greater. At the request of NBP and without prejudice to any other rights and remedies that NBP may have against the Supplier under the Contract Agreement, the Supplier will offer all possible assistance to NBP to seek warranty services or remedial action from any subcontracted third-party producers or licensors of Goods included in the System, including without limitation assignment or transfer in favor of NBP of the benefit of any warranties given by such producers or licensors to the Supplier.</p> <p>29.14 The Supplier guarantees that once the Operational Acceptance Certificate(s) has been issued, the System represents a complete, integrated solution to NBP's requirements set forth in the Technical Requirements and it conforms to all other aspects of the Contract Agreement. The Supplier acknowledges that GCC clause 27 regarding Commissioning and Operational Acceptance governs how technical conformance of the System to the Contract Agreement requirements will be determined.</p> <p>29.15 If, for reasons attributable to the Supplier, the System does not conform to the Technical Requirements or does not conform to all other aspects of the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall at its cost and expense make such changes, modifications, and/or additions to the System as may be necessary to conform to the Technical Requirements and meet all functional and performance standards. The Supplier shall notify NBP upon completion of the necessary changes, modifications, and/or additions and shall request NBP to repeat the Operational Acceptance Tests until the System achieves Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>29.16 If the System (or Subsystem(s)) fails to achieve Operational Acceptance, NBP may consider termination of the Contract Agreement, pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.2, and forfeiture of the Supplier's performance security as compensation for the extra costs and delays likely to result from this failure.</p>
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30	Functional Guarantee	<p>30.1 The Supplier guarantees that once the Operational Acceptance Certificate(s) has been issued, the System/supply of material to NBP's requirements set forth in the Technical Requirements conforms to all other aspects of the Contract Agreement. The Supplier acknowledges that GCC clause 27 regarding Commissioning and Operational Acceptance governs how technical conformance of the System, and Material to the Contract Agreement requirements will be determined.</p> <p>30.2 If, for reasons attributable to the Supplier, the System does not conform to the Technical Requirements or does not conform to all other aspects of the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall at its cost and expense make such changes, modifications, and/or additions to the System as may be necessary to conform to the Technical Requirements and meet all functional and performance standards. The Supplier shall notify NBP upon completion of the necessary changes, modifications, and/or additions and shall request NBP to repeat the Operational Acceptance Tests until the System achieves Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>30.3 If the System (or Subsystem(s)) fails to achieve Operational Acceptance, NBP may consider termination of the Contract Agreement, pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.2, and forfeiture of the Supplier's performance security as compensation for the extra costs and delays likely to result from this failure.</p>
31	Intellectual Property Rights Warranty	<p>31.1 The Supplier hereby represents and warrants that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The System. Material, and inventory as supplied, installed, tested, and accepted. b) Use of the System Following the Contract Agreement; and c) Copying of the Software and Materials provided to NBP Following the Contract Agreement; do not and will not infringe any Intellectual Property Rights held by any third party, and that it has all necessary rights or at its sole expense shall have secured in writing all transfers of rights and other consents necessary to make the assignments, licenses, and other transfers of Intellectual Property Rights and the warranties set forth in the Contract Agreement, and for NBP to own or exercise all Intellectual Property Rights as provided in the Contract Agreement. Without limitation, the Supplier shall secure all necessary written agreements, consents, and transfers of rights from its employees and other persons or entities whose services are used for the development of the System.
32	Intellectual Property Rights Indemnity	<p>32.1 The Supplier shall indemnify and hold harmless NBP and its employees and officers from and against any or all losses, liabilities, and costs (including losses, liabilities, and costs incurred in defending a claim alleging such a liability), that NBP or its employees or officers may suffer as a result of any infringement or alleged infringement of any Intellectual Property Rights because of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) installation of the System by the Supplier or the use of the System, including the Materials, in the country where the Project Site is located. b) copying of the Software and Materials provided by the Supplier Following the Contract Agreement or any agreement with the Supplier relating to licensing; and c) sale of the products produced by the System in any country, except to the extent that such losses, liabilities, and costs arise as a result of the NBP 's

		<p>breach of GCC clause 32.2.</p> <p>32.2 Such indemnity shall not cover any use of the System, including the Materials, other than for the purpose reflected in the Contract Agreement, any infringement resulting from the use of the System, or any products of the System produced thereby in association or combination with any other goods or services not supplied by the Supplier, where the infringement arises because of such association or combination and not because of use of the System in its own right.</p> <p>32.3 Such indemnities shall also not apply if any claim of infringement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is a direct result of a design mandated by NBP’s Technical Requirements and the possibility of such infringement has been notified in writing to NBP in the Supplier’s Bid; or b) Results from the alteration of the System, including the Materials without authorization of the Supplier, by NBP or any persons other than the Supplier or a person authorized by the Supplier. <p>32.4 If any proceedings are brought or any claim is made against NBP arising out of the matters referred to in GCC clause 32.1, NBP shall promptly notify the Supplier of such proceedings or claims, and the Supplier may at its own expense and in NBP’s name conduct such proceedings or claim and any negotiations for the settlement of any such proceedings or claim.</p> <p>32.5 If the Supplier fails to notify its intention to conduct any such proceedings or claims to NBP within twenty-eight (28) Days after receipt of such notice, then NBP shall be free to conduct the same on its own behalf. Unless the Supplier fails to notify NBP within twenty-eight (28) Days, NBP shall make no admission that may be prejudicial to the defense of any such proceedings or claim. NBP shall, at the Supplier’s request, provide all available assistance to the Supplier in conducting such proceedings or claims and shall be reimbursed by the Supplier for all reasonable expenses incurred in doing so.</p> <p>32.6 NBP shall indemnify and hold harmless the Supplier and its employees, officers, and Subcontractors from and against any and all losses, liabilities, and costs (including losses, liabilities, and costs incurred in defending a claim alleging such a liability) that the Supplier may suffer as a result of any infringement or alleged infringement of any Intellectual Property Rights arising out of or in connection with any design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or materials provided to the Supplier in connection with the Contract Agreement by NBP or any persons (other than the Supplier) contracted by NBP, except to the extent that such losses, liabilities, and costs arise as a result of the Supplier’s breach of GCC clause 32.8.</p> <p>32.7 Such indemnity shall not cover any use of the design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or materials, other than for the purpose indicated by or to be reasonably inferred from the Contract Agreement, or any infringement resulting from the use of the design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or materials, or any products produced thereby, in association or in combination with any other Goods or Services not provided by NBP or any other person contacted by NBP, where the infringement arises because of such association or combination and not because of the use of the design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or materials in its own right.</p> <p>32.8 Such indemnities shall also not apply:</p>
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		<p>a) if any claim of infringement is asserted by a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the Supplier's organization.</p> <p>b) to the extent that any claim of infringement caused by the alteration by the Supplier, or any persons contracted by the Supplier, of the design, data, drawing, specification, or other documents or materials provided to the Supplier by NBP, or any persons contracted by NBP.</p> <p>32.9 If any proceedings are brought or any claim is made against the Supplier arising out of the matters referred to in GCC clause 32.5, the Supplier shall promptly notify NBP about such proceedings or claims, and NBP may at its own expense and in the Supplier's, name conduct such proceedings or claim and any negotiations for the settlement of any such proceedings or claim. If NBP fails to notify the Supplier within twenty-eight (28) Days after receipt of such notice that it intends to conduct any such proceedings or claim, then the Supplier shall be free to conduct the same on its own behalf. Unless NBP has failed to notify the Supplier within twenty-eight (28) Days, the Supplier shall make no admission that may be prejudicial to the defense of any such proceedings or claim. The Supplier shall, at NBP's request, afford all available assistance to NBP in conducting such proceedings or claims and shall be reimbursed by the NBP for all reasonable expenses incurred in so doing.</p>
33	Limitation of Liability	<p>33.1 Provided the following does not exclude or limit any liabilities of either party in ways not permitted by applicable law:</p> <p>a) the Supplier shall not be liable to NBP, whether in contract, tort, or otherwise, for any indirect or consequential loss or damage, loss of use, loss of production, or loss of profits or interest costs, provided that this exclusion shall not apply to any obligation of the Supplier to pay liquidated damages to NBP; and</p> <p>b) the aggregate liability of the Supplier to NBP, whether under the Contract, in tort or otherwise, shall not exceed the amount specified in the Contract Agreement (if any), provided that this limitation shall not apply to any obligation of the Supplier to indemnify NBP with respect to intellectual property rights infringement.</p>

G. Risk Distribution

34	Transfer of Ownership	<p>34.1 Unless provided otherwise in the Contract Agreement, with the exception of Software and Materials, the ownership of the technical solution and other Goods shall be transferred to NBP at the time of Delivery or otherwise under terms that may be agreed upon and specified in the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>34.2 The ownership and terms of usage of the Software and Materials supplied under the Contract shall be governed by GCC clause 15 (Copyright) and any elaboration in the Technical Requirements.</p> <p>34.3 Unless provided otherwise in the Contract Agreement the ownership of the Supplier's Equipment used by the Supplier and its Subcontractors in connection with the Contract Agreement shall remain with the Supplier or its Subcontractors.</p>
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<p>35</p>	<p>Care of the System</p>	<p>35.1 NBP shall become responsible for the care and custody of the System or Subsystems, material, and Inventory upon their Delivery. NBP shall make good at its own cost any loss or damage that may occur to the System or Subsystems due to any reason from the date of Delivery until the date of Operational Acceptance of the System or Subsystems, pursuant to GCC clause 27 (Commissioning and Operational Acceptance), except for such loss or damage arising from acts or omissions of the Supplier, its employees, or Subcontractors.</p> <p>35.2 NBP shall pay to the Supplier all sums payable in respect of the System or Subsystems that have achieved Operational Acceptance, notwithstanding that the same be lost, destroyed, or damaged. If NBP requests the Supplier in writing to make good any loss or damage to the System thereby occasioned, the Supplier shall make good the same at NBP's cost Following GCC clause 39. If NBP does not request the Supplier in writing to make good any loss or damage to the System thereby occasioned,</p> <p>35.3 NBP shall either request a change Following GCC clause 39, excluding the performance of that part of the System thereby lost, destroyed, or damaged, or, where the loss or damage affects a substantial part of the System, NBP shall terminate the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>35.4 NBP shall be liable for any loss of or damage to the Supplier's Equipment which (if) NBP has authorized to locate within NBP's premises for use in fulfillment of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract Agreement, except where such loss or damage arises from acts or omissions of the Supplier, its employees, or Subcontractors.</p>
<p>36</p>	<p>Loss of or Damage to Property; Accident or Injury to Workers; Indemnification</p>	<p>36.1 The Supplier and each and every Subcontractor shall abide by the job safety, insurance, customs, and immigration measures prevalent and laws in force in Pakistan. Subject to GCC clause 36.3, the Supplier shall indemnify and hold harmless NBP and its employees and officers from and against any and all losses, liabilities, and costs (including losses, liabilities, and costs incurred in defending a claim alleging such a liability) that NBP or its employees or officers may suffer as a result of the death or injury of any person or loss of or damage to any property (other than the System, whether accepted or not) arising in connection with the supply, Installation, testing, and Commissioning of the System and by reason of the negligence of the Supplier or its Subcontractors, or their employees, officers or agents, except any injury, death, or property damage caused by the negligence of NBP, its contractors, employees, officers, or agents.</p> <p>36.2 If any proceedings are brought or any claim is made against NBP that might subject the Supplier to liability under GCC clause 36.2, NBP shall promptly notify the Supplier of such proceedings or claims, and the Supplier may at its own expense and in NBP's name, conduct such proceedings or claim and any negotiations for the settlement of any such proceedings or claim. If the Supplier fails to notify NBP within twenty-eight (28) Days after receipt of such notice that it intends to conduct any such proceedings or claim, then NBP shall be free to conduct the same on its own behalf. Unless the Supplier has failed to notify NBP within the twenty-eight (28) day period, NBP shall make no admission that may be prejudicial to the defense of any such proceedings or claim. NBP shall, at the Supplier's request, provide all available assistance to the Supplier in conducting such proceedings or claims and shall be reimbursed by the Supplier for all reasonable expenses incurred in so doing.</p> <p>36.3 NBP shall take all reasonable measures to mitigate any loss or damage that has</p>

		occurred.
37	Insurance	<p>37.1 The Supplier shall at its expense take out and maintain in effect or cause to be taken out and maintained in effect, during the performance of the Contract Agreement, the insurance set forth below. The identity of the insurers and the form of the policies shall be subject to the approval of NBP, which approval shall not be withheld unreasonably.</p> <p>37.2 Cargo Insurance During Transport: As applicable, 110 percent of the price of the technical solution or hardware or technical equipment and other Goods in a freely convertible currency, covering the Goods from physical loss or damage during shipment through receipt at the Project Site.</p> <p>37.3 Installation "All Risks" Insurance: As applicable, 110 percent of the price of the technical solution or hardware or technical equipment and other Goods covering the Goods at the site from all risks of physical loss or damage (excluding perils commonly excluded under "all risks" insurance policies of this type by reputable insurers) occurring prior to Operational Acceptance of the System.</p> <p>37.4 Third-Party Liability Insurance: On terms, as specified in the SCC, covering bodily injury or death suffered by third parties (including NBP's personnel) and loss of or damage to property (including NBP 's property and any Subsystems that have been accepted by NBP) occurring in connection with the supply and installation of the technical solution or hardware or technical equipment.</p> <p>37.5 Automobile Liability Insurance: In accordance with the statutory requirements prevailing in Pakistan, covering the use of all vehicles used by the Supplier or its Subcontractors (whether or not owned by them) in connection with the performance of the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>37.6 Other Insurance (if any), as specified in the SCC or the Contract Agreement</p> <p>37.7 NBP shall be named as co-insured under all insurance policies taken out by the Supplier pursuant to GCC clause 37.1, except for the Third-Party Liability, and the Supplier's Subcontractors shall be named as co-insured (subject to the Subcontractors having an insurable interest) under all insurance policies taken out by the Supplier pursuant to GCC clause 37.1 except for Cargo Insurance During Transport. All insurers' rights of subrogation against such co-insured for losses or claims arising out of the performance of the Contract Agreement shall be waived under such policies.</p> <p>37.8 The Supplier shall deliver to NBP certificates of insurance (or copies of the insurance policies) as evidence that the required policies are in full force and effect.</p> <p>37.9 The Supplier shall ensure that, where applicable, its Subcontractor(s) shall take out and maintain in effect adequate insurance policies for their personnel and vehicles and work executed by them under the Contract Agreement, unless such Subcontractors are covered by the policies taken out by the Supplier.</p> <p>37.10 If the Supplier fails to take out and/or maintain in effect the insurance referred to in GCC clause 37, NBP may take out and maintain in effect any such insurance and may from time to time deduct from any amount due the Supplier under the Contract Agreement, any premium that NBP shall have paid to the insurer or may otherwise recover such amount as a debt due from the Supplier.</p> <p>37.11 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall prepare</p>

		<p>and conduct all and any claims made under the policies affected by it pursuant to this GCC clause and all money payable by any insurers shall be paid to the Supplier. NBP shall give the Supplier all such reasonable assistance as may be required by the Supplier in connection with any claim under the relevant insurance policies. With respect to insurance claims in which NBP's interest is involved, the Supplier shall not give any release or make any compromise with the insurer without the prior written consent of NBP. With respect to insurance claims in which the Supplier's interest is involved, NBP shall not give any release or make any compromise with the insurer without the prior written consent of the Supplier</p>
38	Force Majeure	<p>38.1 Force Majeure" shall mean any event beyond the reasonable control of NBP or of the Supplier, as the case may be, and which is unavoidable notwithstanding the reasonable care of the party affected and shall include, without limitation, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) War, hostilities, warlike operations (whether a state of war is declared or not), invasion, the act of a foreign enemy, and civil war. b) Rebellion, revolution, insurrection, mutiny, usurpation of the civil or military government, conspiracy, riot, civil commotion, and terrorist acts. c) Confiscation, nationalization, mobilization, commandeering, or requisition by or under the order of any government or de jure or de facto authority or ruler, or any other act or failure to act, of any local state or national government authority. d) Epidemics, quarantine, and plague. e) Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic activity, fire, flood or inundation, tidal wave, typhoon or cyclone, hurricanes, storms, lightning, or other inclement weather conditions, nuclear and pressure waves, or other natural or physical disasters. <p>38.2 If either party is prevented, hindered, or delayed from performing any of its obligations under the Contract Agreement by an event of Force Majeure, then it shall notify the other in writing of the occurrence of such event and the circumstances of the event of Force Majeure within fourteen (14) Days after the occurrence of such event.</p> <p>38.3 The party who has given such notice shall be excused from the performance or punctual performance of its obligations under the Contract Agreement for so long as the relevant event of Force Majeure continues and to the extent that such party's performance is prevented, hindered, or delayed. The time for achieving Operational Acceptance shall be extended Following GCC clause 40 (Extension of Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance).</p> <p>38.4 The party or parties affected by the event of Force Majeure shall use reasonable efforts to mitigate the effect of the event of Force Majeure upon its or their performance of the Contract Agreement and to fulfill its or their obligations under the Contract Agreement but without prejudice to either party's right to terminate the Contract Agreement under GCC clause 38.6.</p> <p>38.5 No delay or nonperformance by either party to this Contract Agreement caused by the occurrence of any event of Force Majeure shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Constitute a default or breach of the Contract Agreement. b) Subject to GCC clauses 35.2, 38.3, and 38.4, give rise to any claim for damages or additional cost or expense occasioned by the delay or nonperformance; if,

		<p>and to the extent that, such delay or nonperformance is caused by the occurrence of an event of Force Majeure.</p> <p>38.6 If the performance of the Contract Agreement is substantially prevented, hindered, or delayed for a single period of more than sixty (60) Days or an aggregate period of more than one hundred and twenty (120) Days on account of one or more events of Force Majeure during the time period covered by the Contract Agreement, the parties will attempt to develop a mutually satisfactory solution, failing which, either party may terminate the Contract Agreement by giving notice to the other.</p> <p>38.7 In the event of termination pursuant to GCC clause 38.6, the rights and obligations of NBP and the Supplier shall be as specified in GCC clauses 41.1.2 and 41.1.3.</p>
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H. Change in Contract Elements

39	Changes to the System	<p>39.1 Introducing a Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Subject to GCC clauses 39.2.5 and 39.2.7, NBP shall have the right to propose, and subsequently require, the Project Manager to order the Supplier from time to time during the performance of the Contract Agreement to make any change, modification, addition, or deletion to, in, or from the System (interchangeably called "Change"), provided that such Change falls within the general scope of the System, does not constitute unrelated work, and is technically practicable, taking into account both the state of advancement of the System and the technical compatibility of the Change envisaged with the nature of the System as originally specified in the Contract Agreement. b) A Change may involve, but is not restricted to, the substitution of updated technical solutions and related Services Following GCC clause 23 (Product Upgrades). <p>39.1.2 The Supplier may, from time to time during its performance of the Contract Agreement propose to NBP (with a copy to the Project Manager) any Change that the Supplier considers necessary or desirable to improve the quality or efficiency of the System. The NBP may at its discretion approve or reject any Change proposed by the Supplier.</p> <p>39.1.3 Notwithstanding GCC clauses 39.1.1 and 39.1.2, no change made necessary because of any default of the Supplier in the performance of its obligations under the Contract Agreement shall be deemed to be a Change, and such change shall not result in any adjustment of the time for Achieving Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>39.1.4 The procedure on how to proceed with and execute Changes is specified in GCC clauses 39.2 and 39.3, and further details and sample forms are provided in the Sample Forms section in the Bidding Documents.</p> <p>39.1.5 Moreover, NBP and the Supplier will agree, during the development of the Project Plan, to a date prior to the scheduled date for Operational Acceptance, after which the Technical Requirements for the System shall be "frozen." Any Change initiated after this time will be dealt with after Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>39.2 Changes Originating from NBP:</p> <p>39.2.1 If NBP proposes a Change pursuant to GCC clauses 39.1.1, it shall send to the</p>
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		<p>Supplier a "Request for Change Proposal," requiring the Supplier to prepare and furnish to the Project Manager as soon as reasonably practicable a "Change Proposal," which shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Brief description of the Change. b) Impact on the time for achieving Operational Acceptance. c) The detailed estimated cost of the Change. d) Effect on Functional Guarantees (if any). e) Effect on any other provisions of the Contract Agreement. <p>39.2.2 Prior to preparing and submitting the "Change Proposal," the Supplier shall submit to the Project Manager a "Change Estimate Proposal," which shall be an estimate of the cost of preparing the Change Proposal, plus a first approximation of the suggested approach and cost for implementing the changes. Upon receipt of the Supplier's Change Estimate Proposal, NBP shall do one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Accept the Supplier's estimate with instructions to the Supplier to proceed with the preparation of the Change Proposal. b) Advise the Supplier of any part of its Change Estimate Proposal that is unacceptable and request the Supplier to review its estimate. c) Advise the Supplier that NBP does not intend to proceed with the Change. <p>39.2.3 Upon receipt of NBP's instruction to proceed under GCC clause 39.2.2 (a), the Supplier shall, with the proper expedition, proceed with the preparation of the Change Proposal, Following GCC clause 39.2.1. The Supplier, at its discretion, may specify a validity period for the Change Proposal, after which, if NBP and the Supplier have not reached an agreement Following GCC clause 39.2.6, then GCC clause 39.2.7 shall apply.</p> <p>39.2.4 The pricing of any Change shall, as far as practicable, be calculated Following the rates and prices included in the Contract Agreement. If the nature of the Change is such that the Contract Agreement rates and prices are inequitable, the parties to the Contract Agreement shall agree on other specific rates to be used for valuing the Change.</p> <p>39.2.5 The Supplier shall give an initial estimate of the cost for the Change Proposal. This initial estimate shall be at no extra cost or fee to NBP. If the initial estimate of the cost of the Change Proposal increases the Contract Price as originally set forth in the Contract Agreement by more than fifteen (15) percent, the Supplier shall notify NBP of the said increase in the Contract Price. If NBP accepts the Supplier's notification, NBP shall withdraw the proposed Change and shall notify the Supplier in writing of its acceptance. The Supplier shall not under any circumstances proceed further in the matter until it has notified NBP as aforesaid and if the Supplier does proceed with such a Change Proposal, then it shall bear its own costs if NBP rejects the Change Proposal on the grounds that it exceeds 15 percent of the Contract Price.</p> <p>39.2.6 Upon receipt of the Change Proposal, NBP and the Supplier shall mutually agree upon all matters contained in the Change Proposal. NBP shall, if it intends to proceed with the Change, issue the Supplier a Change Order. If NBP is unable to reach a decision within a reasonable time, it shall notify the Supplier with details of when the Supplier can expect a decision. If NBP decides not to proceed</p>
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		<p>with the Change for whatever reason, it shall notify the Supplier accordingly. Under such circumstances, the Supplier shall be entitled to reimbursement of all costs reasonably incurred by it in the preparation of the Change Proposal, provided that these do not exceed the amount given by the Supplier in its Change Estimate Proposal submitted Following GCC clause 39.2.2.</p> <p>39.2.7 If NBP and the Supplier cannot reach an agreement on the price for the Change, an equitable adjustment to the time for achieving Operational Acceptance, or any other matters identified in the Change Proposal, the Change will not be implemented. However, this provision does not limit the rights of either party under GCC clause 6 (Settlement of Disputes).</p> <p>39.2.8 Changes Originating from Supplier If the Supplier proposes a Change pursuant to GCC clause 39.1.2, the Supplier shall submit to the Project Manager, a written "Application for Change Proposal," giving reasons for the proposed Change and including the information specified in GCC clause 39.2.1. Upon receipt of the Application for Change Proposal, the parties shall follow the procedures outlined in GCC clauses 39.2.5, 39.2.6, and 39.2.7, except that the words "Change Proposal" shall be read, for the purposes of this GCC clause 39.3.1 as "Application for Change Proposal." However, should NBP choose not to proceed or NBP and the Supplier cannot come to an agreement on the change during any validity period that the Supplier may specify in its Application for Change Proposal, the Supplier shall not be entitled to recover the costs of preparing the Application for Change Proposal, unless specified otherwise in the Contract Agreement.</p>
40	Extension of Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance	<p>40.1 The time(s) for achieving Operational Acceptance specified in the implementation schedule shall be extended if the Supplier is delayed or impeded in the performance of any of its obligations under the Contract Agreement due to any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any Change in the System as provided in GCC clause 39 (Change in the Solution). b) Any occurrence of Force Majeure as provided in GCC clause 38 (Force Majeure); Default of NBP; or c) Any other matter specifically mentioned in the Contract Agreement; by such period as shall be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and shall fairly reflect the delay or impediment sustained by the Supplier. <p>40.2 Except where otherwise specifically provided for in the Contract Agreement, the Supplier shall submit to the Project Manager a notice of a claim for an extension of time for achieving Operational Acceptance, together with particulars of the event or circumstance justifying such extension as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement of such event or circumstance. As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of such notice and supporting particulars of the claim, NBP and the Supplier shall agree upon the period of such extension. In the event that the Supplier does not accept NBP's estimate of a fair and reasonable time extension, the Supplier shall be entitled to refer the matter to the provisions for the Settlement of Disputes pursuant to GCC clause 6.</p> <p>40.3 The Supplier shall at all times use its reasonable efforts to minimize any delay in the performance of its obligations under the Contract Agreement.</p>
41	Termination	<p>41.1 Termination at NBP's convenience:</p>

		<p>41.1.1 NBP may at any time terminate the Contract Agreement for any reason by giving the Supplier a notice of termination that refers to this GCC clause 41.1.1.</p> <p>41.1.1 Upon receipt of the notice of termination under GCC clause 41.1.1, the Supplier shall either as soon as reasonably practical or upon the date specified in the notice of termination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cease all further work, except for such work as NBP may specify in the notice of termination for the sole purpose of protecting that part of the System already executed, or any work required to leave the site in a clean and safe condition. b) Terminate all subcontracts, except those to be assigned to NBP pursuant to GCC clause 41.1.2 (d) (ii) below. c) Remove the Supplier's Equipment other than the Card hosting system/Card Management system & its allied Software and hardware from the site in its entirety, repatriate the Supplier's and its Subcontractors' personnel from the site, remove from the site any wreckage, rubbish, and debris of any kind. d) In addition, the Supplier, subject to the payment specified in GCC clause 41.1.3, shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Deliver to NBP, the parts of the System, any material, or stationary executed by the Supplier up to the date of termination. ii) To the extent legally possible, assign to NBP all rights, title, and benefit of the Supplier to the System, or Subsystem, as at the date of termination, and, as may be required by NBP, in any subcontracts concluded between the Supplier and its Subcontractors. iii) Deliver to NBP all non-proprietary drawings, specifications, and other documents prepared by the Supplier or its Subcontractors as of the date of termination in connection with the System. <p>41.1.3 In the event of termination of the Contract Agreement under GCC clause 41.1.1, NBP shall pay to the Supplier the Contract Price, properly attributable to the parts of the System executed by the Supplier as of the date of termination.</p> <p>41.2 Termination for Supplier's Default:</p> <p>41.2.1 NBP, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies it may possess, may terminate the Contract Agreement forthwith in the following circumstances by giving a notice of termination and its reasons to the Supplier, referring to this GCC clause 41.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the Supplier becomes bankrupt or insolvent, has a receiving order issued against it, compounds with its creditors, or, if the Supplier is a corporation, a resolution is passed or an order is made for its winding up (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction), a receiver is appointed over any part of its undertaking or assets, or if the Supplier takes or suffers any other analogous action in consequence of debt; b) If the Supplier assigns or transfers the Contract Agreement or any right or interest therein in violation of the provision of GCC clause 42 (Assignment); or c) if the Supplier, in the judgment of NBP, has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for or in executing the Contract Agreement, including but not limited to willful misrepresentation of facts concerning ownership of Intellectual Property Rights in, or proper
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		<p>authorization and/or licenses from the owner to offer the hardware, or materials provided under this Contract Agreement.</p> <p>d) For the purposes of this clause:</p> <p>i) "Corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value to influence the action of a public official in the procurement process or in contract execution.</p> <p>ii) "Fraudulent practice" means a misrepresentation of facts in order to influence a procurement process or the execution of a contract to the detriment of NBP and includes collusive practices among Bidders (prior to or after bid submission) designed to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels and to deprive NBP of the benefits of free and open competition.</p> <p>41.2.2 If the Supplier:</p> <p>a) has abandoned or repudiated the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>b) has without valid reason failed to commence work on the System promptly.</p> <p>c) persistently fails to execute the Contract Agreement in accordance with the Contract Agreement or persistently neglects to carry out its obligations under the Contract Agreements without just cause.</p> <p>d) refuses or is unable to provide sufficient Materials, Services, or labor to execute and complete the System in the manner specified in the Finalized Project Plan furnished under GCC clause 19 at rates of progress that give reasonable assurance to NBP that the Supplier can attain Operational Acceptance of the System by the Time for Achieving Operational Acceptance.</p> <p>e) Then NBP may, without prejudice to any other rights it may possess under the Contract Agreement, give notice to the Supplier stating the nature of the default and requiring the Supplier to remedy the same. If the Supplier fails to remedy or take steps to remedy the same within the time specified by NBP, then NBP may terminate the Contract Agreement forthwith by giving a notice of termination to the Supplier that refers to this GCC clause 41.2.</p> <p>41.2.3 Upon receipt of the notice of termination under GCC clauses 41.2.1 or 41.2.2, the Supplier shall, either immediately or upon such date as is specified in the notice of termination:</p> <p>a) Cease all further work, except for such work as NBP may specify in the notice of termination for the sole purpose of protecting that part of the System already executed or any work required to leave the site in a clean and safe condition.</p> <p>b) Terminate all subcontracts, except those to be assigned to NBP pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.3 (d) below.</p> <p>c) Deliver to NBP the parts of the System executed by the Supplier up to the date of termination.</p> <p>d) To the extent legally possible, assign to NBP all rights, title, and benefit of the Supplier to the System or Subsystems as at the date of termination, and, as may be required by NBP, in any subcontracts concluded between the Supplier and its Subcontractors.</p> <p>e) Deliver to NBP all drawings, specifications, and other documents prepared</p>
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		<p>by the Supplier or its Subcontractors as of the date of termination in connection with the System.</p> <p>41.2.4 NBP may enter upon the Project Site, expel the Supplier, and complete the System itself or by employing any third party. Upon completion of the System or at such earlier date as NBP thinks appropriate, NBP shall give notice to the Supplier that the Supplier's Equipment will be returned to the Supplier at or near the Project Site and shall return such Supplier's Equipment to the Supplier in accordance with such notice. The Supplier shall thereafter without delay and at its cost remove or arrange removal of the same from the Project Site.</p> <p>41.2.5 Subject to GCC clause 41.2.6, the Supplier shall be entitled to be paid the Contract Price attributable to the portion of the System executed as at the date of termination. Any sums payable to NBP from the Supplier accruing prior to the date of termination shall be deducted from the amount to be paid to the Supplier under the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>41.2.6 If NBP completes the System, the cost of completing the System by NBP shall be determined. If the sum that the Supplier is entitled to be paid, pursuant to GCC clause 41.2.5, plus the reasonable costs incurred by NBP in completing the System, exceeds the Contract Price, the Supplier shall be liable for such excess. If such excess is greater than the sum due, the Supplier, under GCC clause 41.2.5, shall pay the balance to NBP, and if such excess is less than the sum due the Supplier under GCC clause 41.2.5, NBP shall pay the balance to the Supplier. NBP and the Supplier shall agree in writing on the computation described above and the manner in which any sums shall be paid.</p> <p>Termination by Supplier:</p> <p>41.3.1 If NBP has failed to pay the Supplier any sum due under the Contract Agreement within the specified period, without just cause, or commits a substantial breach of the Contract Agreement, the Supplier may give a notice to NBP that requires payment of such sum with interest on this sum as stipulated in GCC clause 12.3 or specifies the breach and requires NBP to remedy the same, as the case may be. If NBP fails to pay such sum together with such interest or fails to remedy the breach or take steps to remedy the breach, then the Supplier may give notice to NBP of such events, and if NBP has failed to pay the outstanding sum, or to remedy the breach, the Supplier may give a further notice to NBP referring to this GCC clause 41.3.1, forthwith terminating the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>41.3.2 The Supplier may terminate the Contract Agreement immediately by giving a notice to NBP to that effect, referring to this GCC clause 41.3.2, if NBP becomes bankrupt or insolvent, has a receiving order issued against it, compounds with its creditors, or, being a corporation, if a resolution is passed or order is made for its winding up (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction), a receiver is appointed over any part of its undertaking or assets, or if NBP takes or suffers any other analogous action in consequence of debt. Provided, however, that a merger, amalgamation, reorganization, or reconstruction of NBP shall not give any right for termination of the Contract Agreement.</p> <p>41.3.3 If the Contract is terminated under GCC clauses 41.3.1 or 41.3.2, then the Supplier shall immediately:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cease all further work, except for such work as may be necessary for protecting that part of the System already executed, or any work required to leave the site in a clean and safe condition. b) Terminate all subcontracts, except those to be assigned to NBP pursuant to
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		<p>clause 41.3.3 (d) (ii);</p> <p>c) Remove all Supplier’s Equipment (if any) from the site except Hardware/Software installed/deployed in NBP Premises and repatriate the Supplier’s and its Subcontractor’s personnel from the site.</p> <p>d) In addition, the Supplier, subject to the payment specified in GCC clause 41.3.4, shall:</p> <p>i) Deliver to NBP the parts of the System executed by the Supplier up to the date of termination.</p> <p>ii) To the extent legally possible, assign to NBP all rights, title, and benefit of the Supplier to the System, or Subsystems, as of the date of termination, and, as may be required by NBP, in any subcontracts concluded between the Supplier and its Subcontractors.</p> <p>iii) To the extent legally possible, deliver to NBP all drawings, specifications, and other documents prepared by the Supplier or its Subcontractors as of the date of termination in connection with the System.</p> <p>iv) To the extent legally possible, deliver/hand over to NBP all Hardware and software implemented/Deployed/installed. material in the site of NBP</p> <p>41.3.4 If the Contract is terminated under GCC clauses 41.3.1 or 41.3.2, NBP shall pay to the Supplier all payments specified in GCC clause 41.1.3.</p> <p>41.3.5 Termination by the Supplier pursuant to this GCC clause 41.3 is without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Supplier that may be exercised in lieu of or in addition to rights conferred by GCC clause 41.3.</p> <p>41.4 In this GCC clause 41, the expression “portion of the System executed” shall include all work executed, Services and technical solutions provided, or other Goods acquired (or subject to a legally binding obligation to purchase) by the Supplier and used or intended to be used for the purpose of the System, up to and including the date of termination.</p> <p>41.2 In this GCC clause 41, in calculating any money due from NBP to the Supplier, account shall be taken of any sum previously paid by NBP to the Supplier under the Contract Agreement, including any advance payment paid pursuant to the SCC.</p>
42	Assignment	<p>41.3 Neither NBP nor the Supplier shall, without the prior written consent of the other, assign to any third party (excluding the successors in interest of NBP) the Contract Agreement or any part thereof, or any right, benefit, obligation, or interest therein or there under.</p>

6. Special Conditions of Contract (Section-VI)

The following Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) shall supplement or amend the General Conditions of Contract (GCC). Whenever there is a conflict, the provisions of the SCC shall prevail over those in the General Conditions of Contract, and in the case of a conflict between the SCC and the terms of a Contract Agreement (as defined in the SCC), the terms of the Contract Agreement shall prevail. For the purposes of clarity, any referenced GCC clause numbers are indicated in the left column of the SCC.

A. CONTRACT AND INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions (GCC Clause 1)

GCC 1.1. (e) (i)	The Country is Pakistan
GCC 1.1. (e) (iii)	The Project Site is the NBP Head Office.
GCC 1.1. (e) (x)	The Contract Agreement shall continue for consecutive (01) one year (extendable) in force until the technical solution and all the Services have been provided or unless the Contract Agreement is terminated earlier in accordance with the terms set out in the Contract Agreement.

3. Interpretation (GCC Clause 3)

GCC 3.1.1	The language of the Contract Agreement, all correspondence, and communications to be given, and all other documentation to be prepared and supplied under the Contract Agreement not otherwise specified in the Technical Requirements shall be in <i>English</i> .
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4. Notices (GCC Clause 4)

GCC 4.1	Unless specified otherwise in the Contract Agreement, notices shall be addressed to: Division Head Procurement Logistics Communications & Marketing Group National Bank of Pakistan Head Office 3 rd Floor I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.
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5. Governing Law (GCC Clause 5)

GCC 5.1	The Contract shall be solely interpreted and governed following the substantive and procedural laws of the <i>Islamic Republic of Pakistan</i> which shall include but not be limited to the directives and circulars of the State Bank of Pakistan which may be issued from time to time.
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6. Settlement of Disputes (GCC Clauses 6)

GCC 6.2.3	In the case of a dispute between the Purchaser and the Supplier, the dispute shall be referred to arbitration Following the Arbitration Act of 1940.
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B. SUBJECT MATTER OF CONTRACT

7. Scope of the System (GCC Clause 7)

GCC 7.3	Delivery on time and following all terms and conditions as per Section-X – Delivery Schedule .
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8. Time for Commencement and Operational Acceptance (GCC Clause 8)

GCC 8.1	The Supplier shall commence work and supply the Systems as per the Contract Agreement and Purchase Order Terms and Conditions (if any)
GCC 8.2	An operational Acceptance certificate is to be issued by NBP.

9. Supplier’s Responsibilities (GCC Clause 9)

GCC 9.9	<p>The Supplier shall have the following additional responsibilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) As specified in Section VI: Technical Requirements. 2) State Bank of Pakistan and PPRA regulatory compliance for all applicable services offered by the Supplier. 3) <u>Compliance with Secure SDLC (Security assurance activities include architecture analysis during design, code review during coding and build, and penetration testing before release.), information security standards as specified by NBP and the State Bank of Pakistan (if any).</u> 4) The application/ system must adhere to the relevant security controls and international industry security standards/SSDLC. 5) Obtain required security clearance from the concerned authorities for their authorized staff, to keep services operational 24x7. 6) Immediate reporting of any fraudulent activity, tampering, or events noticed or observed by the Supplier at any site/locations managed or supported by the Supplier under the Contract Agreement.
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10. NBP's Responsibilities (GCC Clause 10)

GCC 10.7	NBP shall have no additional responsibilities
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C. PAYMENT

12. Terms of Payment (GCC Clause 12)

GCC 12.1	Subject to the provisions of GCC Clause 12 (Terms of Payment), NBP shall pay the Contract Price to the Supplier in the manner specified in the Contract Agreement.
GCC 12.3	NBP shall not pay the Supplier interest on the delayed payments.

13. Securities (GCC Clause 13)

GCC 13.2	Not applicable
GCC 13.3	<p>The requirement of Performance Security, as a percentage of the contract value, shall not be applicable for this RFP.</p> <p>In accordance with Rule 39 of the Public Procurement Rules, 2004, Performance Security is required only where explicitly specified and deemed necessary. Given that this engagement is based on an income-sharing model with no fixed contract value, CAPEX, or OPEX, no Performance Security shall be required from the successful bidder.</p> <p>All contractual obligations shall, however, remain binding on the successful bidder in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement.</p>

14. Taxes and Duties (GCC Clause 14)

GCC 14	Bids must be inclusive of all applicable taxes, duties, levies, etc.
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D. Intellectual Property

15. Copy Right

GCC 15	Intellectual Property Rights in all Custom Software and Custom Materials as specified in the Contract Agreement.
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16. Software License Agreement

GCC 16	Reproduce SW for safekeeping or backup purposes Supplier hereby grants NBP license to access and use the Software, including all inventions, designs, and marks embodied in the Software
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17. Confidential Information (GCC Clause 17)

GCC 17.1	There are no modifications to the confidentiality terms expressed in GCC Clause 17.1
GCC 17.6	The provisions of this GCC clause 17 shall survive the termination of

	the Contract Agreement for the duration provided in the Contract. Agreement.
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E. Supply, Installation, Testing, Commissioning, And Acceptance of The System

18. Representatives (GCC Clause 18)

GCC 18	As per the GCC
GCC 18.2.2	As per the GCC

19. Project Plan (GCC Clause 19)

GCC 19.1	The Supplier shall undertake to supply, install, test, and commission the System Following the Finalized Project Plan as agreed to by NBP and the Contract Agreement
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22. Procurement, Delivery, and Transport (GCC Clause 22)

GCC 22.5	The Supplier shall provide NBP with shipping and other documents as specified in the GCC.
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23. Product Upgrades (GCC Clause 23)

GCC 23.4	The Supplier shall provide NBP with all new versions, releases, patches, and updates to all Standard, or procured Software during the Warranty/Post Warranty & Contract Agreement Periods at no cost as specified in the GCC.
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24. Implementation, Installation, and Other Services (GCC Clause 24)

GCC 24	Details to be mutually agreed between NBP and Supplier at the contracting stage (Proposed conditions to be submitted as part of the proposal) applicable to GCC Clause 24.
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26. Installation of the System (GCC Clause 26)

GCC 26	Installation for commissioning requires the issuance of a certificate by NBP and successful installation is not achieved unless NBP puts Systems in production.
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27. Commissioning and Operational Acceptance (GCC Clause 27)

GCC 27.2.1	As per GCC
GCC 27.2.2	As per GCC

F. Guarantees and Liabilities

28. Operational Acceptance Time Guarantee (GCC Clause 28)

GCC 28.2	Liquidated damages shall be payable at a mutually agreed rate (if required)
GCC 28.3	Liquidated damages shall be assessed at the sole option of NBP at agreed milestones, such as Delivery, Installation, etc.

29. Defect Liability Guarantee (GCC Clause 29)

GCC 29.1	There shall be no exceptions or limitations to the Supplier's warranty obligations for Software.
GCC 29.4	The Warranty Period shall begin from the date of Operational Acceptance of the Systems or subsystems or as stated in RFP/Bidding documents.
GCC 29.10	During the Contract Period, the Supplier must commence the work necessary to remedy defects or damage within the timelines specified in the RFP and/or mutually agreed between NBP and Supplier from time to time, not exceeding prompt response within the timelines specified in the Contract Agreement. If not specified in the Contract Agreement, the response time shall not exceed 24 hours of notification by NBP or such other longer period as NBP may specify in writing.

G. RISK DISTRIBUTION

37. Insurance (GCC Clause 37)

GCC 37.1 (c)	Insurance will be the responsibility of the Supplier till the System is deployed.
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H. CHANGE IN CONTRACT ELEMENTS

41. Termination (GCC Clause 41)

GCC 41	Either of the Parties can terminate the Contract Agreement, other than by reason of breach or non-performance or non-compliance after giving 270 calendar Days advance notice in writing (without assigning any reason).
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7. Technical Specification/Requirements (Section VII)

Digital Supply Chain Financing (DSCF) – Up stream, Down Stream & Export Finance.

Instructions

1. Only **ONE** relevant response [**Yes/No**] against each Question **MUST** be provided in the **Response Column**.
2. **The Remarks Column** **MUST** be left blank for the sole use of **NBP**.
3. The **Response will be considered "No,"** and it shall be awarded against a response to any question if it is un-responded, left blank, unclear, ambiguous, vague, /or is in duplicate.
4. All documents/documentary evidence (as required) **MUST** be attached to the Proposal; otherwise, the **response will be considered "No"**.
5. **Requirements that are prioritized as "High" must be met by the solution provider; otherwise, it will lead to disqualification.**

Sr.	Questions	Response (Yes or No)	Annexure
1.	Is the Applicant incorporated as a "Private/Public Limited" or any other form permissible under the Legal system of Pakistan with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)? (Please attach attested copies of the SECP Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association, and Articles of Association).		
2.	The Applicant should also be a registered Taxpayer, enrolled with the concerned Tax authorities [Federal Board of Revenue and/or Provincial Revenue Board(s)], and enlisted on the Active Taxpayer list of FBR. (Documentation proof required must be provided in the proposal with proper reference [page no.] in the proposal)		
3.	Applicant must provide an undertaking stating that "the Applicant is not blacklisted by any Government entity in Pakistan for unsatisfactory past performance, corrupt, fraudulent, or any other unethical business practices, and also not involved in any kind of lawsuits in this regard, either current or pending." (Please provide confirmation/declaration on a Stamp Paper of Rs. 100/- or on a letterhead) format given in the last part of this document.		

Sr.	Questions	Response (Yes or No)	Annexure
4.	The Applicant should provide last year audited financials. In case if audited statement is not available for the last year, then the Applicant should provide a letter from the company's CFO (Chief Financial Officer) or senior management staff confirming the Sales Volume / Revenue of the company, including the Revenue/Sales Volume from the last year. (Attach a copy of the Annual Audited Financial Statement or attested Bank Certificate mentioning annual turnover amounts for relevant periods).		
5.	Does the Applicant's company undertake that in case any information/document submitted is found false/forged, the firm shall be disqualified from the procurement process at any stage? (Please attach an undertaking on Stamp Paper of Rs. 100/-)		
6.	The Applicant should have an office/presence in Karachi / Lahore, or Islamabad, along with the required resources for deployment at NBP. (Documentation proof and undertaking on letterhead must be provided with proper reference (page no.) in the proposal)		
7.	The Applicant should not already be engaged in any assignment which, by its nature, conflicts with another assignment at the bank. If a consultant has been engaged to provide goods or works for any NBP's project, they shall not be eligible to provide consultancy services for the same project. Applicant/joint venture partners should provide a list of services for which they are engaged with NBP for similar nature projects and other assignments, if any, to establish the conflict-of-interest element. If any conflict is found, the bank reserves the right to disqualify the applicant.		
8.	The Applicant must demonstrate a minimum of one (01) active contract of a supply chain financing platform in Pakistan. As proof of experience, the Applicant must provide signed contracts or Purchase Order. Unsigned, unstamped, or incomplete documentation will not be considered. NBP reserves the right to independently verify the information		

Sr.	Questions	Response (Yes or No)	Annexure
	provided by the applicant, including contacting the reference clients, financial institutions, etc.		
9.	Applicant should provide an undertaking that it will provide its full support in remediating and fixing all issues that will be reported by third-party companies during the Penetration Testing/Ethical Hacking/Web Vulnerability assessment of the proposed system. This exercise will be performed before the Go-Live phase.		
10.	Must be registered with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) and have an active status of the registration (SNTN).		
11.	<p><i>As per SBP's recent instructions mandate, Digital Platforms should be hosted either on the Bank's Infrastructure or on local cloud service providers operating under the SBP Cloud Outsourcing Framework.</i></p> <p>Platform hosting should be based on a local SaaS model or In-house hosting at NBP's Infrastructure.</p> <p>(Note: Hardware requirements must be provided by the vendor along with the proposal.)</p>		
12.	Solution provider must meet all requirements of the CSP framework issued by SBP. (https://www.sbp.org.pk/bprd/2023/C1-Annix-A.pdf)		
13.	The platform supports strong API integration for smooth connectivity. It enables real-time data exchange and an efficient process.		
14.	The service provider shall ensure to have the active working contract with a local CSP (as per SBP Framework) at the time of Project Implementation.		
15.	<p>Require vendors to disclose full stack: Specify acceptable versions and compliance with SBP/local hosting requirements.</p> <p>1. Programming languages (Java, .NET, Node.js,</p>		

Sr.	Questions	Response (Yes or No)	Annexure
	Python), 2. Frameworks, 3. Databases (Postgres, Oracle, MySQL, NoSQL, MS SQL), 4. Middleware, 5. API gateway, 6. Message queues (Kafka, RabbitMQ), UI tech (React, Angular, Vue).		
16.	Vendors provide a high-level system architecture diagram showing logical layers (presentation, business, data), integration points, microservices, APIs, security controls, and scalability provisions.		
17.	Integration Standards, RESTful APIs with JSON payloads; support for ISO 20022, Open Banking APIs, or SBP-defined data formats; backward compatibility, etc.		
18.	The RFP mentions local cloud hosting under SBP’s CSP framework, but should specify preferred cloud service providers (e.g., NBP-approved Tier III+ DC, or local CSP such as PTCL, NTC, or CloudFirst) and disaster recovery expectations.		
19.	Include non-functional requirements (NFRs): response time (<2 seconds for transactions), minimum acceptable uptime, concurrency support, scalability per number of suppliers/dealers.		
20.	Require capabilities for real-time analytics, data warehousing integration, and support for AI/ML-based credit scoring (optional future roadmap).		

Sr.	Questions	Response (Yes or No)	Annexure																																																		
21.	<p>The applicant shall upload the Declaration of Ultimate Beneficial Owners Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name ▪ Father's/Husband's Name ▪ CNIC / Passport # ▪ Date of Birth ▪ Place of Birth ▪ Address ▪ Nationality ▪ No. of Securities <table border="1" data-bbox="300 790 1054 1339"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Legal form (Company/Limited Liability Partnership/Association of Persons/Single Member Company/Partnership Firm/Trust/Any other individual, body corporate (to be specified))</td> <td>Date of incorporation/registration</td> <td>Name of Registering Authority</td> <td>Business Address</td> <td>Country</td> <td>Email Address</td> <td>Percentage of Shareholding, control, or interest of BO in the legal person or legal arrangement</td> <td>Percentage of Shareholding, control, or interest of a legal person or legal arrangement in the Company</td> <td>The identity of the natural person who ultimately owns or controls the legal person or arrangement.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Name	Legal form (Company/Limited Liability Partnership/Association of Persons/Single Member Company/Partnership Firm/Trust/Any other individual, body corporate (to be specified))	Date of incorporation/registration	Name of Registering Authority	Business Address	Country	Email Address	Percentage of Shareholding, control, or interest of BO in the legal person or legal arrangement	Percentage of Shareholding, control, or interest of a legal person or legal arrangement in the Company	The identity of the natural person who ultimately owns or controls the legal person or arrangement.																																
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<p>Note: NBP won't pay for any managed service or maintenance; it will be done on a linear income-sharing basis, 80% - 20% for the spread.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service provider/vendor will have to bear all expenses incurred by it for its arrangement with the cloud service provider. 																																																					

Functional Requirements for Digital Supply Chain Financing

Instructions

1. Only **ONE** relevant response [**Yes/No**] against each Question **MUST** be provided in the **Response Column**.
2. **The Remarks Column** **MUST** be left blank for the sole use of **NBP**.
3. The **Response will be considered "No,"** and it shall be awarded against a response to any question if it is un-responded, left blank, unclear, ambiguous, vague, /or is in duplicate.
4. All documents/documentary evidence (as required) **MUST** be attached to the Proposal; otherwise, the **response will be considered "No"**.
5. **Requirements that are prioritized as "High" must be met by the solution provider; otherwise, it will lead to disqualification.**

Qualification Criteria for Up-Stream [Invoice Finance / Purchase Order Finance]				
S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Digital Invoice Tracking & Financing				
1	Automated tracking of invoices from initiation by the supplier to endorsement by the anchor.	High		
	Real-time visibility into invoice status, maturity dates, and payment timelines.	High		
	Automated alerts for critical milestones, such as invoice delays or payment due dates.	High		
KYC/AML Compliance				
2	Integration of robust KYC and AML processes to ensure regulatory compliance.	High		
	Automated screening of suppliers and buyers against global watchlists and internal databases.	High		
	Continuous monitoring of customer activities to identify potential risks.	High		
Credit Assessment and Risk Management				
3	Automated credit assessment and risk scoring of suppliers and buyers.	High		
	Dynamic pricing and risk-based pricing models to optimize lending decisions.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	Real-time monitoring of portfolio performance and early warning signals.	High		
Invoice Financing / Discounting				
4	Efficient invoice discounting and factoring processes, including automated valuation and discounting.	High		
	Real-time tracking of discounted invoices and their associated payments.	High		
	Automated payment reminders and follow-ups to ensure timely payments.	High		
Supplier Financing				
5	Provision of working capital financing to suppliers to facilitate timely payments.	High		
Platform Capabilities				
6	User-Friendly Interface: Intuitive and user-friendly interface for suppliers, buyers, and bank staff.	High		
	Customizable dashboards and reporting tools to track key performance indicators.	High		
Robust Security and Data Privacy				
7	Advanced security measures to protect sensitive data and prevent unauthorized access.	High		
	Compliance with industry standards and regulations.	High		
Scalability and Flexibility				
8	Scalable architecture to accommodate future growth and evolving business needs.	High		
	Flexibility to integrate with various systems and platforms	High		
Project Deliverables				
9	Detailed project plan, including timelines and milestones.	High		
	System design and architecture documentation.	High		
	Development and testing of the DSCF platform.	High		
	User training and documentation.	High		
	Deployment and go-live of the platform.	High		
	Post-implementation support and maintenance.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Set up Financing Rule				
10	Applicants should propose a solution that establishes and manages financing rules, allowing the bank to define and adjust margin percentages and financing conditions as needed.	High		
	The system must support flexibility in rule creation and modification, ensuring alignment with changing financial strategies and compliance requirements.	High		
Review Approved Invoices				
11	The system must facilitate automated checks and workflows to streamline the approval process while maintaining compliance with financial guidelines.	High		
Review Early Payment Requests (EPR)				
12	The system must implement the Four-Eye Principle for all critical transactions, requiring at least two authorized individuals to review and approve transactions, such as Early Payment Requests (EPR), before any disbursement or payment is processed. It must be configurable up to 6 Authorizers.	High		
Receive Invoice Payment/Settlement from Buyer				
13	The system must ensure accurate tracking of payments, provide real-time updates to stakeholders, and complete the financial transaction workflow efficiently.	High		
Buyer / Anchor Customer Process Flow				
14	The system should facilitate supplier selection, streamline procurement processes, and ensure alignment with operational requirements.	High		
Purchase Orders				
15	Applicants should propose a flexible solution for managing orders placed by anchor customers, designed as an optional step in the process.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	The system must accommodate varying workflows and integrate seamlessly with existing order management and supply chain processes.	High		
Delivery Orders				
16	The system must allow users to review orders scheduled for delivery, providing visibility into delivery timelines and order status.	High		
	The solution should incorporate features to ensure that details of goods to be delivered under invoices are accurate and delivery occurs within specified timeframes, including alerts for any potential delays or discrepancies.	High		
Invoice (Acceptance)				
17	The system must ensure that invoices are accurately tracked and that acceptance workflows are efficiently managed to facilitate timely payments.	High		
Credit Utilization Tracking				
18	Real-Time Credit Utilization Tracking: The system must offer real-time monitoring of credit utilization, enabling bank administrators to track usage against allocated limits and ensure compliance with set boundaries.	High		
Reports				
19	Customized Reporting: The system must generate customized reports based on user-defined filters, allowing for tailored data extraction and presentation.	High		
	In-Depth Analysis and Insights: The system should provide comprehensive analysis and actionable insights to facilitate informed decision-making.			
Futuristic Approach				
20	The system should be capable of catering to future requirements related to financing products of conventional and Islamic modes of financing.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	The platform should be configurable & customizable to enable new products in the existing platform.	High		

Qualification Criteria for Up-Stream [Export Finance]

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Digital Invoice Tracking & Financing				
1	Automated tracking of invoices from initiation by the supplier to endorsement by the direct exporter.	Low		
	Real-time visibility into invoice status, maturity dates, and payment timelines.	Low		
	Automated alerts for critical milestones, such as invoice delays or payment due dates.	Low		
KYC/AML Compliance				
2	Integration of robust KYC and AML processes to ensure regulatory compliance.	Low		
	Automated screening of suppliers and buyers against global watchlists and internal databases.	Low		
	Continuous monitoring of customer activities to identify potential risks.	Low		
Credit Assessment and Risk Management				
3	Automated credit assessment and risk scoring of suppliers and buyers.	Low		
	Dynamic pricing and risk-based pricing models to optimize lending decisions.	Low		
	Real-time monitoring of portfolio performance and early warning signals.	Low		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	Efficient invoice discounting and factoring processes, including automated valuation and discounting.	Low		
	Real-time tracking of discounted invoices and their associated payments.	Low		
	Automated payment reminders and follow-ups to ensure timely payments.	Low		
Export Finance I & Export Finance II				
5	Provision of export finance I to direct exporters and export finance II for indirect exporters to facilitate timely payments to anchors/suppliers.	Low		
Platform Capabilities				
6	User-Friendly Interface: Intuitive and user-friendly interface for suppliers, buyers, and bank staff.	Low		
	Customizable dashboards and reporting tools to track key performance indicators.	Low		
Robust Security and Data Privacy				
7	Advanced security measures to protect sensitive data and prevent unauthorized access.	Low		
	Compliance with industry standards and regulations.	Low		
Scalability and Flexibility				
8	Scalable architecture to accommodate future growth and evolving business needs.	Low		
	Flexibility to integrate with various systems and platforms	Low		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Project Deliverables				
9	Detailed project plan, including timelines and milestones.	Low		
	System design and architecture documentation.	Low		
	Development and testing of the DSCF platform.	Low		
	User training and documentation.	Low		
	Deployment and go-live of the platform.	Low		
	Post-implementation support and maintenance.	Low		
Set up Financing Rule				
10	Applicants should propose a solution that establishes and manages financing rules, allowing the bank to define and adjust margin percentages and financing conditions as needed.	Low		
	The system must support flexibility in rule creation and modification, ensuring alignment with changing financial strategies and compliance requirements.	Low		
Review Approved Invoices				
11	The system must facilitate automated checks and workflows to streamline the approval process while maintaining compliance with financial guidelines.	Low		
12	Review Early Payment Requests (EPR)			

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	The system must implement the Four-Eye Principle for all critical transactions, requiring at least two authorized individuals to review and approve transactions, such as Early Payment Requests (EPR), before any disbursement or payment is processed. It must be configurable up to 6 Authorizers.	Low		
	Receive Invoice Payment/Settlement from Buyer			
13	The system must ensure accurate tracking of payments, provide real-time updates to stakeholders, and complete the financial transaction workflow efficiently.	Low		
	Exporter / Indirect Exporter payment processing			
14	<p>The system should facilitate the Exporter / Indirect Exporter to create an order form to place an order on the portal. The following are the steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The customer logs into the portal and places an order against which financing is requested. • After the final order is submitted, the direct exporter is redirected to the payment processing section, where the indirect exporter can view the order placed through the Portal only for which financing is requested. 	Low		
	Purchase Orders			
15	The system must accommodate varying workflows and integrate seamlessly with existing order management and supply chain processes.	Low		
16	Exporter / Indirect Exporter Profile Creation			

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	The system should allow the Direct / Indirect Exporter to create/upload their profile for approval to the Financial Institution, i.e., NBP.	Low		
	Invoice (Acceptance)			
17	The system must ensure that invoices are accurately tracked and that acceptance workflows are efficiently managed to facilitate timely payments.	Low		
	Credit Utilization Tracking			
18	Real-Time Credit Utilization Tracking: The system must offer real-time monitoring of credit utilization, enabling bank administrators to track usage against Yes/No limits and ensuring compliance with set boundaries.	Low		
	Reports			
19	Customized Reporting: The system must generate customized reports based on user-defined filters, allowing for tailored data extraction and presentation. In-Depth Analysis and Insights: The system should provide comprehensive analysis and actionable insights to facilitate informed decision-making.	Low		
	Export Performance Tracking			
20	The system should be capable of monitoring SBP's performance monitoring criteria in accordance with the Export Finance Scheme.	Low		
	Futuristic Approach			
21	The system should be capable of catering to future requirements related to financing	Low		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	products of conventional and Islamic modes of financing.			
	The platform should be configurable & customizable to enable new products in the existing platform.	Low		

Qualification Criteria for Down-Stream [Dealer Finance]

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Digital Invoice Tracking & Financing				
1	Automated tracking of invoices from initiation by the supplier to endorsement by the anchor.	High		
	Real-time visibility into invoice status, maturity dates, and payment timelines.	High		
	Automated alerts for critical milestones, such as invoice delays or payment due dates.	High		
KYC/AML Compliance				
2	Integration of robust KYC and AML processes to ensure regulatory compliance.	High		
	Automated screening of suppliers and buyers against global watchlists and internal databases.	High		
	Continuous monitoring of customer activities to identify potential risks.	High		
Credit Assessment and Risk Management				
3	Automated credit assessment and risk scoring of suppliers and buyers.	High		
	Dynamic pricing and risk-based pricing models to optimize lending decisions.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	Real-time monitoring of portfolio performance and early warning signals.	High		
Invoice Financing / Discounting				
4	Efficient invoice discounting and factoring processes, including automated valuation and discounting.	High		
	Real-time tracking of discounted invoices and their associated payments.	High		
	Automated payment reminders and follow-ups to ensure timely payments.	High		
Distributor Financing				
5	Provision of working capital financing to distributors to facilitate timely payments to anchors/suppliers.	High		
Platform Capabilities				
6	User-Friendly Interface: Intuitive and user-friendly interface for suppliers, buyers, and bank staff.	High		
	Customizable dashboards and reporting tools to track key performance indicators.	High		
Robust Security and Data Privacy				
7	Advanced security measures to protect sensitive data and prevent unauthorized access.	High		
	Compliance with industry standards and regulations.	High		
Scalability and Flexibility				
8	Scalable architecture to accommodate future growth and evolving business needs.	High		
	Flexibility to integrate with various systems and platforms	High		
Project Deliverables				
9	Detailed project plan, including timelines and milestones.	High		
	System design and architecture documentation.	High		
	Development and testing of the DSCF platform.	High		
	User training and documentation.	High		
	Deployment and go-live of the platform.	High		
	Post-implementation support and maintenance.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
Set up Financing Rule				
10	Applicants should propose a solution that establishes and manages financing rules, allowing the bank to define and adjust margin percentages and financing conditions as needed.	High		
	The system must support flexibility in rule creation and modification, ensuring alignment with changing financial strategies and compliance requirements.	High		
Review Approved Invoices				
11	The system must facilitate automated checks and workflows to streamline the approval process while maintaining compliance with financial guidelines.	High		
Review Early Payment Requests (EPR)				
12	The system must implement the Four-Eye Principle for all critical transactions, requiring at least two authorized individuals to review and approve transactions, such as Early Payment Requests (EPR), before any disbursement or payment is processed. It must be configurable up to 6 Authorizers.	High		
Receive Invoice Payment/Settlement from Buyer				
13	The system must ensure accurate tracking of payments, provide real-time updates to stakeholders, and complete the financial transaction workflow efficiently.	High		
Distributor & Retailer payment processing				
14	<p>The system should facilitate the Distributor & Retailer to create an order form to place an order on the portal.</p> <p>The following are the steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The customer logs into the portal and places an order against which financing is requested. After the final order is submitted, the distributor is redirected to the payment processing section, where the distributor can view the order placed 	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	through the Portal for which financing is requested.			
Purchase Orders				
15	The system must accommodate varying workflows and integrate seamlessly with existing order management and supply chain processes.	High		
Distributor & Retailer Profile Creation				
16	The system should allow the Distributor/ Retailer to create/upload their profile for approval to the Financial Institution, i.e., NBP.	High		
Invoice (Acceptance)				
17	The system must ensure that invoices are accurately tracked and that acceptance workflows are efficiently managed to facilitate timely payments.	High		
Credit Utilization Tracking				
18	Real-Time Credit Utilization Tracking: The system must offer real-time monitoring of credit utilization, enabling bank administrators to track usage against allocated limits and ensure compliance with set boundaries.	High		
Reports				
19	Customized Reporting: The system must generate customized reports based on user-defined filters, allowing for tailored data extraction and presentation. In-Depth Analysis and Insights: The system should provide comprehensive analysis and actionable insights to facilitate informed decision-making.	High		
Futuristic Approach				
20	The system should be capable of catering to future requirements related to financing products of conventional and Islamic modes of financing.	High		

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
	The platform should be configurable & customizable to enable new products in the existing platform.	High		

General Requirements

S. No.	Requirement Description	Priority (High/Low)	Response (Yes/No)	Remarks
1.	Vendors shall provide a clearly defined exit and transition plan, ensuring seamless migration of data, users, and operations to NBP or an alternate vendor without service disruption. All data must be provided in standard, usable formats, with full knowledge transfer and transition support for a minimum defined period.	Low		
2.	Vendors shall commit to defined Service Level Agreements (SLAs) covering system uptime (minimum 99% or above), response times, transaction processing timelines, and incident resolution. Penalties for non-compliance and a mechanism for performance monitoring and reporting must be included in the contract.	Low		
3.	Vendors shall establish an escrow arrangement for critical components, including source code, system documentation, and configurations, with a mutually agreed third party. This shall ensure business continuity in case of vendor failure, termination, or non-performance.	Low		
4.	The proposed solution must be built on a scalable microservices-based architecture, enabling modular deployment, independent scaling, and flexibility for future enhancements.	Low		

	The system should support API-driven integration capabilities for potential future use, even though current implementation may be standalone.			
5.	The platform must provide a robust user access and identity management system.	Low		

Information Security-Related Requirements

Application Security Review Checklist

Application Security Review Checklist

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
1.0	Application Components	Acceptable Criteria	
1.1	Are Application Components identified?	Identify all application components (either individual or groups of source files, libraries, and/or executables) that are present in the application.	
1.2	Are Application Dependencies identified?	Identify all components that are not part of the application but that the application relies on to operate.	
1.3	Is the Application Architecture Defined?	Identify a high-level architecture of the application.	
1.4	Are Application Business/Security Functions Identified?	Identify all application components and defined in terms of the business functions and/or security functions they provide.	
2.0	Identification and Authentication		
2.1	Authentication of End-users Is the authentication mechanism implemented for end users?	If the application contains only public information, then user authentication may not be required. A user Authentication mechanism must be implemented if the application contains Confidential, Sensitive Information with PII, Sensitive or Private information. The strength of the authentication mechanism must be commensurate with the risk of the application. e.g. two factor authentication for Customer facing internet applications or digital Certificates.	
2.2	Authentication for Administrator: Is the authentication mechanism implemented for administrator?	An authentication mechanism for Administrator must be implemented for the application regardless of which class of data the application contains. The administrator authentication mechanism must be at least as strong as the user authentication mechanism.	

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
2.3	Unique ID for user Does the application use a unique login ID for each user?	The generation of login IDs of users must be uniquely identifiable to user. If the answer is "No" it is unacceptable.	
2.4	Error Message for Failed login Attempts Does the application use a generic message for login attempts failures and account lockout?	All authentication controls fail securely. The error message for any failed login attempts and account lockout must be generic to prevent ID/Password guessing attacks. E.g., Invalid ID, Incorrect Password messages are not allowed. Log all authentication decisions. This should include requests with missing required information, needed for security investigations.	
2.5	User ID generation for Customer Are the identities generated based on the non-public information?	User identities should be generated without containing personal data e.g., personal data like ATM/Credit Card number, CNIC number. Email IDs can contain usernames.	
2.6	Initial Password Does the application prompt to change the initial password?	Default passwords are changed following installation of system or software. Initial password should be pre-expired. Application should immediately prompt to change the initial password upon users first log into the application. Applications are configured to enforce password change upon first login whenever temporary password is issued (e.g., account re-activation after account lock out, or password reset request, etc.). In all cases, user authentication should be ensured, either by asking old password or by sending reset link to registered email address, etc.	
2.7	Clear Text Password Password is never displayed on the screen in clear text (with the exception of one time use password resets).	All password fields do not echo the user's password when it is entered, and that password fields (or the forms that contain them) have disabled autocomplete	

<p>INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.</p>	<p>Guide</p>	<p>Answer (True, False, N/A)</p>
<p>2.8 Static Password Strength Policy If static password are being used for authentication, is the strength policy being enforced to ensure password meets IT Security policy criteria, Password Expiration Notification, Password history, Maximum failed login attempts?</p>	<p>Password parameters shall be configured in accordance to NBP IT Security Policy as mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Password history should be maintained for at least 6 passwords. ii. Password Should be hard to guess. It should not constitute with the common predicted phrases like names, Tel Number, Date of Birth, Anniversary, same as username etc. iii. Password must be Alpha-Numeric with both upper and lower case characters (e.g., a-z, A-Z) iv. Password change interval must not be less than one (1) day. v. Must have at-least one numeric and one special character e.g., 0-9, !@#\$%^&*()_+ ~-=\`{}[]:~<.>?./) vi. Account should be locked after 5 unsuccessful login attempts, and should only be unlocked upon receipt of request from valid user to the administrator or release of locked account automatically after 30 minutes is recommended. <p>User Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 8 characters • Users should be forced to change on or before the expiry period of 45 days. <p>Privilege Level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 12 characters • Privilege / admin users should change their password on or before password expiry policy setting of 90 days. 	
<p>2.9 Static Password Rules If static password are being used, are the following password rules enforced? Password should be different from username Password should not be easily guessable Password should not be blank</p>	<p>The strength of any authentication credentials are sufficient to withstand attacks that are typical of the threats in the deployed environment.</p> <p>Password should be different from username</p> <p>Password should not be easily guessable passwords e.g. 12345678, asdfasdf, etc.</p> <p>Password should not be blank.</p> <p>Static passwords must never be displayed on the screen in clear text.</p>	
<p>2.10 Session Inactivity Timeout Does the application enforce a session inactivity timeout?</p>	<p>Inactivity timeout for the users should be implemented to prevent unauthorized access of an active login session when the user is not present. Inactivity timeout</p>	

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
		period should be based on the application IS risk level which may be 5 to 15 minutes.	
2.11	Secure Authentication Protocol Is the application using the authentication based on the international standards	A secure mutual authentication protocol with a proper key management scheme to encrypt credentials (e.g. password) should be used. Examples are Kerberos, TLS. One time password or dynamic password can be sent in the clear over the network.	
2.12	Security Contexts Does the authentication server create unique security contexts for the authenticated users	secure session IDs / secure cookies / Kerberos tickets	
2.13	Dynamic Password System If a Dynamic password (one-time) system is used for authentication, it is approved by the Information Security and relevant stake holders.	All Dynamic password system must be reviewed by the Information Security before implementation.	
2.14	Digital Certificates and Certificate Authority (CA) If digital certificates are used, are they issued by approved CA?	Digital Certificates used by the application should be issued by approved CA authority/certificates provider e.g. VeriSign CA. Self-signed certificates can be used for testing purposes. PGP and point-to-point secure file transfer can be used where endpoint authentication is not required.	
2.15	Biometric Authentication if a Biometric Authentication mechanism is used by the application, is it approved by the IS?	Biometric authentication mechanism tend to be one-off solutions and are driven by business requirements (like ATM Authentication) therefore, they should be reviewed and approved by the IS to ensure they are secure.	
2.16	Two Factor Authentication if a two factor Authentication mechanism is used by the application, is it approved by the IS?	Two factor authentication or MFA should be reviewed by the IS/SME before the implementation.	
2.17	Single Sign-On (SSO) If the internet application is using shared authentication services, is it reviewed and approved by IS?	SSO or any shared authentication services should be reviewed by the IS/SME before the implementation.	

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2.18	<p>Logout Does the application allow users to completely log out from the application?</p>	<p>The application must provide the logout capability such that the user can completely log out of the application. Application forcefully terminates all existing session when the user logs out and/or web browser is closed without logout. After successful logout from the application: All Session parameters on client side and server side should be removed. Application should not resume the session upon manual redirection to previous page. Application should not allow the cached version of authenticated pages.</p>	
2.19	<p>Brute Force Attacks Is the resource governor controls in place to protect the application against vertical & horizontal brute forcing attacks?</p>	<p>The resource governor is in place to protect against vertical (a single account tested against all possible passwords) and horizontal brute forcing (all accounts tested with the same password e.g. "Password1"). A correct credential entry should incur no delay. Both these governor mechanisms should be active simultaneously to protect against diagonal and distributed Attacks.</p>	
3.0	<p>Authorization / Access Control / Entitlement</p>		
3.1	<p>Authorization / Access Control / Entitlement If the application contains private or higher data, does the application provide mechanisms to control access based on the identity of the authenticated user.</p>	<p>Access control should be implemented and auditable. Users are given only those privileges necessary to perform their function. e.g. via entitlement profile / group / role base which are based on the Least Privilege. Access controls fail securely.</p>	
3.2	<p>Inactive / Obsolete Entitlement review Does the application support a mechanism to review inactive / obsolete entitlements</p>	<p>To ease entitlement review, it is beneficial if inactive/ obsolete entitlement can show by the application</p>	
3.3	<p>Entitlement Review report Does the application provides the complete details of all user's entitlement in form of a report? Security Administrator should have the ability to generate these reports per</p>	<p>To ease entitlement review, application should generate the complete entitlement report of users for periodic entitlement review. High risk application should be able to provide the fine-grained entitlements. Verify that all</p>	

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	department / unit for periodic user entitlement review.	access control decisions are being logged, and all failed decisions are logged.	
3.4	Functional ID Management Does the application have a defined owner who is responsible for all aspects of the Functional IDs including usage, entitlement review and password management		
3.5	Access Control for Privileged Actions Does the application enforce access control for the following privilege actions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, modify and delete user accounts and groups • Configure passwords or account lockout policy • Change passwords or certificates of user • Establish log sizes, fill threshold and behavior. 	Access control on privileged access should be enforced to maintain system integrity. If least privilege cannot be enforced, compensating controls should be implemented to mitigate the risk (e.g. activity log review)	
3.6	Account management functions are account management functions secure.	All account management functions (such as registration, update profile, forgot username, forgot password, disabled / lost token, help desk or IVR) that might regain access to the account are at least as resistant to attack as the primary authentication mechanism. User and Access Management should be independent, not managed by the same team who is performing business operations/tasks in the application.	
3.7	Re-Authentication is re-authentication required before any sensitive operations	Re-authentication is required before any application-specific sensitive operations are permitted. E.g. authenticating the customer again when conducting Financial Transaction or creating a beneficiary on an internet facing application	

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3.8	<p>Authenticity and Integrity of Authorization Data</p> <p>Is authorization data being stored on the client side (e.g. cookies, tickets) after the users get authenticated? If yes, is any mechanism being implemented to protect authorization data, prevent spoofing and maintain its integrity?</p>	<p>If authorization data is being stored on the client, it is important to ensure authorization data is protected/encrypted against unauthorized modification by the user. Ideally authorization data should be stored on the server to maintain data integrity.</p>	
3.9	<p>File and Directory Protection</p> <p>Is file and directory authorization enabled for user access control?</p>	<p>In addition to user entitlement, file and directory access control lists should be configured properly to protect the application's files against unauthorized access.</p>	
3.10	<p>Remote access System</p> <p>For internal application if non-NBP staff access this application remotely, is it over an approved solution which is reviewed and approved by IS?</p>	<p>All remote access to NBP systems / networks used by non-NBP staff (e.g. vendor) must be reviewed and approved by the IS.</p>	
4.0	<p>Data Confidentiality and Data Integrity</p>		
4.1	<p>Input Validation</p> <p>Does the application validate user inputs? Is input validation performed on the server or Client side?</p>	<p>Web Application that take data input can be exploited by the following attacks: buffer overflow, cross site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, code injection, denial of service and elevation of privileges.</p> <p>Input is validated to check for valid types, formats, lengths, and ranges and to reject invalid input. This validation is more critical if input filenames, URLs or usernames are used for security decisions. Input validation must be performed on the server side instead on the client side to prevent it from being bypassed. Input validation should be enforced for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input from users • Parameter from URLs • Values from Cookies • Hidden fields to prevent SQL injection • Filter out character like single quotes, done quotes, slashes, back-slashes, semi colons, extended characters like NULL, carry return, new lines, etc. in all strings • Convert a numeric value to an integer or check 	

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		whether it is an integer before parsing it into an SQL statement.	
4.2	Data Protection in Transit Is the sensitive or above category data protected during transmission in certain specific environments.	Identify the list of sensitive data processed by this application and there is an explicit policy for how access to this data must be controlled, and when this data must be encrypted including data in logs and data in backups (both at rest and in transit). The transmission of data can take many forms including but not limited to electronic file transfer (e.g. FTP), web traffic, e-mail, tapes, CDs, DVDs, Disk and so on. Transmission of sensitive PII should be encrypted. All cached or temporary copies of sensitive data are protected from unauthorized access or purged/invalidated after the authorized user accesses.	
4.3	Input length Does the application limit the length of each user input field?	The length of every field should be limited. Special characters should not be allowed as input. If needed, whitelist the characters which can be accepted.	
4.4	Input Manipulation Does the application prevent Sensitive and above data from being passed in clear ?	Sensitive and above data especially authentication data must not be passed in clear text to prevent it from being manipulated by users.	
4.5	Content Cache Does the application prevent Sensitive and above data from being cached on user's local disk.	Sensitive and above data should not be cached on user's local disk. It could be accomplished in web application by implementation HTTP response header with: 'Prama:No-cach' for ASP or 'Cache-control: No cache' for JSP/Servlet.	

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4.6	File Upload If the application supports file upload functionality, does it enforce the following a. Validate file extension/type, and file format. b. Run virus/malware scan on the uploaded file.	If data files are being uploaded to NBP servers from the external entity, the receiving server must have anti-virus software to scan files before processing. The controls should be in place to check the integrity of files such as Hashes. Only process the allowed/agreed file extensions. It is a sound practice to validate file extension / type, file format and run scan on the uploaded files, especially executables or other file type that can carry and propagate viruses.	
4.7	Data Protection in Storage Is data at the sensitive or above category protected in storage?	Sensitive and above category data must be protected/encrypted in storage and only accessible by respective users.	
4.8	Password Protection in Storage Is password data protected in storage	Account passwords are salted using a salt that is unique to each account and hashed before storing. All authentication credentials for accessing services external to the application are encrypted and stored in a protected location (not in source code).	
4.9	PII data Mask If the application has a feature to deliver or display an e-statement for customer account activities or to export production PII data, are customer account number/CNIC/credit card number partially masked?	Any combination of PII (personally Identifiable Information) that identifies an individual human being in a manner that would facilitate identity theft, credit fraud or other financial fraud must be protected against unauthorized access. Customer name or contact information in combination with CNIC number or tax number, passport number or account number is an example of Sensitive PII. Also note that when production data is exported for testing, PII data should be masked.	
5.0	Cryptography & Key Management		
5.1	Cryptographic Keys List all type of cryptographic keys such as symmetric, asymmetric, secure hash keys used in the solution. Describe their use scenarios and the security mechanisms associated with each cryptographic algorithm used	if encryption is used for authentication, data protection, key management, digital signature or other purposes, all cryptographic keys including their type, cryptographic algorithms and key length and secure hash algorithm must be listed as a pre-requisite for key management assessment. For instance, an application may implement 2048-bit RSA digital certificates for user authentication and key management, 128-bit AES for data protection in transit, and SHA-2 for password protection.	

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5.2	<p>Cryptographic Algorithms and Key lengths Do all cryptographic keys comply with current market standards/requirements? (AES/3DES/RC4, SHA-2/256, RSA etc.) and key length?</p>	<p>Security of the data encryption shall depend on secrecy of the key, not secrecy of the algorithm. All the cryptographic algorithms and key length being used must be validated against FIPS 140-2 or an equivalent current market standards/requirement, Symmetric keys: 168-bit 3DES, 128 AES Asymmetric keys: 2048-bit RSA or 256-bit ECDSA or ECDH Source hash: SHA2 (i.e. SHA-256/384/512)</p>	
5.3	<p>Key Generation & Management Are all cryptographic keys randomly generated using approved Random Number Generator? What type of random number generator is used by the application?</p>	<p>All cryptographic keys must be randomly generated by approved random number generator (e.g. as per NIST FIPS 140-2), also define how cryptographic keys are managed (e.g., generated, distributed, revoked, expired)</p>	
5.4	<p>Key Data Display if a manual key entry process is used, do utilities used to load or enter keys or key components prevent the display of the data loaded or entered in the clear?</p>	<p>Distribute the key between multiple custodians and prevent to display the keys in clear during entry</p>	
5.5	<p>Key Renewal Frequency Do all cryptographic keys have a defined renewal frequency period to comply with</p>	<p>Cryptographic keys should be changed on a periodic basis commensurate with the frequency of key use or exposure to eavesdropping or unauthorized access. E.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key encryption: At least once per month (automated) • Master keys or symmetric keys for authentication or key management : at least once per year (if manual renewal) • Cryptographic keys that cannot be renewed should have a pre-defined expiration period (e.g. 3 years of PIN generation keys) 	
5.6	<p>Key Protection in Storage Are all symmetric and asymmetric (private) keys, except public keys, encrypted and stored in a hardware or software cryptographic module with proper access control?</p>	<p>Cryptographic keys except public keys, must be encrypted in storage with proper access control. Access control must be preventing unauthorized access.</p>	

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5.7	<p>Hard-coding Cryptographic Keys Does the application prevent any encryption keys or passkey being included in the source code or configuration files?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard coded keys that are manually set into code or part of the application and cannot be changed are not acceptable as the keys are known to developers and all instances of the application should use the same set of keys. • Cryptographic keys being coded as the default should be configured and changeable during installation or configuration. • if Cryptographic keys are hardcoded, they cannot be changed. Therefore, not acceptable. 	
5.8	<p>Certification Validation When digital certificates are used for the digital signature or authentication, is an up-to-date certification revocation list (CRL) used to verify the validity of the CA's and user's / server's certificates if an on-line certificate validation mechanism via Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) or Server-based Certificate Validation Protocol (SCVP) is not available?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When an online certificate validation protocol such as OCSP or SCVP is not supported. CRLs must be made available for servers to client's certificates or for the clients to server's certificate if certificates are used for digital signature or authentication. 	
5.9	<p>CRL renewal When a CRL is used for certification validation, are cached copies of CRLs updated regularly? If so, please describe the frequency (e.g., once per day). Is the frequency of update commensurate with the associated risk of the application?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRL (Certificate Revocation Lists) must be updated periodically. 	
5.10	<p>Key Recovery Compliance if the application is subject to supervisory or data retention requirements such as SBP - psd/2014/C3-Annex or section 7 of PS&EFT Act 2007 or any other key recovery requirements, is there a key recovery process to fulfill the regulatory requirements?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with NBP policy or other regulatory requirements, key recovery must be enforced, such as encrypted transactional messages or data can be decrypted and recorded for regulatory compliance, log all Cryptographic module failures 	

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5.11	<p>Unique Key Does each cryptographic key have a unique application domain? For each party, there should be as many different keys as there are different cryptographic functionalities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any particular key should be used for one particular purposes (e.g. signing, data encryption, Key encryption etc.) Keys used for in production environment must not be used for development or testing. 	
6.0	<p>Error Handling & Audit Logging</p>		
6.1	<p>Auditing and Events Does the application have an auditing capability across application layers? Depending on the risk of the application, are audit logs and alerts of unauthorized access maintained?</p>	<p>The answer should be "Yes" since to comply with the NBP IT policy section 2.3.5.5 Logging is performed before executing the transaction. If logging was unsuccessful (e.g. disk full, insufficient permissions) the application fails safe, this is for when integrity and non-repudiation are a must. Following significant events should be available for review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Management (Create, Delete, Modify, Suspend, Resume) Successful / Unsuccessful user login attempt Account Lock out Account Lock/Unlock Group Creation Creation or modification of application roles/ profiles Creation/modification/deletion of user rights Password Forget Password Resets Password Change Change in Application/System security configuration Alarms associated with a firewall or IDS/IPS Financial Transaction or Sensitive PII data Security Validation failure Session Management failure Application/Service Start/Stop Suspicious/Fraud and other criminal activities 	

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<p>6.2</p>	<p>Audit Events contents Does the individual audit event contain the necessary attributes?</p>	<p>Each log entry needs to include sufficient information for the intended subsequent monitoring and analysis. The application logs must record "when, where, who and what" for each event. All auditable events must give enough information to trace the event to a particulars but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique log identifier • The user ID or the process ID of the event • System, application, module or component • Data and Time of the event • Application address e.g. IP address or machine name and port number • Resource ID e.g. window, URL, page, form, method • Service Protocol • Source Address e.g. user/service IP address • Device Identifier e.g. IMEI, MAC • User, object Identity • Type of the event • Log Level • Success or failure of an event • Starting and ending time of access to the application • Description 	
<p>6.3</p>	<p>Admin activities Does security Administration activities for this system are logged and traceable to User ID?</p>	<p>To achieve the non-repudiation, Default application/DB/OS accounts should be identified and disabled where possible. If cannot disabled, default password should be changed with whitelisting and also define the ownership of these accounts.</p> <p>Service/functional accounts should be identified and their purpose shall be documented and approved by the relevant senior management along with the defined ownership and protection of credentials in storage and transmission.</p> <p>Service accounts should not have interactive login rights unless there is a valid business or technical need.</p> <p>Passwords for service/admin accounts should be in dual controlled as split knowledge and escrowed or managed via privileged id management solution.</p> <p>Password of these accounts should be more complex.</p>	

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6.4	<p>Audit Log Protection Are audit logs in store and during transmission, protected from unauthorized deletion, modification and disclosure? i.e. Administrator should not have the ability to modify / edit the logs</p>	<p>Audit Logs must be protected against unauthorized access to ensure its integrity and maintain accountability. The application does not output error messages or stack traces containing sensitive data that could assist an attacker, including Session ID and personal information.</p>	
6.5	<p>Audit Log File Configuration Can the audit log files be configured for log size and rollover to prevent log file data loss and a denial of service attack?</p>	<p>Audit Logs should be automatically roll over unless it can be ensured that the audit logs have been backed up or archived. Audit log file size should be configurable to prevent a denial of service attack or application handles log size issue automatically. Rollover must always be configurable.</p> <p>Access to audit logs including administrative activities is restricted for access.</p> <p>Audit logs should be protected against data tempering and un-authorized access.</p> <p>Credentials, PAN, PII, PIN block, etc. must not be the part of logs in plain text.</p>	
6.6	<p>SIEM Integration Is application capable to integrate with SIEM</p>	<p>Application should be able to integrate with SIEM solution.</p> <p>SIEM is available which allows the analyst to search for log events based on combinations of search criteria across all fields in the log record format supported by this system.</p>	
6.7	<p>Audit Log Notification Are administrators warned when the audit logs are nearly full?</p>	<p>It is desirable to have a mechanism to warn administrator when the audit logs are nearly full to prevent an application from shutting down, from a denial of service or from overriding previous logs.</p>	
6.8	<p>Reports Does the application have an ability to generate custom audit reports based on the criteria specified by the log reviewer?</p>	<p>It is desirable to have a capability to generate audit reports based on a number of criteria specified by the log reviewer.</p>	
7.0	<p>Security Administration</p>		

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7.1	<p>Functional ID If the application is using functional IDs (e.g. root in Linux/Unix, Administrator in Windows), are they protected against unauthorized usage?</p>	<p>It is important to list any functional IDs that exist and if any internal application or third-party controls can be placed on the system to decrease the privileges associated with these accounts. Also, controls should be in place for any system functional IDs to prevent unauthorized usage. In general, the existence of all power administration IDs is not desirable. Default application/DB/OS accounts should be identified and disabled where possible. If cannot disabled, default password should be changed with whitelisting and also define the ownership of these accounts. Service/functional accounts should be identified, and their purpose shall be documented and approved by the relevant senior management along with the defined ownership and protection of credentials in storage and transmission.</p> <p>Passwords for service/admin accounts should be in dual controlled as split knowledge and escrowed or managed via privileged id management solution. Password of these accounts should be more complex.</p>	
7.2	<p>Service Accounts Are service/database ids only used by the applications and not used by individual users or other processes</p>	<p>The application backend IDs such as database, service accounts are restricted and only allowed by the application. These accounts would not be accessible by any individual users. Service accounts should not have interactive login rights.</p>	
7.3	<p>Separation of Roles Does the application split administration privileges into several accounts (e.g. system administration, Security Administration)?</p>	<p>According to the principle of least privilege it is desirable for administrative accounts to have the least privilege needed to perform a particular function. It is describable to have separate administrative roles to perform system management, security management and audit. If separation of roles cannot be enforced, then the application must have provisions (e.g. auditing to ensure the accountability of the privileged accounts.</p>	

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7.4	Administrator's Conflict of Interest Does the application prevent a security administrator from performing transactions or administrative functions for themselves that conflict with this role?	The application should not allow security administrator to create or modify user accounts for themselves. In case there is a business requirement to allow such action, then an independent verification or maker/checker process must be implemented, and all such actions must be audited.	
7.5	Maker/Checker for Administrative Actions Does the application support maker/checker or dual control for administrative actions (e.g. account creation / modification, entitlement management).	It is describable to have internal maker/checker or dual control for administration actions such as account creation/modification and entitlement management. When maker/checker or dual control cannot be implemented, an independent verification process must be enforced.	
8.0	System Security and Availability		
8.1	Application Identity Is the application or web server running as a non-privileged user (e.g. non-root or non-administrator)?	If possible, the application or web server should run as non-privileged user, especially when this is a customer facing application. This provision should be implemented to reduce/control damage in case the application is compromised.	
8.2	Application Integrity Is there a mechanism to protect application configuration stores and maintain the integrity of critical application files?	It is important to protect application configuration stores and critical files with access control. This include all share folder for data and system files.	
8.3	BCP/DR Does the application support redundancy or replication for continuity of business or automatic fail-over?	Automatic fail-over is commonly required for mission-critical applications for high availability. However, some low criticality application may not have a BCP/DR requirement or manual process (last updated data restoration on contingency server). It is a business decision to determine whether it is required or not.	
8.4	DDOS attack Are controls in place to prevent a denial of service (DOS) attack on this system?		
9.0	Network Architecture and Perimeter Security		

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9.1	Perimeter Security For Applications deployed in the DMZ, does the application prevent unauthenticated users from the Internet from accessing a server on our intranet?	For Internet applications, unauthenticated users must not be allowed to directly access the server or Intranet to prevent hackers from exploiting vulnerabilities on the server that would first compromise the server and then internal infrastructure. Users must be authenticated on a server in the DMZ (e.g. a web or VPN server) before interacting with another server on intranet. For B2B application, B2B server/devices must be placed in the DMZ to perform authentication.	
9.2	3-Tier Architecture Does the application support at least 3-Tier Architecture (e.g. web server, application server and backend server/database) to protect data from being directly accessed from the web server in the DMZ.	For Internal web applications, especially financial application or application that provide personal data, it is desirable to have at least a 3-tier architecture (3 tiers may include the tiers of web server, application server and backend server or database server)to protect the backend server/database from being directly accessed from the web server and being compromised.	
9.3	Persistent Storage on the DMZ if this is an Internet-based application, does the application prevent Confidential and above data from being persistently stored on a system in the DMZ?	Confidential and above category data should not be persistently stored on a system in the DMZ. i.e. Persistently stored means storage beyond the session lifetime.	
9.4	System-to-System Authentication Does the application support system-to-system authentication or the authentication at the application layer for communication between any two servers to prevent unauthorized access?	System-to-system authentication or authentication at the application layer should be implemented for communication between any two servers to prevent unauthorized access. Network access control such as SSL or IPsec could be used as a compensating control if system-to-system authentication or authentication at the application layer is not implemented. Note that IPsec is consider as the last resort.	
10.0	Session Management		

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10.1	<p>Session Management</p> <p>Does the authentication server(s) implements a session management mechanism to manage active login sessions and to prevent spoofing/masquerading?</p>	<p>Session management for this case is used to record the states of active login sessions and to retire inactive sessions when they time out. Session management should have the following properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique session identification • Session Identification that are protected in transit and in storage against unauthorized access. • An inactivity time out mechanism <p>Idle session timeout in applications is set to 5 to 15 minutes, based on asset classification.</p>	
10.2	<p>Application Logout</p> <p>Does the application have a logout functionality on every screen that is available for authenticated user?</p>	<p>When a user logs out, the application must completely log the user out and prevent the user from accessing pages or information that is available to active authenticated users.</p>	
10.3	<p>Session Identifier Generation</p> <p>Does the application generate session identifiers (IDs) with a sound pseudo-random number generator?</p>	<p>Session management is required for web applications because they are based on the stateless HTTP protocol. Therefore, session management is critical to the overall security of web applications. A sound session management scheme should be able to generate unique and unpredictable session IDs, restrict session lifetime, and protect session IDs.</p> <p>Authentication session ID should be changed upon each login.</p>	
10.4	<p>Session State Store</p> <p>Does the application protect its session state store against unauthorized access?</p>	<p>The session state store can be local or remote. Session state data should be protected against eavesdropping and unauthorized access. If session state store is remote, then the data in transit should be encrypted with a secure protocol such as SSL or IPsec and the data in store should be protected against unauthorized access.</p>	
10.5	<p>Session Lifetime</p> <p>Does the application restrict session lifetime and enforce the maximum login period for a session?</p>	<p>Prolonged session lifetime would increase the risk of session hijacking and reply to attacks. Therefore, the application should restrict session lifetime to reduce the risk. IS Policy requirements of inactive user session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 minutes for Critical System that are classified as sensitive; 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-15 minutes for other classified systems based on business need 	
10.6	Session Identification Passage Does the application prevent session identifiers from being passed over unencrypted channels?	If session IDs are used to track session states, then session IDs or cookies containing session IDs should be passed via encrypted channels (e.g. SSL/TLS) to prevent eavesdropping.	
10.7	Session Identifier Manipulation Does the application prevent users from manipulating session identifiers that are being passed in query string or from fields?	Session IDs should not be passed via query string or from fields because they can be easily modified by the users in an attempt to impersonate other users.	
10.8	Session Cookies Does the application encrypt session cookies?	Session (authentication) cookies should be encrypted to prevent session cookies from being stolen. Session cookie encryption along with SSL/TLS can mitigate the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Session cookies values that are created in insecure session should not be inherited in secure session cookies.	
10.9	Session Cookies Validation If session cookies are used by application, does the application validate the cookies before granting access to protected pages?	Cookies that contain Restricted or authentication data must be marked secure, so that they are sent only over encrypted channel, namely SSL/TLS. Cookies that contain Sensitive PII must be marked secured when transmitting via non-NBP manage infrastructures.	
10.10	Secure Cookies If the application uses cookies containing Sensitive or Higher information, are the cookies marked secured so that the cookies are sent only over encrypted channels AND is the cookies content encrypted using approved method?	Cookies that contain Sensitive+ data must be marked secure, so that they are sent only over encrypted channels, namely SSL/TLS. Cookies that contain Sensitive PII must be marked secured when transmitting via non-NBP managed infrastructures.	
11.0	Database Access		

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
11.1	Database Authentication Does the application server utilize the database authentication to directly connect to the database instead of user account authentication at the application level?	The Application Server may use a database account or an application account to establish the database connectivity. When the user accounts in the Application are tightly coupled with the database accounts, the database is accessible by all legitimate users on the platform. To enforce the principle of least privilege, it is more secure for application to use separate database accounts for DB authentication. In case where a user account on the Application server used to access the database, a least privileged account should be created.	
11.2	Database Password Protection in Storage Does the application protect/encrypt database connection strings (e.g. passwords) in local storage?	Database connection string contain authentication data and therefore must be encrypted in storage in config file. It should not be hardcoded. Encrypted connection string and encryption keys must be protected. The function of decrypting connection string should be a standalone utility to prevent the connection string from being decrypted and display in the clear. Instead, it should be embedded into or fully integrated within the application.	
11.3	Database Password Protection in Transit Does the application enable/implement a secure protocol (e.g. SSL/TLS) to protect database passwords in transit?	If database connection string contains passwords it must be encrypted in the transit. In general, most database system support a secure protocol (e.g. SSL / TLS) for this purpose. When a secure protocol cannot be enabled or applied. IPsec or other secure protocol can be considered as a last resort for host-to-host encryption.	
12.0	Legal / Regulatory Compliance, Management Approval & Awareness		
12.1	Additional Legal or Regulatory Requirements Does the application comply with all regulatory / local laws which are not included in the Information Security policy.	Each and every application must comply with Legal/Regulatory/IS requirements.	
12.2	Banner Text Approval Is the Legal Department approved banner text, when supported by the	If there is a need to support banner tax, legal-approved banner text must be displayed at all entry points where	

	INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.	Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
	application, displayed at all entry points where a user initially signs on?	a user initially signs on either from local or remote access.	
13.0	Application Configuration and IS Processes		
13.1	Information Classification Has the information been classified in accordance with NBP Information Standards?	NBP Information system(s) assets must be given a classification level in accordance with the NBP approved classification standard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidential Information that is considered to be very sensitive to business and is intended for internal use only by following the need to know principle. Unauthorized disclosure of this level of information could seriously and negatively impact bank's reputation and may cause significant business loss. Sensitive Information that requires a higher level of protection than normal from unauthorized disclosure or alteration. Unauthorized disclosure / alteration of such information may negatively impact bank's reputation or can cause legal implications. Private Proprietary information that is being developed for NBP internal use and being shared among the NBP employees only. Property of NBP and disclosure of such information could affect the NBP business or employees. Public Information either collected from public sources or being produced for public review. Disclosure of such information will not have an impact to NBP business & employees. 	
13.2	Inherent Risk of the Application Has an inherent risk analysis been completed by the business during the definition phase of the project?	IS Risk Assessment is a mandatory requirement; Risk Assessment lifecycle must be completed in coordination of IS Risk team.	
13.3	Vendor Support Product Is the application software supported by an approved vendor?	Application vendor must be in the NBP's approved vendor list.	
13.4	Default Access Capability Are all default access capabilities (including passwords) removed,	No default ID should be used or enabled. Default IDs should be renamed and password split and escrowed with IS	

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
	disabled or protected to prevent their unauthorized use?		
13.5	Vulnerability Assessment If required, has the application undergone all of the Application vulnerability Assessment and remediated all security findings as specified in the VA process.	If VA is required for this application, the required VA (Internal or External) must be performed and all security findings with the medium and High risk level must be remediated with the timeframe specified in the VA process.	
13.6	Masking Data Is sensitive PII information masked within the application whenever possible (displaying as well as printing)?	By the GLBA act, financial institutions must protect the security and confidentiality of customer's nonpublic personal Information (NPI). When NPI is being displayed or printed, it should be partially masked and only the last four digits can be displayed or printed for identification or verification.	
13.7	Configuration location are application configuration files protected from unauthorized access?	All security-relevant configuration information is stored in locations that are protected from unauthorized access.	
13.8	Configuration Error is application capable of handling configuration errors?	If the application cannot access its security configuration, all access to the application should be denied and do not allow access using default configuration.	
13.9	Audit Configuration Changes is auditing enabled to track application configuration changes?	All changes to the security configuration settings managed by the application are logged in the security event log.	
13.10	Fax Are automated or manual fax processes used in connection with the transaction of data to/from the system? If yes describe the controls around the fax process.	If sensitive or above information must be sent over Fax, specific procedures and guidance must be created and followed to mitigate the risk. Fax cannot support user authentication nor data confidentiality. Manual authentication of the source and verification of the data may to be conducted to mitigate the risk and such action may need to be logged/recorded for accountability.	
14.0	Compliance		
14.1	3rd Party Solution is it certified by PCI, Common Criteria?	The solution related to Card processing must be certified by PCI, Common Criteria min Level 3+.	

<p>INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design, and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop-down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.</p>		<p>Guide</p>	<p>Answer (True, False, N/A)</p>
<p>14.2</p>	<p>Have any non-compliance been found as a result of this review? If True, provide corrective action plan and/or RA numbers in the "Open Issues and Approvals" TAB of this document</p>		

Web Application Security

<p>Web Secure Coding Checklist</p>		
<p><i>The ITPM should complete this checklist with the project's developers in order to ensure compliance. This reflects best industry practice and correlates directly to issues that are identified during Vulnerability Assessments.</i></p>		<p>Answer (True, False, N/A)</p>
<p>1.0 Application Verification</p>		
<p>1.1</p>	<p>The integrity of interpreted code, libraries, executables, and configuration files is verified using checksums or hashes.</p>	
<p>2.0 Authentication</p>		
<p>2.1</p>	<p>All pages and resources require authentication except those specifically intended to be public.</p>	
<p>2.2</p>	<p>All password fields do not display the user's password when it is entered, and that password fields (or the forms that contain them) have autocomplete disabled.</p>	
<p>2.3</p>	<p>If a maximum number of authentication attempts is exceeded, the account is locked for a period of time long enough to deter brute force attacks.</p>	
<p>2.4</p>	<p>All connections to external systems that involve sensitive information or functions are authenticated.</p>	
<p>2.5</p>	<p>The forgotten password function and other recovery paths do not reveal the current password and that the new password is not sent in clear text to the user. user authentication should be ensured, either by asking old password or by sending reset link to registered email address, etc.</p>	
<p>2.6</p>	<p>The username enumeration is not possible via login, password reset or forgot account functionality.</p>	
<p>2.7</p>	<p>All authentication controls are enforced on the server side.</p>	
<p>3.0 Session Management</p>		

3.1	The framework's default session management control implementation is used by the application.	
3.2	Sessions are invalidated when the user logs out.	
3.3	Sessions timeout after a specified period of inactivity Or when password is changed.	
3.4	Sessions timeout after an administratively configurable maximum time period regardless of activity (an absolute timeout).	
3.5	All pages that require authentication to access them have logout links.	
3.6	The session id is never disclosed other than in cookie headers; particularly in URLs, error messages, or logs. This includes verifying that the application does not support URL rewriting of session cookies.	
3.7	The session id is changed upon each login.	
3.8	The session id is changed upon re-authentication.	
3.9	The session id is changed or cleared on logout.	
3.10	Only session ids generated by the application framework are recognized as valid by the application.	
3.11	Authenticated session tokens are sufficiently long and random to withstand attacks that are typical of the threats in the deployed environment.	
3.12	Cookies which contain authenticated session tokens/ids have their domain and path set to an appropriately restrictive value for that site. The domain cookie attribute restriction should not be set unless for a business requirement, such as single sign on.	
3.13	Verify that authenticated session tokens using cookies sent via HTTP, are protected by the use of "HTTP Only".	
3.14	Verify that authenticated session tokens using cookies are protected with the "secure" attribute and strict transport security headers are present.	
3.15	Verify that the application does not permit duplicate concurrent user sessions, originating from different machines.	
4.0 Access Control		
4.1	Users can only access URLs for which they possess specific authorization.	
4.2	Direct object references are protected, such that only authorized objects are accessible to each user.	
4.3	All connections to external systems that involve sensitive information, or functions use an account that has been set up to have the minimum privileges necessary for the application to function properly.	
4.4	Directory browsing is disabled unless deliberately desired. Disable web server directory listing and ensure file metadata (e.g., .git) and backup files are not present within web roots.	

4.5	The same access control rules implied by the presentation layer which are enforced on the server side, such that controls and parameters cannot be re-enabled or re-added from higher privilege users.	
4.6	All user and data attributes and policy information used by access controls cannot be manipulated by end users unless specifically authorized.	
4.7	Verify the system can protect against aggregate or continuous access of secured functions, resources, or data. For example, possibly by the use of a resource governor to limit the number of edits per hour or to prevent the entire database from being scraped by an individual user.	
4.8	There is a centralized mechanism (including libraries that call external authorization services) for protecting access to each type of protected resource.	
4.9	Verify that the application or framework generates strong random anti-CSRF tokens unique to the user as part of all high value transactions or accessing sensitive data, and that the application verifies the presence of this token with the proper value for the current user when processing these requests.	
4.10	Limitations on input and access imposed by the business on the application (such as daily transaction limits or sequencing of tasks) cannot be bypassed.	
4.11	All access controls are enforced on the server side.	
5.0 Input Validation		
5.1	The runtime environment is not susceptible to buffer overflows, or that security controls prevent buffer overflows.	
5.2	All input validation failures result in input rejection.	
5.3	All input validation or encoding routines are performed and enforced on the server side.	
5.4	Single/Centralized input validation control is used by the application for each type of data that is accepted.	
5.5	All input validation failures are logged.	
5.6	All input data is canonicalized for all downstream decoders or interpreters prior to validation.	
5.7	The runtime environment is not susceptible to SQL, LDAP, OS, XML Injection, or that security controls to prevent the Injection attacks.	
5.8	All untrusted data that are output to HTML (including HTML elements, HTML attributes, JavaScript data values, CSS blocks, and URI attributes) properly escaped for the applicable context.	
5.9	If the application framework allows automatic mass parameter assignment (also called automatic variable binding) from the inbound request to a model, verify that security sensitive fields such as account Balance, role, password etc. are protected from malicious automatic binding.	

5.10	The application has defenses against HTTP parameter pollution attacks, particularly if the application framework makes no distinction about the source of request parameters (GET, POST, cookies, headers, environment, etc.)	
6.0 Output Encoding/Escaping		
6.1	All untrusted data that are output to HTML (including HTML elements, HTML attributes, JavaScript data values, CSS blocks, and URI attributes) properly escaped for the applicable context.	
6.2	All output encoding/escaping controls are implemented on the server side.	
6.3	Output encoding /escaping controls encode all characters not known to be safe for the intended interpreter.	
6.4	All untrusted data that is output to SQL interpreters use parameterized interfaces, prepared statements, or escaped properly.	
6.5	All untrusted data that are output to XML,LDAP,OS use parameterized interfaces or escaped properly.	
6.6	All untrusted data that are output to any interpreters not specifically listed above escaped properly.	
6.7	For each type of output encoding/escaping performed by the application, there is a single/centralized security control for that type of output for the intended destination.	
7.0 Cryptography Requirements		
7.1	All cryptographic functions used to protect secrets from the application user are implemented on server side.	
7.2	All cryptographic modules fail securely.	
7.3	Access to any master secret(s) is protected from unauthorized access (a master secret is an application credential stored on disk which is used to protect access to security configuration information).	
7.4	Password hashes are salted uniquely when they are created.	
7.5	Cryptographic module failures are logged.	
8.0 Error Handling and Logging		
8.1	All logging controls are implemented on the server.	
8.2	Verify security logging controls, provide the ability to log both success and failure events that are identified as security relevant.	
8.3	All events that include untrusted data will not execute as code in the intended log viewing software.	
8.4	Single logging implementation is used by the application.	

8.5	Application does not log application-specific sensitive data that could assist an attacker, including user's session ids and personal or sensitive information.	
8.6	All code implementing or using error handling and logging controls is not affected by any malicious code.	
9.0 Data Protection		
9.1	All forms containing sensitive information have disabled client side caching, including autocomplete features.	
9.2	All sensitive data is sent to the server in the HTTP message body (i.e., URL/GET parameters are never used to send sensitive data).	
9.3	All cached or temporary copies of sensitive data sent to the client are protected from unauthorized access or purged/invalidated after the authorized user accesses the sensitive data (e.g., the proper no-cache and no-store Cache-Control headers are set).	
9.4	There is a method to remove each type of sensitive data from the application at the end of its required retention period.	
10.0 Network Communication Security		
10.1	A path can be built from a trusted CA to each Transport Layer Security (TLS) server certificate, and each certificate is valid. Encrypt all data in transit with secure protocols such as TLS with forward secrecy (FS) ciphers,	
10.2	Failed SSL/TLS connections do not fall back to an insecure connection.	
10.3	SSL/TLS is used for all connections (including both external and backend connections) that are authenticated or that involve sensitive data or functions.	
10.4	SSL/TLS connection failures are logged.	
10.5	Certificate paths are built and verified for all client certificates using configured trust anchors and revocation information.	
10.6	All connections to external systems that involve sensitive information, or functions use an account that has been set up to have the minimum privileges necessary for the application to function properly.	
10.7	There is a single standard SSL/TLS implementation that is used by the application that is configured to operate in an approved mode of operation	
11.0 HTTP Security		
11.1	"Redirect" (i.e. 302 Object moved) do not include invalidated data. Form data redirect may be hijacked if compromised or mismanaged. If it is redirected to a site in a different domain, the users cannot tell whether the site is trusted or not before sensitive data contained in the form are submitted. Therefore, we recommend to NOT implement "redirect" when accepting sensitive information from user forms.	
11.2	The application accepts only a defined set of HTTP request methods, such as GET and POST.	

11.3	Every HTTP response contains a content type header specifying a safe character set (e.g., UTF-8).	
11.4	The HTTP Only flag is used on all cookies that do not specifically require access from JavaScript.	
11.5	The secure flag is used on all cookies that contain sensitive data, including the session cookie.	
11.6	HTTP headers in both requests and responses contain only printable ASCII characters and do not expose detailed version information of system components.	
11.7	The HTTP header, X-Frame-Options is in use for sites where content should not be viewed in a 3rd-party X-Frame. A common middle ground is to send SAME ORIGIN, meaning only websites of the same origin may frame it.	
11.8	The application generates a strong random token as part of all links and forms associated with transactions or accessing sensitive data, and that the application verifies the presence of this token with the proper value for the current user when processing these requests.	
11.9	The HTTP header can be easily manipulated by an attacker and must not be used for security decisions.	

API Security Review Checklist

API Security Review Checklist

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
1.0	Authentication & Authorization	Acceptable Criteria	
1.1	Use secure authentication mechanism	Do not use basic authentication with plaintext credentials e.g. plaintext password in URL parameter etc. Apply standard & secure authentication such as JWT tokens with dynamic mechanism per session/per request, OAuth 2.0, or public/private API keys combination.	
1.2	Ensure secure storage of passwords, API tokens & keys	Store API tokens/keys in secure key vaults via secure mechanism such as Windows Local Security Authority so that tokens & keys remain secure including the config file data.	

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1.3	Ensure encryption of sensitive data & tokens in transit and at rest	Sensitive data including credentials must be encrypted in transit and at rest. Use transport layer security protocols and strong encryption algorithms e.g. RSA, AES-256 etc.	
1.4	Never place the credentials in source code	Plaintext credentials or hashes must not be placed in source code to avoid misuse & brute force attacks by adversaries.	
1.5	Configure maximum login retries following the IS policy of organization	For NBP assets, 5 maximum retries should be allowed before the account gets locked. It prevents brute force attacks.	
2.0	Access Security		
2.1	Use HTTPS instead of HTTP	Implement SSL based communication over API connections.	
2.2	Display as minimum information as possible in you API request/response	Do not rely on client side to filter data; Avoid using generic methods such as <code>to_json()</code> and <code>to_string()</code> . Instead, cherry-pick specific properties & data you really want to return.	
3.0	Input Security		
3.1	Sensitive data protection in URL	Do not use any sensitive data (credentials, passwords, security tokens, and/or API keys) in the URL but use standard Authorization header.	
3.2	Use appropriate HTTP method according to the operation	Use GET (read), POST (create), PUT/PATCH (replace/update), and DELETE (to delete a record) methods appropriately in API communication. Respond with <i>405 Method Not Allowed</i> if the requested method is not appropriate for the requested resource.	
3.3	Ensure content validation controls for input security	<p>Content Validation for Request: To validate the content type of response, use Accept header in HTTP request (Content Negotiation) to allow only the supported formats (e.g., application/xml, application/x-www-form-urlencoded, multipart/form-data, application/json etc.).</p> <p>Content Validation for SQL injection, RCE and XSS: Validate the user-submitted content for SQL injection, Remote Code Execution, and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).</p>	

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
3.4	Ensure Secure Coding Practice	Remove unused dependencies, unnecessary features, components, files, and documentation. Run decency check tools such as OWASP Dependency check.	
3.5	Make trusted updates of packages	Always check for trusted sources. Get the packages for your application with authorized signature so that no malicious component is included in the package.	
3.6	Apply caching and rate limiting	Use an API Gateway service to enable caching, rate limit policies (e.g., Quota, Spike Arrest, or Concurrent Rate Limit) and deploy API resources dynamically.	
4.0	Output Security		
4.1	Ensure content validation controls for output security	Content Validation for Response: Validate the content type of returned data via Content-type header of HTTP response. It should match with the request's Accept header. Respond with 406 Not Acceptable response if it is not matched.	
4.2	Use appropriate HTTP response headers for output security	Recommended Use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X-Content-Type-Options: Nosniff • X-Frame-Options: Deny (if there are no frames used in application) • X-Frame-Options: Same origin (in case frames are to be used in application) • Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none' • Remove fingerprinting headers like <i>X-Powered-By</i>, <i>X-AspNet-Version</i>, etc. • Don't return sensitive data like credentials or security tokens in response • Return the proper status code according to the operation completed (e.g., 200 OK, 400 Bad Request, 401 Unauthorized, 405 Method Not Allowed, etc.). 	
5	Data Processing Security		
5.1	Ensure Object level authorization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User's own resource ID should be avoided. Use /me/orders 	

INSTRUCTIONS: To be completed by the Project Manager, developer, and ISO during the Definition, Technical Design and Validation Project Phases, except where noted as not required. Fill in all applicable sections. Use drop down menus where available. Insert N/A as appropriate.		Guide	Answer (True, False, N/A)
		instead of /user/654321/orders • Don't auto-increment IDs. Use UUID instead	
5.2	Ensure XML External Entities (XXE) prevention	• Eternal entities' misconfiguration may lead to SSRF (Server-Side Request Forgery) and billion laugh attacks. Configure the XML parser to disable external entity resolution • The XML parser should be configured to use a local static DTD and disallow any declared DTD included in the XML document	
5.3	Ensure data rate limiting	.Rate limit the data processing wherever applicable in order to avoid brute force attacks.	
5.4	Do not use test environment in production mode	Make sure your application is set to production mode before deployment. Running a debug API in production could result in performance issues & unintended operations such as test endpoints and backdoors. It may expose data sensitive to the organization or development team.	
6	Monitoring Security		
6.0	Ensure API logging & monitoring mechanism	The API logs must be stored in a centralized log management system. API monitoring includes auditing, logging, and version control for all APIs and their components. This helps in the troubleshooting process when and if a problem occurs.	
6.1	Limit number of API calls	Set a quota on the API calls count, i.e. put limitations on the number of times an API is called.	

Database Security

Database Security Controls Requirements

Vendor to share technical documents/evidence/responses for the following database security controls requirements:

1	The database solution offered by the vendor must support password configuration / control parameters for database privilege / named users which at a minimum includes: Minimum Length <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The password must be of minimum eight characters in length for standard user IDs and twelve characters for administrative/privilege IDs.
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Vendor to share technical documents/evidence/responses for the following database security controls requirements:	
	<p>Complexity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be Alpha-Numeric with both upper and lower case characters (e.g., a-z, A-Z) • Must have at-least one numeric and one special character e.g., 0-9, <u>!@#\$\$%^&*() + ~--=\{}[]:;'\<>?,./</u> <p>History. Same password was not used within at-least the last 6 changes.</p> <p>Account Lockout Password must be locked out after 5 failed login attempts.</p> <p>Password Expiry Passwords are forced to be changed after 1 month. The database must have capability to change passwords of default and unused database accounts.</p>
2	The database solution must have capability to enable/generate a comprehensive audit trail, which includes all types of database user's activities/events and provide integration with third party database security and SIEM solutions.
3	The database must provide best-practice security configuration as per industry leading compliance standards, such as CIS benchmarks.
4	The database platform must provide native capability of data encryption to protect customer PII / confidential data stored in back office database tables. Database encryption should be flexible to implement on complete database, table space or at column level. In addition, Database should be flexible to support integration with any 3rd party database encryption solutions. Vendor also required to share technical documents / evidence pertaining DB encryption standard and process for secure management of DB encryption keys.
5	The database should provide native capability of data redaction/masking to protect customer PII data / confidential data on test database environment. In addition, Database should be flexible to support integration with any 3 rd party data masking/redaction solutions.
6	The database should provide role-based-access control at the granular level and allow database administrator to centrally manage roles and privileges of database users.

Infrastructure Security

- The solution must be compatible with OS CIS controls (Linux/Microsoft).

8. Technical Evaluation Criteria (Section-VIII)

The bids/proposals submitted by bidders shall be evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Bidders must submit complete and duly filled Technical Requirements (Section-VII) along with all required documents.
- Incomplete submissions or missing mandatory information may lead to **disqualification**.
- The proposed solution must fully comply with **functional, technical, and regulatory requirements**, including **SBP guidelines (Cloud Outsourcing Framework, Data Security, etc.)**.
- Any **non-compliance against high-priority requirements** may result in rejection.
- All responses must be supported with **proper documentary evidence, references, or system screenshots**.
- Lack of supporting evidence may result in the requirement being treated as **"Not Compliant."**
- The platform shall support complete **Digital Supply Chain Financing functionalities**, including:
 - Upstream (Supplier Financing)
 - Downstream (Distributor/Dealer Financing)
 - Anchor onboarding, invoice/PO financing, and reporting
- The solution must demonstrate **end-to-end workflow capability**.
- Bidders may be required to present a **system demonstration (POC)**.
- Evaluation will include **functionality, usability, scalability, reporting, and alignment with business requirements**.
- The solution must support **API-based integration**, scalable architecture, and secure deployment aligned with NBP systems.
- Compliance with **local hosting / CSP requirements** is mandatory.
- NBP reserves the right to seek **clarifications or additional information** during evaluation.
- Failure to respond within the stipulated timeframe may result in **disqualification**.
- Only **technically qualified bidders** shall be considered for the next stage (RFP / commercial evaluation under income-sharing model).
- NBP reserves the right to **accept, reject, or conditionally qualify** any bidder in accordance with **PPRA rules**.
- As the engagement is based on an **income-sharing model (no CAPEX/OPEX)**, financial evaluation will be based on the **proposed revenue-sharing ratio and commercial terms** submitted in the RFP stage.

9. Payment Terms & Conditions (Section-IX)

Commercial Model

The multiple vendor engagement shall be based on a revenue (income) sharing model, and **no** CAPEX, OPEX, license fee, implementation cost, or maintenance charges shall be payable by the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP).

Revenue Sharing Ratio

The income generated through the Digital Supply Chain Financing platform shall be shared as follows:

- 80% share – National Bank of Pakistan (NBP)
- 20% share – Vendor (Platform Provider)

This ratio shall remain fixed and unchanged throughout the contract period.

Currency of Transactions

All financial transactions and settlements shall be conducted strictly in Pakistani Rupees (PKR).

- No payments shall be made in foreign currency.
- No foreign currency invoicing shall be entertained.

Invoicing & Settlement Mechanism

- The vendor(s) shall generate periodic invoices based on the agreed income-sharing model directly from the platform.
- NBP shall cross-validate the invoices through system-generated reports and platform MIS.
- Payments shall be processed only after successful verification and reconciliation of reported transactions.

Payment Frequency

- Payments to the vendor(s) shall be made on a quarterly basis.
- No advance payments shall be made under this arrangement.

Platform-Based Reporting & Transparency

- The platform must provide comprehensive reporting, dashboards, and audit trails to enable NBP to validate transactions, revenues, and calculations of income sharing.
- NBP reserves the right to audit or verify any transaction or report generated through the platform.

No Fixed Commercial Commitments

- As this is a performance-based revenue-sharing model, NBP shall not be liable for any minimum business guarantee, fixed payment, or volume commitment.

Contract Validity

- The contract under this engagement shall be valid for a period of one (01) year, in line with the Closed Framework Agreement under PPRA rules.
- Upon completion of the contract term, a fresh procurement process (RFP/PQ) shall be initiated, as per applicable rules.

Multi-Vendor Engagement

- NBP reserves the right to engage multiple vendors simultaneously under the closed framework arrangement.
- Vendor selection for specific use cases or portfolios shall be at the sole discretion of NBP, based on performance, suitability, and business requirements.

No Exclusivity

- This arrangement does not grant exclusive rights to any vendor. NBP may onboard additional vendors at any time under the same closed framework.

Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

- The vendor must comply with all applicable SBP regulations, including but not limited to:
 - Cloud Outsourcing Framework
 - Data Privacy & Security Guidelines
 - Digital Banking & Outsourcing Policies

Confidentiality & Data Protection

- The vendor shall ensure strict confidentiality of all customer and transaction data.
- All data handling, storage, and processing must comply with NBP and SBP data security standards.

Performance & Service Standards

- The vendor shall ensure high availability, system reliability, and performance standards as per agreed SLAs.
- Any disruption impacting business operations shall be promptly addressed.

Right to Withhold Payments

- NBP reserves the right to withhold or adjust payments in case of discrepancies in reporting, non-compliance, or failure to meet agreed service standards.

Cost Responsibility

- All costs related to platform provisioning, hosting, integration, operations, and maintenance shall be the sole responsibility of the vendor and shall not be chargeable to NBP.

Procurement under Closed Framework Agreement (PPRA Rules 2004) - Framework Agreement Criteria

- This procurement is being conducted under a Closed Framework Agreement, in accordance with Rule 16A of the Public Procurement Rules, 2004, which allows procuring agencies to establish framework arrangements for procurement of services through pre-qualified suppliers.
- Accordingly, the National Bank of Pakistan has undertaken a Pre-Qualification process to identify eligible and compliant vendors. In line with Rule 17 of PPRA Rules, only those bidders who have been successfully pre-qualified are eligible to participate in this RFP. Participation at this stage is therefore restricted exclusively to pre-qualified bidders, and no new entrants shall be entertained.
- This RFP constitutes the second stage of the procurement process, wherein detailed technical, commercial, and operational proposals are being solicited from the pre-qualified vendors.

- As per PPRA provisions governing framework agreements, the Closed Framework Agreement shall remain valid for a period of one (01) year from the date of execution. Upon expiry of this period, NBP shall initiate a fresh procurement cycle, including Pre-Qualification and RFP stages, in compliance with applicable PPRA Rules.
- NBP reserves the right to engage one or multiple vendors under this framework, based on business requirements, performance, and suitability, without granting exclusivity to any single vendor.
- This approach ensures transparency, competitiveness, and regulatory compliance, while enabling efficient procurement from a pool of pre-qualified vendors.

10. Bill of Quantity (BOQ) (Section-X)

Digital Supply Chain Financing Platform (DSCF) – Income Sharing Model

Sr. No.	Item(s)	Quantity / Basis
1.	Provision of Complete Digital Supply Chain Financing Platform (Upstream & Downstream Modules including Invoice Financing, Purchase Order Financing, Distributor Financing, Anchor Management, Supplier/Dealer Onboarding, MIS & Reporting, etc.)	1 Complete Solution (SaaS-based / Platform-based)
2.	User Access (NBP Users – Business, Operations, Credit, Risk, Monitoring Teams)	Unlimited / Role-Based Access
3.	Supplier / Distributor / Anchor Onboarding Capacity	Scalable (As per Business Requirements)
4.	Platform Hosting (Local Cloud / On-Premise compliant with SBP Cloud Framework)	Included (Vendor Responsibility)
5.	Reporting, Dashboards & Analytics (including real-time MIS, portfolio monitoring, audit trails)	Included
6.	Data Security, Compliance & Regulatory Controls (SBP Compliance, Data Privacy, Audit Logs)	Included
7.	Training of NBP Staff (Business, Operations, Credit, IT, etc.)	As Required (Initial + Ongoing)
8.	Post Go-Live Support & Maintenance (including upgrades, fixes, SLA-based support)	Included (No Additional Cost)
9.	Platform Enhancements / Feature Updates during contract period	Included (No Additional Cost)
10.	Business Processing Capacity	Scalable (Based on Transaction Volume & Growth of Supply Chain Ecosystem)

- The above items are provided under a **Revenue (Income) Sharing Model**.
- **No CAPEX / OPEX / License / Implementation / Maintenance Cost** shall be payable by NBP.
- Revenue generated (On Spread) through the platform shall be shared as follows:
 - 80% – National Bank of Pakistan
 - 20% – Vendor (Platform Provider)

Note: Bidder is required to thoroughly examine the Section VII - Technical Requirement Document and may add any missing items in the above BOQ in relation to Section VII – Technical Requirements.

11. Delivery Schedule (DS) (Section-XI)

The bidder is advised to propose the Project Timelines in accordance with the Delivery Schedule mentioned below. The location of the project will be the NBP Head Office, Karachi, and the NBP DR Site.

Description	Delivery (calendar days) from the date of signing of the contract
Project Initiation Phase	Within 14 days
Requirement Analysis Phase	Within 45 days
Designing and Development Phase	Within 120 days
User Acceptance Testing (UAT) Phase	Within 30 days
Go-Live Phase	Within 30 days
Post Go Live Phase	Within 180 days

12. Sample Forms (Section-XII)

Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs)

Table of Sample Forms

- I. I-A. BID Form
- II. General Information Form
- III. General Solutions Experience Record
- IV. Joint Venture Summary (if any / if allowed)
- V. Particular Solution Experience Record
- VI. Details of Contract of Similar Nature and Complexity
- VII. Financial Capabilities
- VIII. Personal Capabilities
- IX. Candidate Summary
- X. Technical Capabilities
- XI. Litigation History
- XII. **BID Bond Declaration.**
- XIII. Supplier's Representative
- XIV. **Advance Payment Bank Guarantee**
- XV. Integrity Pact
- XVI. Declaration of Beneficial Ownership (where the value of the tender is above PKR 50 Million)
- XVII. Form of Contract
- XVIII. Non-Disclosure Agreement
- XIX. Check List

Note:

These are Sample forms only and may be used by bidders for submission in their proposals. For correct documentary evidence requirements, please refer to Section-VI Technical Requirements.

12.1 I-A. BID FORM

The Senior Vice President
Divisional Head (A)
Logistics Support Group
3rd Floor, NBP Head Office
I.I. Chundrigar Road
Karachi.

Dear Sir:

Having examined the bidding documents, the receipt of which is hereby duly acknowledged, we, the undersigned, offer to supply and deliver the required item(s), goods, and services in conformity with the said bidding documents for the sum of **total bid amount in words and figures** or such other sums as may be ascertained Following the Schedule of Prices attached herewith and made part of this bid.

If our bid is accepted, we undertake to deliver the item(s), goods, and services Following the delivery schedule specified in the Schedule of Requirements.

If our bid is accepted, we will obtain the guarantee of a bank in a sum equivalent to five (05) percent of the Contract Price for the due performance of the Contract, in the form prescribed by NBP.

We agree to be bound by this bid for a minimum period valid for 270 days from the date fixed for bid opening and it shall remain binding upon us and may be accepted at any time before the expiration of that period. We understand that you are not bound to accept the lowest or any bid you may receive.

Until a formal Contract is prepared and executed, this bid, together with your written acceptance thereof and your notification of award, shall be binding upon us, provided however, that you may cancel the tender at any time prior to the execution of a formal contract.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

[signature]

[in the capacity of]

Duly authorized to sign bid for and on behalf of _____

12.2 General Information Form

All partnership firms, sole proprietorships, companies, and each partner of a Joint Venture that is bidding must complete the information in this form. Nationality information should be provided for all owners or bidders that are partnerships or individually owned sole proprietorships.

1.	Name of firm	
2.	Head office address	
3.	Telephone	Contact
4.	Fax	Telex
5.	Place of incorporation/registration	Year of incorporation/registration

Nationality of owners*		
	Name	Nationality
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
* To be completed by all owners of partnerships or individually owned firms.		

12.3 General Solutions Experience Record

Name of Bidder or Partner of a Joint Venture

All individual firms and all partners of a Joint Venture must complete the information in this form with regard to the management of Solutions contracts generally. The information supplied should be the annual turnover of the bidder (or each member of a Joint Venture), in terms of the amounts billed to clients for each year for work in progress or completed, converted to PKR at the rate of exchange at the end of the period reported. The annual periods should be calendar years, with partial accounting for the year up to the date of submission of applications. This form may be included for Subcontractors only if the Bid Data Sheet for ITB clause 6.1 (a) explicitly permits the experience and resources of (certain) Subcontractors to contribute to the Bidder’s qualifications.

A brief note on each contract should be appended, describing the nature of the Solution, duration and amount of contract, managerial arrangements, NBP, and other relevant details.
 Use a separate sheet for each partner of a Joint Venture.

Bidders should not enclose testimonials, certificates, and publicity material with their applications; they will not be taken into account in the evaluation of qualifications.

Annual turnover data (applicable activities related activities only)

Year*	Turnover	PKR equivalent

* Commencing with the partial year up to the date of submission of bids

12.4 Joint Venture Summary (if any / if allowed)

Names of all partners of a Joint Venture

S. No	Name of the Partner(s)
1.	(Partner in charge)
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

The total value of annual construction turnover, in terms of Solutions billed to clients, in PKR equivalent, converted at the rate of exchange at the end of the period reported:

Annual turnover data (applicable activities only; PKR equivalent)

Partner(s)		Form 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1.	(Partner in charge)						
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
Totals							

12.5 Particular Solutions Experience Record

Name of Bidder or Partner of a Joint Venture

On separate pages, the bidder is requested to list contracts of a similar nature, and complexity, requiring similar information technology and methodologies to the contract or contracts for which these Bidding Documents are issued, and which the bidder has undertaken during the period, and of the number, specified in the BDS for ITB clause 6.1 (a). Each partner of a Joint Venture should separately provide details of its relevant contracts. The contract value should be based on the payment currencies of the contracts converted into PKR (Pakistani Rupees), at the date of substantial completion, or for ongoing contracts at the time of award.

12.6 Details of Contracts of Similar Nature and Complexity

Name of Bidder or Partner of a Joint Venture

Use a separate sheet for each contract.

1.	Number of contracts			
	Name of contract			
	Country			
2.	Name of Bank			
3.	Bank address			
4.	Nature of Solutions and special features relevant to the contract for which the Bidding Documents are issued			
5.	Contract role (check one)			
	Prime Supplier	Management Contractor	Subcontractor Partner in	a Joint Venture
6.	Amount of the total contract/subcontract/partner share (in specified currencies at completion, or at the date of award for current contracts)			
	Currency			
7.	Equivalent amount PKR			
	Total contract: PKR _____;	Subcontract: PKR _____;	Partner share: PKR _____;	
8.	Date of award/completion			
9.	The contract was completed ____ months ahead/behind the original schedule (if behind, explain).			
10.	The contract was completed PKR _____ equivalent under/over the original contract amount (if over, provide an explanation).			
11.	Special contractual/technical requirements.			
12.	Indicate the approximate percentage of total contract value (and PKR amount) of the Solution undertaken by subcontract, if any, and the nature of such Solution.			

12.7 Financial Capabilities

Name of Bidder or Partner of a Joint Venture

Bidders, including each partner of a Joint Venture, shall provide financial information to demonstrate that they meet the requirements stated in the BDS for ITB clause 6.1 (a). Each bidder or partner of a Joint Venture shall complete this form. If necessary, separate sheets shall be used to provide complete banker information. A copy of the audited balance sheets shall be attached.

Autonomous subdivisions of parent conglomerate businesses shall submit financial information related only to the particular activities of the subdivision.

Name of banker			
Address of banker			
Telephone		Contact name and title	
Fax		Telex	

Summarize actual assets and liabilities in PKR (at the rates of exchange current at the end of each year) for the previous five calendar years. Based upon known commitments, summarize projected assets and liabilities in PKR equivalent for the next two calendar years, unless the withholding of such information by stock market-listed public companies can be substantiated by the bidder.

Financial information in PKR equivalent		Actual: Previous two years				
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	Total assets					
2.	Current Assets					
3.	Total Liabilities					
4.	Current Liabilities					
5.	Profits before taxes					
6.	Profits after Taxes					

Specify proposed sources of financing, such as liquid assets, unencumbered real assets, lines of credit, and other financial means, net of current commitments, available to meet the total construction cash flow demands of the subject contract or contracts as indicated in the BDS for ITB Clause 6.1 (a).

Source of financing		Amount (PKR equivalent)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Attach audited financial statements—including, as a minimum, profit, and loss account, balance sheet, and explanatory notes—for the period stated in the BDS for ITB clause 6.1 (a) (for the individual bidder or each partner of a Joint Venture). From SBP panel of Auditors maintained under section 35 (1) of banking companies' ordinance, 1962.

If audits are not required by the laws of bidders' countries of origin, partnerships, and firms owned by individuals may submit their balance sheets certified by a registered accountant and supported by copies of tax returns.

12.8 Personal Capabilities

Name of Bidder

For specific positions essential to contract management and implementation (and/or those specified in the Bidding Documents, if any), bidders should provide the names of at least two candidates qualified to meet the specified requirements stated for each position. The data on their experience should be supplied on separate sheets for each candidate.

Bidders may propose alternative management and implementation arrangements requiring different key personnel, whose experience records should be provided.

S. No	Title of Position Name of prime candidate	Name of alternate candidate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

12.9 Candidate Summary

Name of Bidder

Candidate Information

Position		Candidate Prime	
		Candidate Alternate	
Name Of Candidate		Date Of Birth	
Professional Qualifications			
Present Employment		Name Of Employer	
Address of Employer			
Telephone		Contact (Manager/Personnel Officer)	
Fax		Telex	
Job Title of Candidate		Years With Present Employer	

Summarize professional experience over the last twenty years, in reverse chronological order. Indicate particular technical and managerial experience relevant to the project.

From	To	Company/Project/Position/Relevant technical and management experience

12.10 Technical Capabilities

Name of Bidder

The bidder shall provide adequate information to demonstrate clearly that it has the technical capability to meet the requirements for the Solution. In this form, the bidder should summarize important certifications, proprietary methodologies, and/or specialized technologies that the bidder proposes to utilize in the execution of the Contract Agreement and/ or related agreement.

12.11 Litigation History

Name of Bidder or Partner of a Joint Venture

Bidders, including each of the partners of a Joint Venture, shall provide information on any history of litigation or arbitration resulting from contracts executed in the last five years or currently under execution. A separate sheet should be used for each partner in a Joint Venture.

Year	Award For or Against Bidder	Name of Client, Cause of Litigation, & Matter in Dispute	Disputed Amount (Current Value, PKR Equivalent)

12.12 Form of BID Bond Declaration.

Date: *[date (as day, month and year)]*

No.: *[number of bidding process]*

Alternative No.: *[insert identification No if this is a Bid for an alternative]*

To: *[complete name of Procuring Agency]*

We, the undersigned, declare that:

We understand that, according to your conditions, Bids must be supported by a Bid-Bond Declaration.

We accept that we will be blacklisted and henceforth cross debarred for participating in respective category of public procurement proceedings for a period of (not more than) six months, if fail to abide with a bid securing declaration, however without indulging in corrupt and fraudulent practices, if we are in breach of our obligation(s) under the Bid conditions, because we:

- (a) have withdrawn our Bid during the period of Bid validity specified in the Letter of Bid; or
- (b) having been notified of the acceptance of our Bid by the Procuring Agency during the period of Bid validity, (i) fail or refuse to sign the Contract; or (ii) fail or refuse to furnish the Performance Security (or guarantee), if required, in accordance with the ITB.

We understand this Bid Securing Declaration shall expire if we are not the successful Bidder, upon the earlier of (i) our receipt of your notification to us of the name of the successful Bidder; or (ii) twenty-eight days after the expiration of our Bid.

Name of the Bidder* _____

Name of the person duly authorized to sign the Bid on behalf of the Bidder** _____

Title of the person signing the Bid _____

Signature of the person named above _____

Date signed _____ day of _____, _____

*: In the case of the Bid submitted by joint venture specify the name of the Joint Venture as Bidder

** : Person signing the Bid shall have the power of attorney given by the Bidder attached to the Bid

[Note: In case of a Joint Venture, the Bid-Securing Declaration must be in the name of all members to the Joint Venture that submits the Bid.]

12.13 Supplier's Representative

Following GCC clause 1.1 (b) (IV), the Supplier's appointed Representative is:

Name: *[insert name or state "to be nominated within fourteen (14) Days of the Effective Date"]*

Title: *[insert title or state "to be specified within fourteen (14) Days of the Effective Date"]*

12.14 Advance Payment Bank Guarantee

Date: *[insert: date]*

IFB: *[insert: title and number of IFB]*

Contract: *[insert: name and number of Contract]*

To: *[insert: name and address of NBP]*

Dear Sir or Madam:

We refer to the Contract Agreement ("the Contract") signed on *[insert: date]* between you and *[insert: name of Supplier]* ("the Supplier") concerning design, supply, installation, achieving operational acceptance of *[insert: a brief description of the Solution]* and services in respect thereof.

Whereas, in accordance with the terms of the said Contract, NBP has agreed to pay or cause to be paid to the Supplier an advance payment in the amount of *[insert: amount in numbers and words, for each currency of the Advance Payment]* to the Supplier ("Advance Payment").

1. By this guarantee instrument we, the undersigned, *[insert: name of Bank]*, a bank organized under the laws of *[insert: country of Bank]* and having its registered/principal office at *[insert: address of Bank]*, (hereinafter, "the Bank") do hereby irrevocably guarantee payment of sums equal to the Advance Payment upon the first demand of NBP without cavil or argument and without reference to the Supplier, in the event that the Supplier fails to commence or fulfill its obligations under the terms of the said Contract. NBP shall be the sole judge of whether the Supplier has fulfilled its obligations or not.
2. You shall not be obliged before making any demand upon us under this guarantee (a) to demand any payment of the Supplier (b) to take any legal proceedings against the Supplier, (c) to make any claim in winding-up of the Supplier, or (d) to exercise any right which you may have under any security or against any other surety for the obligations of the Supplier in respect of the Contract.
3. Our obligations under this guarantee shall not be discharged or effected by (a) any dissolution, winding-up or corporate re-organization of the Supplier (b) any transfer or extinguishing of any of the liabilities of the Supplier by any law, regulation, decree, judgment, order, or similar instrument; or (c) on any other account, omission, or thing which but for this provision would or might constitute legal or equitable discharge of a surety.
4. You may grant time and indulgence to the Supplier or vary the terms of the Contract, with or without notice to us, which notice is hereby waived, provided such time, indulgence and variation does not increase the amount guaranteed.
5. This guarantee shall become operative from the date upon which the said Advance Payment is received by the Supplier and shall remain in force until the date upon which the Supplier has fully repaid the amount so advanced to NBP in accordance with the terms of the Contract and as evidenced by a certificate provided by NBP stating that the Supplier has fully repaid the Advance Payment. Upon issuance of the aforesaid certificate, this guarantee shall become null and void, whether the original is returned to us or not. Any claims to be made under this guarantee must be received by the Bank during its period of validity.

For and on behalf of the Bank

Signed:

Date:



in the capacity of: *[insert: title or other appropriate designation]*

Common Seal of the Bank

12.15 Integrity Pact

DECLARATION OF FEES, COMMISSIONS, AND BROKERAGE ETC. PAYABLE BY THE SUPPLIERS/CONTRACTORS OF GOODS, SERVICES & WORKS IN CONTRACTS WORTH RS.10.00 MILLION OR MORE

Contract Number: _____

Dated: _____

Contract Value: _____

Contract Title: _____

_____the [Bidder/Seller/Supplier/Contractor] hereby declares its intention not to obtain or induce the procurement of any contract, right, interest, privilege or other obligation or benefit from Government of Pakistan or any administrative subdivision or agency thereof or any other entity owned or controlled by it (GoP) through any corrupt business practice.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the [Seller/Supplier/Contractor] represents and warrants that it has fully declared the brokerage, commission, fees, etc. paid or payable to anyone and not given or agreed to give and shall not give or agree to give to anyone within or outside Pakistan either directly or indirectly through any natural or juridical person, including its affiliate, agent, associate, broker, consultant, director, promoter, shareholder, sponsor or subsidiary, any commission, gratification, bribe, finder's fee or kickback, whether described as consultation fee or otherwise, with the object of obtaining or including the procurement of a contract, right, interest, privilege or other obligation or benefit in whatsoever form from GoP, except that which has been expressly declared hereto.

The [Seller/Supplier/Contractor] certifies that it has made and will make full disclosure of all agreements and arrangements with all persons in respect of or related to the transaction with GoP and has not taken any action or will not take any action to circumvent the above declaration, representation, or warranty.

The [Seller/Supplier/Contractor] accepts full responsibility and strict liability for making any false declaration, not making full disclosure, misrepresenting facts, or taking any action likely to defeat the purpose of this declaration, representation, and warranty. It agrees that any contract, right, interest, privilege or other obligation or benefit obtained or procured as aforesaid shall, without prejudice to any other right and remedies available to GoP under any law, contract, or other instrument, be voidable at the option of GoP.

Notwithstanding any rights and remedies exercised by GoP in this regard, the [Seller/Supplier/Contractor] agrees to indemnify GoP for any loss or damage incurred by it on account of its corrupt business practices and further pay compensation to GoP in an amount equivalent to ten times the sum of any commission,

gratification, bribe, finder's fee or kickback given by the [Seller/Supplier/Contractor] as aforesaid for the purpose of obtaining or inducing the procurement of any contract, right, interest, privilege or other obligation or benefit in whatsoever form from GoP.

[Buyer]

[Seller/Supplier]

12.16 Declaration of Beneficial Ownership (where the value of the tender is above PKR 50 million)

Name	Father's Name / Spouse's Name	CNIC / NICOP / Passport Number	Nationality	Residential Address	Email Address	The date on which shareholding, control, or interest is acquired in the Business

In case of indirect shareholding, control, or interest being exercised through intermediary companies, entries, or other legal persons or legal arrangements in the chain of ownership or control, the following additional particulars are to be provided:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name	Legal form (Company/Limited Liability Partnership/Association of Persons/Single Member Company/Partnership Firm/Trust/Any other individual, body corporate (to be specified))	Date of Incorporation/registration	Name of Registering Authority	Business Address	Country	Email Address	Percentage of Shareholding, control, or interest of BO in the legal person or legal arrangement	Percentage of Shareholding, control or interest of legal person or legal arrangement in the Company	Identity of the natural person who ultimately owns or controls the legal person or arrangement.

12.17 Form of Contract

THIS AGREEMENT made the ____ day of _____ 20____ between [*name and address of Procuring Agency*] of Pakistan (hereinafter called "the Procuring Agency") of the one part and [*name of Supplier*] of [*city and country of Supplier*] (hereinafter called "the Supplier") of the other part:

WHEREAS the Procuring Agency invited Bids for certain goods and related-services, viz., [*brief description of goods and services*] and has accepted a Bid by the Supplier for the supply of those goods and related services in the sum of [*contract price in words and figures*] (hereinafter called "the Contract Price").

NOW THIS CONTRACT WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

1. In this Contract words and expressions shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Conditions of Contract referred to.
2. The following documents shall be deemed to form and be read and construed as part of this Contract, In the event of any ambiguity or conflict between the Contract Documents listed below, the order of precedence shall be the order in which the Contract Documents are listed below:-
 - (a) This form of Contract;
 - (b) the Form of Bid and the Price Schedule submitted by the Bidder;
 - (c) the Schedule of Requirements;
 - (d) the Technical Specifications;
 - (e) the Special Conditions of Contract;
 - (f) the General Conditions of the Contract;
 - (g) the Procuring Agency's Letter of Acceptance; and
 - (h) [*add here: any other documents*]
3. In consideration of the payments to be made by the Procuring Agency to the Supplier as hereinafter mentioned, the Supplier hereby covenants with the Procuring Agency to provide the goods and related services and to remedy defects therein in conformity in all respects with the provisions of the Contract.
4. The Procuring Agency hereby covenants to pay the Supplier in consideration of the provision of the goods and related services and the remedying of defects therein, the Contract Price or such other sum as may become payable under the provisions of the contract at the times and in the manner prescribed by the contract.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have caused this Contract to be executed in accordance with their respective laws the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed, delivered by _____ the _____ (for the Procuring Agency)

Witness to the signatures of the Procuring Agency:

.....



Signed, sealed, delivered by _____ the _____ (for the Procuring Agency)

Witness to the signatures of the Supplier:

12.18 Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

This Non-Disclosure Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the undersigned bidder ("Bidder") and NBP ("NBP") in connection with the submission of a proposal for the "DSCF Platform" as described in the Request for Proposal (RFP).

1. Definitions

1.1. "Confidential Information" shall mean all information, data, documents, specifications, plans, designs, proposals, or any other information disclosed by NBP to Bidder in connection with the RFP.

1.2. "Recipient" shall mean the party receiving Confidential Information, which, in this case, is the Bidder.

2. Business Scope

The Bidder acknowledges that the RFP contains sensitive and proprietary information related to NBP's requirements for the DSCF Platform. The Bidder agrees to maintain the confidentiality of all such information and use it solely to submit a proposal for the RFP.

3. Representations and Warranties

3.1. The Bidder represents and warrants that it will not disclose or use any Confidential Information for any purpose other than the preparation and submission of the proposal for the RFP.

3.2. The Bidder further represents and warrants that its employees and agents who have access to Confidential Information will be bound by similar confidentiality obligations.

4. Disclosure of Information

4.1. The Bidder shall only disclose Confidential Information to individuals within its organization who have a legitimate need to know to prepare the proposal.

4.2. The Bidder shall take all reasonable measures to protect the Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, including but not limited to implementing physical, technical, and administrative safeguards.

5. Termination

5.1. This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated in writing by either party.

5.2. Upon termination, the Bidder shall promptly return or destroy all Confidential Information in its possession, as directed by NBP.

6. Limitation of Liability

The Bidder understands and agrees that any unauthorized use or disclosure of Confidential Information may result in legal liability, including but not limited to damages and injunctive relief.

7. Remedies

In the event of a breach or threatened breach of this Agreement, NBP shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief, specific performance, and other equitable remedies in addition to any other legal remedies that may be available.

8. Dispute Resolution

Any dispute arising under or in connection with this Agreement shall be subject to resolution through arbitration in accordance with the laws of Pakistan. The prevailing party in such arbitration shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

9. Signoff

This Agreement is binding upon the Bidder and NBP and their respective successors and assigns. By signing below, the Bidder acknowledges that it has read, understood, and agrees to be bound by the terms of this Non-Disclosure Agreement.

Bidder's Name: _____

Bidder's Authorized Signature: _____

Date: _____

National Bank of Pakistan Representative: _____

Date: _____

Please sign, date, and return a copy of this Agreement along with your proposal submission for the RFP. Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) on stamp paper.

12.19 Check List

Description	Documentary Proof/Attachments	
	Yes	No
Technical Requirements Matrix		
Bid Form without mentioning price details (in Technical Proposal)		
Bid Form with mentioning price details (in the financial proposal)		
Integrity Pact		
Any other Forms/Attachments as per RFP Requirements (Section – Sample Forms)		
All the attachments, proofs, and justifications as mentioned in the Technical Requirements of RFP (if any)		
Do not use the NBP logo.		
Company Letter Head or stamp & signatures		
Financial Envelope/Scanned		
Technical Envelope/Scanned		
No Calculation Error		
Other options should be quoted separately (other than RFP).		
AMC (4-5 Years) should be mentioned (if required) AMC period will be started after this post-implementation (including all MVPs/Iterations) Completion of scope.		

12.20 Bulk Man-days provision for Agile Software Maintenance & enhancement activities

- Provide Agile Software Project Management, Design, Development, and DevSecOps resources for API Gateway.
- Provide Agile Software Project Management, Design, Development, and DevSecOps resources for LOS.

12.21 Liability & Confidentiality

- NBP is not liable for any cost incurred by the Bidder in the preparation and production of a proposal (techno-functional) or for any work performed before the issuance of a contract or delivery.
- During this RFP process/system implementation phase, Bidder may acquire confidential information relating to NBP business, project, and/or customer, which the bidder agrees to always keep strictly confidential (even after the project has been completed) subjected to [NDA sign-off](#).

Note: If the bidder does not agree with the respective clauses, then they should explicitly state it within their proposal

12.22 Publicity

- The selected bidder is strictly prohibited from making any public announcements or media releases related to any aspect of the Request for Proposal (RFP) unless NBP explicitly grants written consent to the Bidder beforehand. This implies that the Bidder is bound to maintain complete confidentiality and refrain from disclosing any information or details pertaining to the RFP/project without prior authorization from NBP.

12.23 Project Plan & Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

- Bidder must submit details on the project implementation methodology and resource assignment to each milestone of the implementation. High-level activities and work breakdown structure must be provided to furnish the proposed methodology and work plan in Man-Days for the whole project. "Pre-requisites" and "Resource Requirements" should be highlighted to accommodate expectations and planning.

12.24 Manuals/Documentation

Detailed documentation is to be maintained for implemented modules, including,

- **Mapped business processes:** This document outlines the existing business processes and how they will be supported by the software. It helps ensure that the software aligns with the organization's workflows and requirements.
- **Product configurations:** This document specifies the various configurations and settings within the software to tailor it to the organization's needs. It includes options related to features, user permissions, and other customizable elements.

- **System configurations:** Similar to product configurations, system configurations outline the settings and configurations at the system level. This may include server configurations, network settings, security configurations, and other system-level parameters.
- **Data flow diagrams:** Data flow diagrams illustrate how data moves through the software system, depicting inputs, processes, outputs, and data storage. They provide a visual representation of data flow and help identify potential bottlenecks or data integration points.
- **Workflows:** Workflows describe the sequence of steps and actions that users need to follow to complete specific tasks within the software. They provide a detailed overview of the user journey and interactions with the system.
- **Business/Functional requirement documents:** These documents capture the business needs and functional requirements of the software. They outline the desired features, capabilities, and expectations from a business perspective.
- **System requirement documents:** The system requirement documents specify the technical requirements and constraints for the software, including hardware, software, and network requirements. They help ensure that the system is designed and implemented to meet the necessary technical specifications.
- **Technical design document:** The technical design document provides an in-depth description of the software's architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and databases. It serves as a blueprint for the development and implementation team.
- **Support and Troubleshooting Guides:** Support and troubleshooting guides assist users and administrators in resolving common issues they may encounter while using the software. They provide instructions and solutions to address software problems effectively.
- **Rollback steps and User Guide:** The Software Rollback process entails systematically reverting to a prior software version to address issues. Accompanied by a User Guide, this guide provides clear, step-by-step instructions for users to navigate the rollback process efficiently. It outlines precautions, necessary actions, and potential challenges, ensuring a smooth transition back to a stable software state and minimizing disruptions.
- **Disaster Recovery Plans:** Disaster recovery plans outline procedures for recovering the software and data in the event of a catastrophic failure or other unforeseen circumstances. They help ensure business continuity and minimize downtime.

12.25 Training

Bidder is responsible for providing training that includes Functional and Technical training to NBP designated personnel and training material (User Manuals, System Management Manuals, Technical Manual, Training Manuals [should be in English] & Video Tutorials for all Business Segments Separately).

Training infrastructure, such as training rooms, projectors, etc., will be provided by NBP.

All costs and expenses incurred in training, which include traveling allowances (if required), daily allowances, and cost of training material, will be borne by the Bidder. The NBP shall not be liable for any costs and/or expenses concerning training and shall not entertain any requests/representations regarding bearing/sharing of costs and/or expenses.

The selected bidder will be expected to deliver to NBP one hard copy and one electronic copy of the documentation for each of the deliverables and the online context-sensitive help module included in the software to enable the NBP's personnel to use and understand the operations of the deliverables. The NBP may make additional copies of the Company-specific documentation for its internal use.

12.26 Installation/Commissioning

Installation and commissioning charges should be included in the Financial proposal, if any.

12.27 Bidder Information & Evaluation Questionnaire

Should have experience in having implemented the origination, monitoring, and workflow solution in at least two banks/FI in the local market.

Details of the Bidder			
1.	Name of the Bidder		
2.	Address of the Bidder		
3.	Constitution		
4.	Details of Incorporation of the Company	Date:	
		Reference No.	
5.	Valid Sales tax registration no. (for local companies only)		
6.	Name and designation of the contact person to whom all references shall be made regarding this RFP		
7.	Telephone No. (With Country Code)		
8.	E-Mail of the contact person		
9.	Zoom/Teams/Cisco Webex ID of the contact person		
10.	Website		
11.	How many employees does the Bidder have? (Pakistan Based & Internationally – mention separately)		
12.	Provide the Audit Reports of the last 03 consecutive Fiscal Years from SBP panel of Auditors maintained under section 35 (1) of banking companies' ordinance, 1962.		
13.	Details of geographical presence locally (in Pakistan) and in any other countries.		
14.	What are the criteria for requirements gathering?		
15.	Has your firm/organization ever been terminated for non-performance on a contract? If YES, describe in detail.		

16.	Please share levels of after-sales support, TATs, and structure.	
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Nationality of Owners (To be completed by all owners of partnerships or individually owned firms.)

Name		Nationality
1.		
2.		
3.		

Financial Details (as per audited Balance Sheets)

1.	Year	2022	2023	2024
2.	Net worth (in PKR)			
3.	Turn Over (in PKR)			
4.	Profit after Tax (PAT) - (in PKR)			

Note:

NBP strictly prohibits any form of canvassing, lobbying, influence, or cartelization by any Bidder. Engaging in any such activities can lead to the disqualification of the Bidder.

Furthermore, the Bidder is required to respond to all the questions in the Request for Proposal (RFP) and provide comprehensive information as requested. Failure to provide essential information may lead to disqualification of the proposal. In other words, the Bidder must provide all the necessary information as specified in the RFP, failing which the proposal may be deemed incomplete and liable for disqualification.

The RFP shall have no interlineation or overwriting except as necessary to correct errors made by the bidder firm itself. Any such correction must be initiated by the person authorized to sign the RFP and stamped with the bidder's seal.

Required details must be properly filled out, and no bidder should be allowed alteration or modification once the RFP has been opened. NBP may seek and accept clarifications to the RFP that do not change the substance of the RFP. Any justification should be in writing.

12.28 Declaration for Clean Track Record

To,

The Divisional Head – Procurement Division

National Bank of Pakistan.

3rd Floor, Head Office Building, Karachi,

NBP Head Office,

Karachi.

Sir,

Having thoroughly reviewed the Terms & Conditions detailed in the RFP document associated with Bidder Selection for RFP No. **RFP/2026-06/DBG/01, dated MM DD, YYYY**, concerning the Request for Proposal for the Digital Transformation of the DSCF Platform, I affirm that my company has not incurred any form of sanction or blacklist status from government, semi-government, or private entities in Pakistan or overseas. I hereby certify my capacity as a competent officer duly empowered by my company, to attest to this declaration.

We Remain,

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the Bidder)

Printed Name

Designation:

Stamp

Date:

Business Address:

12.29 Contractual Terms & Conditions

- Proposals must be submitted on the company's letterhead, duly signed and stamped by authorized personnel. The NBP logo should not be printed on proposals.
- Proposals received after the specified submission date will be automatically disqualified.
- NBP reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, in whole or in part, at its sole discretion, without assigning any reason.
- Proposals with incomplete or insufficient product/service details, or those that do not substantially conform to the requirements of this DSCF-RFP, may be disqualified.
- Proposals must remain valid for a minimum of 270 days from the proposal submission deadline.
- All payments by NBP under any resulting contract will be made exclusively in Pakistan Rupees (PKR).

Bidders may be called to give a presentation of their solutions with their capabilities at their own cost, which will be considered for the techno-functional evaluation of the bidder.

Bidders must, in all respects, observe and conform to the 'Contractual Terms and Conditions' set out in this RFP. NBP will shortlist bidders fulfilling eligibility criteria as detailed in this RFP. It is expressly understood that the determinations made by NBP in this regard shall be conclusive and legally binding.