



Public Works and
Government Services
Canada

Travaux publics et
Services gouvernementaux
Canada

**Defence Research and Development Canada
(DRDC) Canadian Safety and Security Program
(CSSP) Call For Proposals (CFP)
W7714-238424**

PART 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

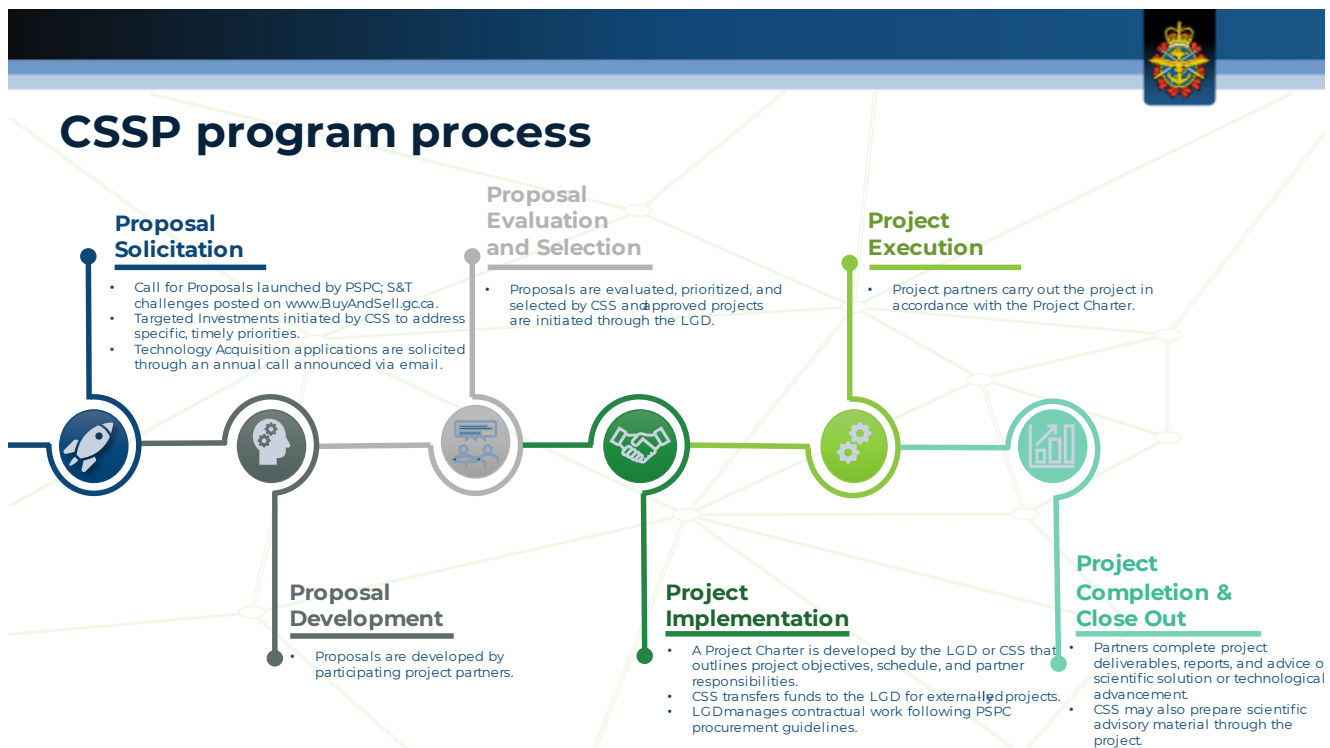
1.1 Summary

Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) is issuing a Call for Proposals (CFP) on behalf of Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC). DRDC is an agency of Canada's Department of National Defence (DND) that provides DND, the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) and other government departments, as well as the broader public safety and security communities, the knowledge and technological advantage needed to defend and protect Canada's interests at home and abroad.

Program

The Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP) (Canadian Safety and Security Program - Science.gc.ca) is a federally-funded program fostering innovative Science and Technology (S&T) advancements at federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal levels of government that contribute to the safety and security of Canadians. CSSP engages government departments to meet their safety and security requirements with S&T solutions in partnership with industry, academia, and/or not-for-profit organizations. To be eligible, the Bidder's proposal must be comprised of a team and meet the Partnership requirement. More information can be found in section 3.1.

Program Process



Overall Theme - Building Robust Safety and Security Capabilities Through S&T

Public safety and security are now, more than ever, dominant national issues for Canadians. Domestic security has taken on renewed importance in the face of a global pandemic and the operations of hostile state actors. The pathways to address Canada's current and emerging threat/risk environment require solid science-based evidence and advice.

The intent of the 2022 CSSP Call for Proposal (CFP) S&T Challenge set is to leverage the innovative application of science and technology across the spectrum of public safety and security that is highly complex, volatile and rapidly evolving. The S&T challenge themes are as follows:

1. Beyond the future - Building resilience and responder capabilities
2. Who are you? Enhancing identity management capabilities
3. Upholding Canada's sovereignty – Border security and domain awareness
4. Prepare, prevent, respond and recover – Enhancing CBRNE capability in Canada
5. Taking control - Countering Uncrewed Aerial Systems (c-UAS)

A detailed description of each S&T Challenges, under each challenge theme, can be found in Annex A of this CFP. To be eligible, the Bidder's proposal must address one of the following challenges:

CSSP Challenges

1. Collect, Store, Analyze and Visualize – Decision Support & Advanced Analytics
2. Interoperable Emergency Management Systems and Resilient Emergency Communications
3. Enhanced Community Resilience
4. Identify Management
5. Border Security and Domain Awareness
6. Situational Awareness and Decision Support for CBRNE Response
7. Detection and Identification of CBRNE Threat Materials
8. Detection and Mitigation of Cellular UAS Control and Video Transmission

Project Types:

This CFP has defined 4 specific project types. Each project types has a unique purpose, format, and outcome. Bidders must structure their proposed solution in one of the following projects types (as per the challenge):

1) Research and Development Projects

Research and development projects involve applied research in scientific or technological fields that generates a novel, innovative solution. This is for increasing knowledge in science; applying increased scientific knowledge or exploiting the potential of scientific discoveries and improvements in technology to advance the state of art to design, develop and test new product products or services. Proposal solutions against this project type would be:

- A new or Novel solution

- A solution that fall between Solution Readiness Levels 1 to 9 and not yet commercialised
- A solution that has the ability to generate Intellectual property (IP)

2) Technology Demonstrations Projects

Technology demonstrations are projects that advance the late stages of a R&D technology, application or service by embedding S&T in a sandbox environment. These projects foster collaboration between operational and S&T communities. They integrate basic technological elements that can be tested in a simulated realistic environment. Technology demonstrations test the applicability of a solution to identify potential capability gaps needed to be addressed before the solution is commercialised, ready for implementation or transitioned into an operational environment as additional development may be required. Proposal solutions against this project type would be:

- A new or Novel solution currently under development
- A solution that fall between Solution Readiness Levels 7 to 9 and not yet commercialised
- A solution where the ability to buy the prototype exists
- A solution that has the ability to generate IP

3) Studies and Analysis Projects

Studies and Analysis projects are evidence-based examinations or analyses that address known security, or safety issues, define problems or propose options that require investigation (knowledge gap). Studies can provide operational research tools and methods, including risk, capability and foresight analysis or road-mapping to define operational needs and/or aid in prioritizing investment decisions. Studies can vary considerably in scale and complexity. Studies analyze key issues with rigour but the scope of the analysis is managed so as to be both feasible and attainable with limited time-frames and resources (including funding). Examples include conducting scoping studies, exploring utility of ideas in adjacent fields, or developing emergency response scenarios that help define needs. Proposal solutions against this project type would:

- Seek to gather information on existing solutions
- Not require the development of IP
- Have as a final deliverable a final report with distribution rights to Canada
- Support Canada in conducting and advancing their own Research

4) Technology Pilots / Feasibility Studies Projects

Technology pilots, which are sometimes referred to as feasibility studies or experimental trials, are projects that involve the implementation of a known solution on a small-scale to evaluate its full impact, strengths and weaknesses. This project type allows for the collection of information to adequately learn how the solution might work in practice. Proposal solutions against this project type would:

- Have a pilot of the proposed technology tested in the bidder's sandbox environment
- Assess if the proposed solution works at addressing the challenge
- Canada does not pay for any of the products proposed nor will it acquire them via this process as the final delivery is a detailed Feasibility report
- No IP is generated from this Pilot

1.2 SAP Ariba

This bid solicitation requires bidders to use the Electronic Procurement Solution (“SAP Ariba”) to transmit their bid electronically. Bidders must refer to Part 2 entitled Bidder Instructions and Part 3 entitled Proposal Preparation and Submission Instructions, of the bid solicitation, for further information.

1.3 Terminology

This table outlines the terminology employed throughout the CFP and is incorporated by reference into and forms part of this solicitation and any resulting contract award. Bidders should visit the CSSP website (Canadian Safety and Security Program - Science.gc.ca) for specific information on the CSSP program.

Acronyms and Definitions

CFP – Call for Proposals

CAF – Canadian Armed Forces

DND – Department of National Defence

DRDC – Defence Research and Development Canada

CSSP – Canadian Safety and Security Program

FY – Fiscal year

IP – Intellectual Property

MC – Mandatory Criteria

PRC – Point-rated Criteria

PSPC – Public Services and Procurement Canada

R&D – Research and Development

R&D projects: The projects type that fall under R&D are the Research and Development Projects and the Technology Demonstrations Projects

PSC – Proposal Selection Committee

SRL – Solution Readiness Level

S&A – Studies and Analyses

S&A projects : The projects type that fall under S&A are the Studies and Analyses projects and the Technology Pilots / Feasibility Studies Projects

S&T – Science and technology

S/T – Scientific or technical

LGD – Lead Government Department

PSC – Proposal Selection Committee

DOI - Distribution of Investment

MOA – Memorandum of Agreement

MOU – Memorandum of Understanding

Project Charter: The Project Charter is an internal DRDC document, that is between DRDC, the LGD/TA, the Bidder, and the project partners that is non-binding, provides an overview of each project, and mainly used for fiscal year management. Any changes to the project, especially changes that will have an impact to the fiscal year (FY) funding, will require a project charter amendment.

1.4 CSSP CFP Contracting Phases

1.4.1 This CFP involves a 3 stage process:

Stage 1: Proposal submission, evaluation and establishment of pool of qualified proposals;

In this stage, Bidders are invited to present their proposed solution against a Challenge by submitting a completed Electronic Proposal Submission Form in SAP Ariba as specified in the CFP.

Proposals are evaluated against the evaluation criteria and if found responsive, proposals are placed in a pool of qualified proposals. All Bidders will receive notification of the evaluation results at this point.

All qualified proposals will be submitted to the Proposal Selection Committee (PSC) for review and selection in Stage 2.

Stage 2: Proposal Selection Committee (PSC), selection and final notification

In this stage, the PSC considers the evaluation results of the proposals and examines the distribution of investment (DOI) across Strategic Considerations Parameters. All qualified proposals from the pool will proceed to be considered against these Strategic Considerations Parameters and some will be selected for funding, within the current available budget. The selected proposals will advance to Stage 3, Contracting.

Proposals that are not selected for funding will remain in the pool of qualified proposals and may be selected at a later date should additional funding become available. Selection of the proposals is at the sole discretion of the PSC.

All bidders on the list of qualified proposals will receive notification of the PSC results at this point.

Stage 3: Contracting

In this stage, the contracts are negotiated for the proposals that have been selected for funding. This involves, but may not be limited to, the creation of a Statement of Work, detailed cost breakdowns, price support/validation, and certification signing.

PSPC will lead all negotiations and approve all resulting contracts / MOAs between Canada and the bidders.

The establishment of the pool of qualified proposals, and the selection of proposals for funding, does not constitute a guarantee on the part of Canada that a contract will be awarded.

1.5 Trade Agreements

The Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA) (<https://www.cfta-alec.ca/>), applies to this procurement process. The CFP is organized in a manner consistent with the principles of the CFTA in terms of equal access, fairness and transparency and is open to public and private sector entities.

This procurement consists of Research and Development and Studies and Analysis services which are excluded from the application of:

1. The World Trade Organization – Agreement on Government Procurement (WTO-AGP) under Appendix 1, Annex 5, as they are not one of the applicable commodities listed in this agreement.
2. The Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) as per Annex 19-5 as they are not one of the applicable CPC Reference listed in this agreement.
3. The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) as per Chapter 15 A, Section E.1 as they are not specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this agreement

1.6 Canadian Content

This procurement is conditionally limited to Canadian goods and/or services.

SACC Manual clause A3050T (2020-07-01) Canadian Content Definition is amended as follows:

DELETE: 80 percent

INSERT: 50 percent

<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual/5/A/A3050T/5>

1.7 Conflict of Interest

The Contractor, its subcontractor(s) or any of their agent(s) directly or indirectly involved in the performance of the Work and/or in the production of the deliverables under any resulting Contract will not be precluded from bidding on any potential future proposal solicitation related to the production or exploitation of any concept or prototype developed or delivered.

1.8 Potential Conditions

The following may apply to the resulting contract(s) requirement:

1.8.1 Security Requirements

During the contract negotiations, it may be determined that security requirements are associated with the resulting contracts. For more information on personnel and organization security screening or security clauses, the bidder should refer to PSPC's [Contract Security Program \(https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/index-eng.html\)](https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/index-eng.html).

1.8.2 Comprehensive Land Claims Agreements

Depending on the proposal received, the region of delivery for the goods and/or services may be in an area subject to Comprehensive Land Claims Agreements (CLCA). If this occurs, the procurement will be subject to the applicable CLCA.

1.8.3 Controlled Goods Program

Any resulting contract may be subject to the Controlled Goods Program. Refer to the [Controlled Goods Program website \(https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/pmc-cgp/index-eng.html\)](https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/pmc-cgp/index-eng.html).

1.8.4 Employment Equity

The Federal Contractors Program (FCP) for Employment Equity applies to this procurement (see Part 5 – Certifications and Additional Information).

1.9 Funding

For this CFP, approximately \$12M has been allocated for the cumulative value of all resulting contracts (applicable taxes excluded). All proposals must be costed in Canadian dollars. Canada reserves the right to modify project funding. The cumulative value budgeted for this CFP could be subject to change.

The table below identifies project funding parameters for each project type. Proposals should not exceed the parameters identified for funding.

Table A1

Project Type	Resulting Contract/MOA Values (applicable taxes excluded)
R&D	≤ \$1.0M
Technology Demonstration	≤ \$1.5M
Technology Pilots / Feasibility Studies	≤ \$1.5M
Study and Analysis	≤ \$200K

1.10 Attachments

The following attachment forms part of this Call for Proposals:

- Attachment 1 – Electronic Proposal Submission Form
- Attachment 2 – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Attachment 3 - Annex F – Statement of Work Example
- Attachment 4 – Annex G – Cost Breakdown Example

Note: To view the attachments, please see the CFP event details in SAP Ariba and click the "References" icon.

PART 2 – INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIDDERS

2.1. Standard Instructions, Clauses and Conditions

All instructions, clauses and conditions identified in this CFP by number, date and title are set out in the attached 2003ACB – CanadaBuys Standard Instructions - Goods or Services - Competitive Requirements issued by PSPC.

A bidder who submits a proposal agrees to be bound by the instructions, clauses and conditions of this CFP and accepts the SACC clauses and conditions of the resulting contract.

The 2003ACB – CanadaBuys Standard Instructions - Goods or Services - Competitive Requirements, are incorporated by reference into and form part of this CFP; some sections have been amended and are listed below.

a. At section 04 – Definition of a bidder, is amended as follows:

Delete: It does not include the parent, subsidiaries or other affiliates of the bidder, or its subcontractors.

b. At section 05 – Submission of Bids, subsection 6, is amended as follows:

Delete: Proposals will remain open for acceptance for a period of not less than 60 days from the closing date of the proposal solicitation, unless specified otherwise in the bid solicitation.

Insert: Proposals will remain open for acceptance for a period of not less than 2 years from the closing date of the proposal solicitation.

c. At section 12 – Price Justification, is amended as follows:

Delete: In the event that the bidder's proposal is the sole responsive proposal received, the bidder must provide, on Canada's request, one or more of the following price justification:

Insert: For all proposals eligible for Contract award, the Bidders must provide, on Canada's request, one or more of the following price justification:

2.2. Enquiries about the Call for Proposals

All questions and answers, amendments, and updates can now be accessed through the Event Messages board of the CFP event. Bidders must log into their SAP Ariba account in order to access the Event Message board.

All CFP-related enquiries and Challenge-related enquiries must be submitted through the CFP's Event Messages board.

Responses provided by Canada can be accessed by bidders through the Event Messages board. Enquiries must be submitted no later than 5 business days before the CFP event closing date. Enquiries received after that time may not be answered.

Care should be taken by Bidders to explain each question in sufficient detail in order to enable Canada to provide an accurate answer. Technical enquiries that are of a proprietary nature must be clearly marked "proprietary" at each relevant item. Items identified as "proprietary" will be treated as such except where Canada determines that the enquiry is not of a proprietary nature. Canada may edit the questions or may request that the Bidders do so, so that the proprietary nature of the questions are eliminated and the enquiry can be answered to all Bidders. Enquiries not submitted in a form that can be distributed to all Bidders may not be answered by Canada.

2.3. Contracting Authority

The Contracting Authority for this CFP is:

Joseph Hulse
Public Services and Procurement Canada
Acquisitions Branch
Research and Development Procurement Directorate (RDPD)
Defence Sciences Division
Telephone: 613-203-1159
E-mail address: joseph.hulse@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca

2.4. Applicable Laws

Any resulting contract must be interpreted and governed, and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in Ontario.

Bidders may, at their discretion, substitute the applicable laws of a Canadian province or territory of their choice without affecting the validity of their proposal, by deleting the name of the Canadian province or territory specified and inserting the name of the Canadian province or territory of their choice. If no change is made, it acknowledges that the applicable laws specified are acceptable to the Bidders.

2.5. Public Announcements

In order to coordinate any public announcements pertaining to any resulting contract, successful Bidders are requested, to notify the Contracting Authority 15 business days in advance of their planned public announcement. This includes any information related to the contract award, the related project work or publication supporting the CSSP program. This notice will provide sufficient time for the Government of Canada to coordinate a potential joint announcement with the successful Bidders. All public announcements will have to acknowledge Canada's contribution.

2.6. Certifications

A3015T (2014-06-26) – Certifications – Bid [2]

See Part 3.6 of this Call for Proposals for more information.

[2] <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual/5/A/A3015T/5>

2.7. Bid Challenge and Resource Mechanisms

- (a) Several mechanisms are available to potential suppliers to challenge aspects of the procurement process up to and including contract award.
- (b) Canada encourages suppliers to first bring their concerns to the attention of the Contracting Authority.

Canada's Buy and Sell website [3], under the heading "Bid Challenge and Recourse Mechanisms" [4] contains information on potential complaint bodies such as:

- Office of the Procurement Ombudsman (OPO)
 - Canadian International Trade Tribunal (CITT)
- (c) Suppliers should note that there are strict deadlines for filing complaints, and the time periods vary depending on the complaint body in question. Suppliers should therefore act quickly when they want to challenge any aspect of the procurement process.

[3] <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/>

[4] <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/for-businesses/selling-to-the-government-of-canada/bid-follow-up/bid-challenge-and-recourse-mechanisms>

PART 3 – PROPOSAL PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Who May Apply

This CFP is open to all public and private sector entities.

To be eligible, the Bidder's proposal must be comprised of a team. To meet this requirement, proposal must include:

1. a Canadian Lead Government Department (LGD) (federal, provincial, territorial, municipal), and;
2. a public or private sector partner organization that is different than the LGD.

Additional Canadian or international partners from the public or private sectors are permitted as long as the partnership requirements are satisfied, see 3.1.3 of the CFP for additional information on Partnership.

3.1.1 Canadian Lead Government Department (LGD)

To qualify as a Canadian LGD, an organization must fit into 1 of the following 3 categories:

1. Be listed under Schedules I through V of the Financial Administration Act;

-OR-

2. Be a government corporation or any other public authority designated by regulation of a Lieutenant Governor in Council;

-OR-

3. Satisfy each of the following criteria:

- a. the entity was created by legislation;
- b. the government determines the general policy or program of the entity;
- c. the government appoints members to the board of directors of the entity;
- d. direct control of the entity is held by possessing 100 percent of the voting equity;
- e. the entity's assets revert to the government in the event of liquidation or dissolution;
- f. the entity's budget is approved by the government;
- g. the entity submits an annual, audited report to a government; and,
- h. the entity's financial accounts are subject to examination by an Auditor General; and
- i. DND/CAF is permitted to be the LGD only when a second government partner is involved in the project.

3.1.2 The LGD is prepared to be the Technical Authority (TA) when they are Federal government OR the Service Provider (SP) when they are Provincial or Municipal government, and at a minimum will:

1. For Federal government LGDs
 - a. work with DRDC to create and maintain a project charter;

- b. work with PSPC, and provide the requested information so that PSPC can create and issue the resulting contract;
 - c. facilitate project reporting requirements to DRDC.
2. For Provincial and Municipal government LGDs
- a. work with DRDC to create and maintain a project charter;
 - b. work with PSPC, as the SP, and provide the requested information so that PSPC can create and issue the resulting MOU;
 - c. facilitate project reporting requirements to DRDC.

DRDC Centres may be listed as partners in proposals; however, they are restricted from being the LGD or bidder.

The LGD's mandate must directly pertain to the S&T challenge that the proposed solution aims to address. Where the LGD is not the bidder, bidders are strongly encouraged to work with the LGD on the development of the proposal to ensure alignment with the LGD's public safety and/or security mandate.

3.1.3 Project Partners (a public or private sector partner organization)

Project partners are public or private sector organizations that are providing input into the project and are different than the LGD or Bidder.

Project partners could either be representing the interests of the LGD or Bidder/Contractor, or neither (regulator) and the resulting contract or MOU will reflect this.

Completion of the required partnership information in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form. All entities/organizations identified as partners involved in a proposal must be identified in the Form, and at a minimum, the Bidder must certify that they are at a level:

- a. of Director General (DG) or higher for the federal government; and,
- b. acceptable for a provincial/territorial/municipal government, academic institution or a private industry to authorize the financial and operational commitment of its organization for the proposal.

An official signature from the project partners identified in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form may be required at the contract negotiation stage.

3.2 Proposal Preparation - Up to Protected B

- 3.2.1 Proposals must be submitted only by Electronic Procurement Solution ("SAP Ariba") by the date, time and place indicated in the CFP event. Proposals must be submitted directly to the CFP event.
- 3.2.2 The Bidder's response in the CFP event electronic proposal submission form will form the Bidder's proposal in its entirety. Proposals that are submitted in an alternate format will not be accepted. Proposals must only address one Challenge per submission.

- 3.2.3 Due to the nature of this CFP, proposals transmitted by facsimile, email, or paper to PSPC or DRDC will not be accepted.
- 3.2.4 All proposals submitted will be bound by the same terms, conditions and limitations.
- 3.2.5 Bidders are solely responsible for ensuring their proposal is received on time by the CFP event closing date and time. Late submissions will not be accepted by SAP Ariba.
- 3.2.6 Bidders may submit more than one proposal per Challenge, however the proposals must be standalone and have no dependencies on other proposals. If proposals are identified as dependent, Canada reserves the right to declare any or all proposals as non-responsive and not consider them further. Each proposal will be evaluated separately on its own merit. For multiple submissions, proposals must be submitted separately.

3.3 Proposal Preparation - Classified Proposals

- 3.3.1 Bidders submitting a classified proposal must use the Electronic Proposal Submission Form available in the CFP event within SAP Ariba. Bidders must contact the Contracting Authority to arrange delivery of the proposal using procedures designed to protect the sensitivity of the content.
- 3.3.2 Proposals are deemed classified if they contain information related to Canada's national interest that may qualify for an exemption or exclusion under the Access to Information Act or Privacy Act and the compromise of which would reasonably be expected to cause injury to the national interest as defined in the PSPC Supply Manual Glossary, and in accordance with the Treasury Board's Policy on Government Security. It is expected that the majority of proposals will not qualify for the exemption or exclusion and they will therefore be submitted as unclassified proposals.
- 3.3.3 All classified proposals must be received by the specified CFP closing date and time indicated in SAP Ariba. Proposals received after the specified closing date and time will not be evaluated.
- 3.3.4 Due to the nature of this CFP, proposals transmitted by facsimile will not be accepted.

3.4 How to Apply

Step 1: Register SAP Ariba account

Important! PSPC recently launched CanadaBuys [1]. Bidders are now able to access and submit proposal within SAP Ariba, our new electronic procurement solution.

Register an account [2] with SAP Ariba as soon as possible to avoid delays. Bidders must have a registered SAP Ariba account in order to access and submit a proposal against Challenges under this CFP.

Step 2: Review CFP event details

- Log into SAP Ariba
- Review the CFP event details

Step 3: Respond to CFP event

- Click “**Respond to Posting**” to begin drafting your response.
- Click “**Review Event Details**” to read the event details and requirements, section by section.
- Click “**Review and Accept Prerequisites**” and accept the Bidder’s agreement.
- Click “**Submit Response**” to complete the requisite sections. Ensure that all required fields, marked with a red asterisk (*), are completed before submitting a proposal.

Note: You must fill your proposal, using the electronic bid submission form included in this CFP, and submit the form within SAP Ariba.

Step 4: Submit Response by CFP closing date and time

- Once you have completed all questions, attached the requisite documentation (Electronic Proposal Submission Form), and are ready to submit your proposal, click “Submit Entire Response” followed by “OK”.
- Bidders are solely responsible for ensuring their proposal is received on time by the individual CFP event closing date and time. Late submissions will not be accepted.
- Bidders may resubmit a corrected or updated submission at any point up to the CFP event closing date and time.

Multiple proposals (“Alternative bid”)

In order to submit multiple proposals, Bidders must submit their first proposal (“primary bid”), then click “**Create Alternative > Pricing Alternative.**” SAP Ariba will automatically fill in the fields of the new alternative proposal with the previous proposal’s data.

Bidders must ensure they delete the previous information and replace with the correct Electronic Proposal Submission form.

[1] <https://canadabuys.canada.ca/en/canadabuys>

[2] <http://canada.supplier.ariba.com/ad/register/SSOActions?type=full>

3.5 Technical Proposal

- 3.5.1 The Bidder’s responses submitted within the CFP event (Electronic Proposal Submission Form) will form the bidder's Technical Proposal.
- 3.5.2 Bidders are and will remain solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their proposals. Bidders should read all CFP documentation and event details in their entirety prior to submitting a proposal. In their proposal, Bidders should demonstrate their understanding of the requirements contained in the CFP event, and explain how they will meet these requirements. Bidders should explicitly demonstrate their capability and describe their approach in a thorough, concise and clear

manner for carrying out the work. The proposal should address clearly and in sufficient depth the points that are subject to the evaluation criteria against which the proposal will be evaluated.

- 3.5.3 At the bidder's discretion, the technical proposal, within the CFP event, may also include any relevant drawings, schematics, letters of support, and/or other additional information to support the bidder's response to the evaluation criteria. This additional information must be a maximum of 3 pages and included with the bidder's proposal. In the event that a bidder submits more than 3 pages of additional information, only the first 3 pages presented will be considered.
- 3.5.4 Supporting Information - In the event that the bidder fails to submit supporting information pursuant to the evaluation of their proposal, the Contracting Authority may at its sole discretion, but is not required to, request it, after the closing date, in writing. It is mandatory that the bidder provide the supporting information within 1 business day of the written request or within such period as specified or agreed to by the Contracting Authority in the written notice to the bidder. Failure to provide the supporting information in the allotted time may result in the proposal being declared non-responsive and given no further consideration.
- 3.5.5 To maintain the integrity of the evaluation, evaluators will consider only information presented in the proposal. No information will be inferred and personal knowledge or beliefs will not be utilized in the evaluation. Bidders should explicitly demonstrate, in sufficient detail, how all criteria are met.
- 3.5.6 The Bidder will assume the responsibility of submitting the proposal and serve as the point of contact for the duration of the CFP process.

3.6 Financial Proposal

- 3.6.1 The bidder must complete the Financial Proposal set out in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form, within the CFP event, which will form the bidder's financial proposal. All financial proposals must be in Canadian dollars. The bidder's financial proposal should be within the amounts identified in Table A1 within section 1.9 - Funding. Any dollar value largely exceeding the funding amounts may require additional justification and/or may be considered the bidder's commitment of co-investment funding to a resulting contract.
- 3.6.2 The financial proposal submitted will be negotiated and finalized during Stage 3: Contracting. These negotiations will be in accordance with the proposed Work Plan. The bidder's original proposal must be in accordance with the PSPC Contract Cost Principles 1031-2 (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual/3/1031-2/6>), except for academic institutions for which the costs must be in accordance with article 10.40 (a) to (i) of the PSPC Supply Manual (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/Supply-Manual>).
- 3.6.3 Exchange Rate Fluctuation - Requests for exchange rate fluctuation risk mitigation are not permitted as per C3011T (2013-11-06) Exchange Rate Fluctuation.

3.6.4 Eligible Costs

3.6.4.1 Goods (A) – When the final ownership of tangible, non-consumable goods, that will have a residual value at the end of the contract, will rest with the partner/contractor/non-federal LGD (for Memorandums of Agreement [MOA]), the following will apply:

Funds can be used for incremental resourcing costs associated with delivering a project - for example, consumable materiel and supplies, equipment rentals, subcontractors and casual employees (incremental labour costs for indeterminate employees at the federal level of the government in Canada cannot be included). Therefore, DRDC funds can only be used for expenditures that are not amortized. This means that Canada cannot pay for goods and other tangible, non-consumable items that will have a residual value at the end of the contract. If the proposed project requires the purchase of items that will have a residual value at the end of the contract, the bidder can either purchase the item(s) using their in kind/cash contribution, or charge Canada fair market rental price for the item(s).

3.6.4.2 Goods (B) - When the final ownership of tangible, non-consumable goods, that will have a residual value at the end of the contract, will rest with the federal LGD/TA, the following will apply:

Funds can be used for incremental resourcing costs associated with delivering a project - for example, materiel and supplies, equipment rentals, subcontractors and casual employees (incremental labour costs for indeterminate employees at the federal level of the government in Canada cannot be included). Also, DRDC funds can be used for expenditures that are amortized (tangible, non-consumable items that will have a residual value at the end of the contract).

In the event that materiel ownership will reside with the federal LGD/TA, materiel must accurately be accounted for in the mandatory system of record to ensure sound financial stewardship and achieve full asset visibility.

For further information refer to [Policy on the Planning and Management of Investments-Canada.ca](#)). There may be some situations where the federal LGD/TA may not be in a position to accept ownership of the tangible, non-consumable goods that will have a residual value at the end of the contract. If such a situation becomes evident during the contract negotiation phase(s), Canada will work with the bidder to adjust the bidder's financial proposal accordingly.

3.6.5 Travel Expenses

Bidder should make all reasonable attempts to avoid requesting travel funding within their proposed projects unless absolutely operational necessary and not feasible for the bidders to include travel within their in-kind / cash contributions. Canada is reducing its carbon footprint and will only accept travel expenses on projects where travel is the only possible option. Travel expenses must be compliant with

the [National Joint Council Travel Directive \(http://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/d10/en\)](http://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/d10/en) and be justified in the Work Plan and Financial Proposal within the Electronic Proposal Submission form.

3.6.6 Salary Wage Envelope Conversion for Federal Government Participants

As per Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat requirements, the Employee Benefit Plan (EBP) amount (27 percent of personnel costs) must be included in costing calculations. The EBP fee is applicable to incremental federal government salaries and does not apply to other orders of government or the private sector.

3.6.7 Ineligible Costs

Funds cannot be used to pay for salaries of indeterminate employees at the federal level of government in Canada; however, indeterminate employee salaries (including the EBP amount) may be included in the proposal as an in kind contribution. Please see annex E for more information about kind contributions. The LGD is responsible for any staffing process / contract that may be required to meet their obligations as a LGD / TA. In addition, no payment will be made for costs incurred in the preparation, submission, and contract negotiation related to a proposal under this CFP. Costs associated with these activities, including the development of any supporting documentation and any bidder costs incurred associated with the submission of the proposal, are the sole responsibility of the bidder.

3.7 Certifications

Required certifications and additional information are identified in Part 5.

PART 4 – EVALUATION PROCEDURES AND BASIS OF SELECTION

4.1 Evaluation Procedures

- 4.1.1 Proposals will be assessed in accordance with the entire requirement of this CFP including the technical and financial evaluation criteria.
- 4.1.2 An evaluation team composed of representatives of Canada will evaluate the proposals. If required, Canada may use external Subject Matter Experts to evaluate any proposal. External SMEs will be required to confirm they are not in a conflict of interest, and sign a non-disclosure agreement.
- 4.1.3 For each S&T Challenge, Canada will determine first if there are two or more bids with a valid Canadian Content certification. In that event, the evaluation process will be limited to the bids with the certification; otherwise, all bids will be evaluated. If some of the bids with a valid certification are declared non-responsive, or are withdrawn, and less than two responsive bids with a valid certification remain, the evaluation will continue among those bids with a valid certification. If all bids with a valid certification are subsequently declared non-responsive, or are withdrawn, then all the other bids received will be evaluated.
- 4.1.4 In conducting its evaluation of the proposals, Canada may at its sole discretion, but will have no obligation to, verify any information provided by the bidder through independent research, use of any government resources or by contacting third parties.
- 4.1.5 If requested by Canada, the Bidder must provide a response to the written request for clarification or verification issued by the Contracting Authority in accordance with the provisions of the request, which may include a time period in which to provide the response. Failure to comply with the request may result in the proposal being declared non-responsive and given no further consideration. This must not be construed as:
- an opportunity to provide supplemental information;
 - an intent to repair or modify the proposal; and
 - an intent to contract with the Bidder

4.2 Stage 1 - Proposal Submission, evaluation and establishment of pool of Qualified proposal

4.2.1 Mandatory Criteria (MC)

Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the Mandatory criteria (MC) identified in the evaluation criteria. Proposals must meet all mandatory criteria to be considered responsive and proceed to be evaluated and scored against the Point-rated criteria (PRC). Proposals that fail to meet the mandatory criteria will be declared non-responsive and will not be evaluated further.

4.2.2 Point-Rated Evaluation Criteria (PRC)

Each proposal that meets all of the applicable MC will be evaluated and scored in accordance with the point-rated evaluation criteria (PRC) identified in the evaluation criteria. Proposals must obtain the minimum overall pass mark identified the evaluation criteria. Proposals that do not meet the minimum pass mark will be deemed non-responsive.

4.2.3 Evaluation of Price

The price of the proposal will be evaluated in Canadian dollars; including travel and living costs and shipping. Custom duties are included and applicable taxes are extra.

For evaluation purposes only, the price of the proposal will be determined as detailed in the Financial Proposal within the Electronic Proposal Submission Form within the CFP event.

4.2.4 Establishing the Pool of Qualified Proposals

Proposals that satisfy all of the applicable MC, achieve the specified minimum pass mark and meet all other requirements of the CFP will be considered responsive and placed in the pool of qualified proposals.

All bidders will be notified of their results at this point. Bidders with non responsive proposal will received a letter with the information as to what was non responsive.

Bidders with responsive proposal, will be provided information on making the pool of qualified proposal, the end date of their bid validity period and that their proposal will be submitted to the Proposal Selection Committee (PSC) for consideration of funding as part of Stage 2.

4.2.5 Qualified Proposals

Bidder's qualified in the pool of qualified proposals does not guarantee that their proposal will be selected for funding or recommended for contract award. Canada may select one proposal, more than one proposal or no proposals from the pool of qualified proposals. The decision to select a proposal is at the sole discretion of Canada. Proposals which earn the highest overall pass mark may not be the proposals selected.

4.3 Stage 2 - Proposal Selection Committee (PSC), Selection and final notification

The PSC is chaired by DRDC and is composed of representatives from DRDC and subject matter experts from other government department. Also, any subject Matter experts supporting the Review of a proposal are removed from the bid evaluation if their department is the LGD partnered with that bid. The Contracting Authority participates in the PSC review to ensure the process is in line with the CFP and address any concerns along the way. The PSC considers the evaluation results of the proposals and examines the Distribution of investment (DOI) across the following strategic considerations:

- program priorities;
- distribution of proposals across priorities;
- distribution of proposals across S&T Challenges;
- previous years' investments;
- the strength of individual proposals;

- changes to Government of Canada priorities;
- similar S&T initiatives being funded by DRDC's partners;
- distribution across project types;
- level of LGD involvement and support;
- level of co-investment, particularly cash co-investment, as an indicator of shared risk; and,
- strength of overall alignment to identified challenge.

This results in the creation of a list of selected proposals that are recommended to receive funding within the budget allocated for the CFP. This list is then endorsed by a Senior Management Steering Committee.

Proposals that are selected for funding will proceed to stage 3. All other proposals will remain in the pool of qualified proposals for the duration of the bid validity period of the proposals as per 4.2.4.

All bidders on the list of qualified proposals will receive notification of the PSC results at this point. Bidders who are selected for funding will also be provide the contact information of their DRDC representative so the next stages of the process can begin.

4.4 Bid validity

Canada may, at its full discretion, request a bid validity extension for all, or some, or none of the remaining proposals in the pool.

4.5 Additional Funding

If additional funding becomes available, Canada may also revisit the pool at any time prior to the end of the bid validity period and make additional selection of proposal to proceed to stage 3.

4.6 Stage 3 - Contracting

4.6.1 Information Session, SOW, and Project Charter

Bidders, who proposal have been selected for Contracting, will be invited to attended an information session to provide an overview of the next steps, answer general questions about the process, introduce the Project Charter and be provided all required templates for contracting (SOW, Cost breakdown, certifications). The Project Charter is internal DRDC document that is used to provide an overview of each project and fiscal year management. DRDC will start working with the bidders to draft the SOW and complete/sign the Project charter.

Once the project Charter is finalized, and the SOW has a first completed draft, DRDC will reach out to PSPC. At this point, a dedicated PSPC Contracting Authority will be assigned the file, and start the contract negational process.

4.6.2 Financial Capability and Certifications

The Contracting Authority may undertake the following at any point in Stage 3:

- a) obtain financial information to verify the bidder's capacity to undertake the work; and,

- b) request certifications and other information required before contract award.

If a bidder fails to demonstrate adequate financial resources to complete the work or fails to provide the certifications and additional information, the proposal will be considered non-responsive and given no further consideration.

4.6.3 Contract / Contracting Arrangement (MOA) Negotiations

Upon completion of the SOW, the Contracting Authority will initiate the negotiations for the following:

- a) contract / MOA terms and conditions, as applicable;
- b) IP ownership (see section 4.8 below for details)
- c) pricing and cost breakdown; and,
- d) the provision by the bidder of price support to substantiate the costs to Canada.

Failure to achieve consensus on any aspect of the negotiations will result in the proposal being set aside and not given any further consideration. If an agreement cannot be reached between Canada and the bidder within a reasonable timeline determined by Canada, Canada reserves the right to stop negotiations with the bidder.

4.6.4 Contract / MOA Award

Upon completion of contract / MOA negotiations, Canada will recommend contracts / MOAs to be awarded. Work on projects cannot start until PSPC has provided a signed Contract / MOA to all parties involved.

4.7 Debriefing

At the end of stage 1, and stage 2, PSPC will inform all bidders of their individual results via email. Canada may, upon request by the bidder, provide unsuccessful OR not selected bidders with additional clarification. Bidders must make their requests to the Contracting Authority within 15 business days after the receipt of their individual results.

4.8 Intellectual Property and Copyright

The default position of Canada is to allow contractors to retain the IP and copyright rights with a licence granted to Canada for both rights, which would include the right to use and have used the IP for Canada's activities.

There are situations that may require Canada to request ownership of the IP. Please see the following for more details:

[Section 5.K.K3200T - Ownership of Intellectual Property - Buyandsell.gc.ca](#)

Additional Information on IP and copyright conditions for R&D and S&A service Contracts are available at the following sources:

Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation
WS3372838511
Client Ref. No. - N° de réf. du client
W7714-238424

Amd. No. - N° de la modif.
File No. - N° du dossier
WS3372838511 - W7714-238424

Buyer ID - Id de l'acheteur
joseph.hulse@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME

Annex : Intellectual Property at: <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/supply-manual/annex/4/2>.

Policy on Title to Intellectual Property Arising under Crown Procurement Contracts at: <http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/068.nsf/eng/00005.html>.

4.9 Human and Animal Ethics

A proposal that includes human subjects, human tissues, laboratory animals or animal tissues, must not proceed without prior approval of the project team's Human Subjects Research Ethics Committee or the institutional Animal Care Committee and must not be conducted in contravention of the respective committee's conditions of approval.

PART 5 – CERTIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The bidder must certify the certifications and additional information within the Electronic Proposal Submission Form to be deemed compliant.

The certifications provided by the bidder to Canada are subject to verification by Canada at all times. Unless specified otherwise, Canada will declare a proposal non-responsive or will declare a contractor in default if any certification made is found to be untrue, whether made knowingly or unknowingly, during the proposal evaluation period or during the contract period.

The Contracting Authority has the right to ask for additional information to verify the bidder's certifications. Failure to comply and cooperate with any request or requirement imposed by the Contracting Authority will render the proposal non-responsive or constitute a default under the contract.

Certifications required with the Bidder's proposal will be identified on the CFP event Electronic Proposal Submission form.

5.1 Certifications Required with the Proposal

Certifications required with the Bidder's proposal are identified in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form.

5.2 Certifications Precedent to Contract Award and Additional Information

The certifications and additional information listed below should be submitted with the proposal but may be submitted afterwards. If any of these required certifications or additional information are not completed and submitted as requested, the Contracting Authority will inform the bidder of a time frame within which to provide the information. Failure to provide the certifications or the additional information listed below within the time frame specified will render the proposal non-responsive.

5.2.1 Integrity Provisions – Required Documentation

In accordance with the section titled Information to be provided when bidding, contracting or entering into a real procurement agreement of the Ineligibility and Suspension Policy (<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/ci-if/politique-policy-eng.html>), the bidder must provide the required documentation, as applicable, to be given further consideration in the procurement process.

5.2.2 Federal Contractors Program for Employment Equity

By submitting a bid, the bidder certifies that the bidder and any of the bidder's members, if the bidder is a joint venture, is not named on the FCP for Employment Equity "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list available at the bottom of the page of the [Employment and Social Development Canada \(ESDC\) – Labour's website](https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity.html) (<https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity.html>).

Canada will have the right to declare a bid non-responsive if the bidder, or any member of the bidder if the bidder is a joint venture, appears on the "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list at the time of contract award.

For contracts receiving funds over \$1,000,000.00:

Canada will also have the right to terminate the contract for default if a contractor, or any member if the entity is a joint venture, appears on the "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list during the period of the contract.

The bidder must provide the Contracting Authority with a completed FCP for Employment Equity - Certification (below), before contract award. If the bidder is a joint venture, the bidder must provide the Contracting Authority with a completed FCP for Employment Equity - Certification, for each member of the joint venture.

5.2.3 Federal Contractors Program for Employment Equity – Certification (For contracts receiving funds over \$1,000,000.00):

A bidder's signature constitutes a confirmation to the effect that:

I, the bidder, by submitting the present information to the Contracting Authority, certify that the information provided is true as of the date indicated below. The certifications provided to Canada are subject to verification at all times. I understand that Canada will declare a bid non-responsive, or will declare a contractor in default, if a certification is found to be untrue, whether during the bid evaluation period or during the contract period. Canada will have the right to ask for additional information to verify the bidder's certifications. Failure to comply with any request or requirement imposed by Canada may render the bid non-responsive or constitute a default under the contract.

For further information on the FCP for Employment Equity visit: [Employment and Social Development Canada – Labour's website \(https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html\)](https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html).

Date: _____ YYYY/MM/DD) (If left blank, the date will be deemed to be the bid solicitation closing date.)

Complete both A and B.

A. Check only one of the following:

() A1. The bidder certifies having no work force in Canada.

() A2. The bidder certifies being a public sector employer.

() A3. The bidder certifies being a federally regulated employer (<https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/regulated-industries.html>) being subject to the [Employment Equity Act \(https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/E-5.401/\)](https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/E-5.401/).

- A4. The bidder certifies having a combined work force in Canada of less than 100 permanent full-time and/or permanent part-time employees.
- A5. The bidder has a combined workforce in Canada of 100 or more employees; and
- A5.1. The bidder certifies already having a valid and current [Agreement to Implement Employment Equity \(AIEE\)](https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html) (<https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html>) in place with ESDC-Labour.

-OR-

- A5.2. The bidder certifies having submitted the [AIEE](https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html) (<https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/employment-equity/federal-contractor-program.html>) to ESDC-Labour. As this is a condition to contract award, proceed to completing the form AIEE (LAB1168), duly signing it, and transmit it to ESDC-Labour.

B. Check only one of the following:

- B1. The bidder is not a joint venture.

-OR-

- B2. The bidder is a joint venture and each member of the joint venture must provide the Contracting Authority with a completed annex FCP for Employment Equity - Certification. (Refer to the Joint Venture section of the Standard Instructions)

5.2.4 Former Public Servant Certification

Contracts awarded to former public servants (FPS) in receipt of a pension or of a lump sum payment must bear the closest public scrutiny and reflect fairness in the spending of public funds. In order to comply with Treasury Board policies and directives on contracts awarded to FPSs, bidders must provide the information required below before contract award. If the answer to the questions and, as applicable the information required have not been received by the time the evaluation of bids is completed, Canada will inform the bidder of a timeframe within which to provide the information. Failure to comply with Canada's request and meet the requirement within the prescribed time frame will render the bid non-responsive.

Definitions: For the purposes of this clause:

"former public servant" is any former member of a department as defined in the Financial Administration Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-11, a former member of the Canadian Armed Forces or a former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A FPS may be:

- a) an individual;
- b) an individual who has incorporated;

- c) a partnership made of FPSs; or,
- d) a sole proprietorship or entity where the affected individual has a controlling or major interest in the entity.

"lump sum payment period" means the period measured in weeks of salary, for which payment has been made to facilitate the transition to retirement or to other employment as a result of the implementation of various programs to reduce the size of the Public Service. The lump sum payment period does not include the period of severance pay, which is measured in a like manner.

"pension" means a pension or annual allowance paid under the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA), R.S., 1985, c. P-36, and any increases paid pursuant to the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, R.S., 1985, c. S-24 as it affects the PSSA. It does not include pensions payable pursuant to the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, R.S., 1985, c. C-17, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, 1970, c. D-3, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act, 1970, c. R-10, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act, R.S., 1985, c. R-11, the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act, R.S. 1985, c. M-5, and that portion of pension payable to the Canada Pension Plan Act, R.S., 1985, c. C-8.

5.2.5 Former Public Servant in Receipt of a Pension

As per the above definitions, is the bidder a FPS in receipt of a pension? **Yes () No ()**

If so, the bidder must provide the following information for all FPSs in receipt of a pension, as applicable:

- a) name of FPS; and,
- b) date of termination of employment or retirement from the Public Service.

By providing this information the bidder agrees that the successful bidder's status, with respect to being a FPS in receipt of a pension, will be reported on departmental websites as part of the published proactive disclosure reports in accordance with [Contracting Policy Notice: 2019-01](#) and the Guidelines on the Proactive Disclosure of Contracts.

5.2.6 Work Force Adjustment Directive

Is the bidder a FPS who received a lump sum payment pursuant to the terms of the Work Force Adjustment Directive?

YES () NO ()

If so, the bidder must provide the following information:

- a) name of FPS;
- b) conditions of the lump sum payment incentive;
- c) date of termination of employment;
- d) amount of lump sum payment;
- e) rate of pay on which lump sum payment is based;
- f) period of lump sum payment including start date, end date and number of weeks; and,
- g) number and amount (professional fees) of other contracts subject to the restrictions of a work force adjustment program.

5.2.7 Controlled Goods

Will the resulting contract involve controlled goods?

YES () NO ()

For further information on the [Controlled Goods Program](http://ssi-iss.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/dmc-cgd/index-eng.html), visit the website: <http://ssi-iss.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/dmc-cgd/index-eng.html>.

5.2.8 Status and Availability of Resources

The bidder certifies that, should it be awarded a contract as a result of the bid solicitation, every individual proposed in its bid will be available to perform the work as required by Canada's representatives and at the time specified in the bid solicitation or agreed to with Canada's representatives. If for reasons beyond its control, the bidder is unable to provide the services of an individual named in its bid, the bidder may propose a substitute with similar qualifications and experience. The bidder must advise the Contracting Authority of the reason for the substitution and provide the name, qualifications and experience of the proposed replacement. For the purposes of this clause, only the following reasons will be considered as beyond the control of the bidder: death, sickness, maternity and parental leave, retirement, resignation, dismissal for cause or termination of an agreement for default.

If the bidder has proposed any individual who is not an employee of the bidder, the bidder certifies that it has the permission from that individual to propose his/her services in relation to the work to be performed and to submit his/her résumé to Canada. The bidder must, upon request from the Contracting Authority, provide a written confirmation, signed by the individual, of the permission given to the bidder and of his/her availability. Failure to comply with the request may result in the bid being declared non-responsive.

5.2.9 Procurement Business Number

Bidders are required to have a Procurement Business Number (PBN) prior to contract award in order to receive a PSPC contract. Bidders may register for a PBN online at [Supplier Registration Information \(https://srisupplier.contractsCanada.gc.ca\)](https://srisupplier.contractsCanada.gc.ca). For non-Internet registration, bidders may contact the Info Line at 1-800-811-1148 to obtain the telephone number of the nearest Supplier Registration Agent.

PBN: _____

5.2.10 Rate or Price Certification

The bidder is requested to provide one (1) of the following certifications, as applicable, in its financial bid:

_____The bidder certifies that the price proposed is based on costs computed in accordance with Contract Cost Principles 1031-2, and includes an estimated amount of profit of _____.

-OR-

_____The bidder certifies that the price proposed:

- a) is not in excess of the lowest price charged anyone else, including the bidder's most favoured customer, for the like quality and quantity of the goods, services or both;
- b) does not include an element of profit on the sale in excess of that normally obtained by the bidder on the sale of goods, services or both of like quality and quantity; and,
- c) does not include any provision for discounts to selling agents.

-OR-

_____The bidder certifies that the price proposed is based on costs computed in accordance with 10.40 (a) to (i) of the Supply Manual, Public Works and Government Services Canada, on the pricing of R&D contracts with universities and colleges.

5.2.11 Education and Experience

The bidder certifies that all the information provided in the résumés and supporting material submitted with its bid, particularly the information pertaining to education, achievements, experience and work history, has been verified by the bidder to be true and accurate. Furthermore, the bidder warrants that every individual proposed by the bidder for the requirement is capable of performing the work described in the resulting contract.

5.2.12 Financial Support Discloser

The bidder certifies that has not included any costing elements within this bid, that has already been proposed or purchased by any federal government organization (including DRDC), to which Canada already owns OR has an existing valid license to (IP, copyright, software).

Specifically, if you have applied for funding on a different Canadian government Program / Procurement for any part of your proposed CSSP project, this will need to be disclosed. Canada cannot pay for the same work twice, and if your proposal is selected, certain aspects of the work may need to be adjusted, removed, or provided at no cost.

Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation
WS3372838511
Client Ref. No. - N° de réf. du client
W7714-238424

Amd. No. - N° de la modif.
File No. - N° du dossier
WS3372838511 - W7714-238424

Buyer ID - Id de l'acheteur
joseph.hulse@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME

The Bidder must list all financial support and identify the following information for each:

Name of the Canadian federal government organization and program.	The amount received, or to be received.	Item that is already funded OR may be funded.

-OR-

If financial support is not applicable, indicate **NO ()**

PART 6 – SECURITY, FINANCIAL AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Security Considerations

Contractors may be required to possess valid security clearances, depending on the nature of the project, in order to have access to information and/or sites necessary for its execution. DRDC will determine the level of security required and will be responsible for establishing a SRCL. The Contracting Authority will communicate such requirements to bidders at Stage 3.

Bidders are reminded to obtain the required security clearance promptly. Any delay in the award of a contract to allow the successful bidder time to obtain the required clearance will be at the discretion of the Contracting Authority.

For additional information on security requirements, bidders should refer to the Contract Security Program at <http://ssi-iss.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/index-eng.html>.

6.2 Financial Capability

Additional financial information may be required during the evaluation of bids as per the following clause:

SACC Manual clause A9033T (2012-07-16), Financial Capability

6.3 Controlled Goods Program - Bid

The following clause may be required if the contract will require the production of or access to controlled goods:

SACC Manual clause A9130T (2019-11-28), Controlled Goods Program

PART 7 – RESULTING CONTRACT/MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT CLAUSES

The instructions, clauses, and conditions identified below, are provided as an example of the standard terms and conditions that could form part of any resulting contract/MOA and do not represent a complete list. PSPC may update, add or delete, as applicable, the standard terms and conditions contained herein.

7.1 RESULTING CONTRACT CLAUSE

1. Statement of Work

The contractor must perform the work in accordance with the SOW at Annex ____.

1.1 Work Authorization

To Be Determined (TBD) at each individual contract

Despite any other condition of the contract, the contractor is only authorized to perform the work required to complete _____ of the contract _____ at a cost not to exceed \$____. Upon completion of _____, the work will be reviewed before the contractor is authorized to commence any work for _____. Depending on the results of the review and evaluation of the work, Canada will decide at its discretion whether to continue with the work.

If Canada decides to continue with _____, the Contracting Authority will advise the contractor in writing to commence work on _____. The contractor must immediately comply with the notice.

If Canada decides not to proceed with _____, the Contracting Authority will advise the contractor in writing of the decision and the contract will be considered completed at no further costs to Canada. In no event will the contractor be paid for any cost incurred for unauthorized work.

2. Standard Clauses and Conditions

All clauses and conditions identified in the contract by number, date and title are set out in the [SACC Manual \(https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual\)](https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual) issued by PSPC.

2.1 General Conditions

To Be Determined (TBD) at each individual contract

2040 (2022-05-12), General Conditions - Research & Development, for R&D projects OR
2035 (2022-05-12), General Conditions - Higher Complexity – Services for Studies and Analysis projects, apply to and form part of the contract.

2.2 Supplemental General Conditions

The following supplemental general conditions apply to and form part of the contract (*TBD for each individual contract not conflicting with 2040*):

4001 (2015-04-01), Hardware Purchase, Lease and Maintenance
4002 (2010-08-16), Software Development or Modification Services
4003 (2010-08-16), Licensed Software
4004 (2013-04-25), Maintenance and Support Services for Licensed Software
4006 (2010-08-16), Contractor to Own Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground Information
4007 (2010-08-16), Canada to Own Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground Information
4008 (2008-12-12), Personal Information
K3030C (2021-05-20), License to Material Subject to Copyright

3. Security Requirement

The following security requirements (SRCL and related clauses) apply to and form part of the contract.

TBD or no security requirement applies.

4. Term of Contract

The work is to be performed during the period *TBD at the time of negotiations.*

5. Comprehensive Land Claim Agreements

TBD at each individual contract, as detailed in Part 1 of the CFP.

6. Authorities

6.1 Contracting Authority

The Contracting Authority for the contract is:

TBD for each individual contract

The Contracting Authority is responsible for the management of the contract and any changes to the contract must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Authority. The contractor must not perform work in excess of or outside the scope of the contract based on verbal or written requests or instructions from anybody other than the Contracting Authority.

6.2 Technical Authority

The TA for the contract is:

TBD for each individual contract

The TA is the representative of the department or agency for whom the work is being carried out under the contract and is responsible for all matters concerning the technical content of the work under the contract. Technical matters may be discussed with the TA; however, the TA has no authority to authorize changes to the scope of the work. Changes to the scope of the work can only be made through a contract amendment issued by the Contracting Authority.

6.3 Procurement Authority

The Procurement Authority for the contract is:

TBD for each individual contract

The Procurement Authority is the representative of the department or agency. The Procurement Authority is responsible for the implementation of tools and processes required for the administration of the contract. The contractor may discuss administrative matters identified in the contract with the Procurement Authority; however, the Procurement Authority has no authority to authorize changes to the scope of the work. Changes to the scope of work can only be made through a contract amendment issued by the Contracting Authority.

6.4 Contractor's Representative

TBD for each individual contract

7. Proactive Disclosure of Contracts with Former Public Servants

By providing information on its status, with respect to being a former public servant in receipt of a Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA) pension, the Contractor has agreed that this information will be reported on departmental websites as part of the published proactive disclosure reports, in accordance with Contracting Policy Notice: 2019-01 of the Treasury Board Secretariat of Canada.

8. Payment

8.1 Basis of Payment – Firm Price

In consideration of the contractor satisfactorily completing all of its obligations under the contract, the contractor will be paid a firm price, as specified in Annex TBD for a cost of \$ TBD. Customs duties, and excise taxes are included and applicable taxes are extra, if applicable.

Canada will not pay the contractor for any design changes, modifications or interpretations of the work.

-OR-

Basis of Payment – Ceiling Price

The contractor will be reimbursed for the costs reasonably and properly incurred in the performance of the work, as determined in accordance with the Basis of Payment in Annex TBD, to a ceiling price of \$TBD.

Customs duties, and excise taxes are included and applicable taxes are extra, if applicable.

The ceiling price is subject to downward adjustment so as not to exceed the actual costs reasonably incurred in the performance of the work and computed in accordance with the Basis of Payment.

-OR-

Basis of Payment – Limitation of Expenditure

The contractor will be reimbursed for the costs reasonably and properly incurred in the performance of the work, as determined in accordance with the Basis of Payment in Annex TBD, to a limitation of expenditure of \$TBD. Customs duties, and excise taxes are included and applicable taxes are extra, if applicable.

8.2 Limitation of Price (if applicable)

SACC Manual Clause C6000C (2017-08-17), Limitation of Price

8.3 Method of Payment

Method of Payment – Progress Payments *(for Ceiling Price Basis and Limitation of Expenditure Basis of Payments)*

1. Canada will make progress payments in accordance with the payment provisions of the contract, no more than once a month, for costs incurred in the performance of the work up to TBD percent of the amount claimed and approved by Canada if:

- a) an accurate and complete claim for payment using [form PWGSC-TPSGC 1111 \(http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf\)](http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf), Claim for Progress Payment and any other document required by the contract have been submitted in accordance with the invoicing instructions provided in the contract;
- b) the amount claimed is in accordance with the Basis of Payment;
- c) the total amount for all progress payments paid by Canada does not exceed TBD percent of the total amount to be paid under the contract; and,
- d) all certificates appearing on form PWGSC-TPSGC 1111 have been signed by the respective authorized representatives.

2. The balance of the amount payable will be paid in accordance with the payment provisions of the contract upon completion and delivery of all work required under the contract if the work has been accepted by Canada and a final claim for the payment is submitted.

-OR-

Method of Payment – Milestone Payments *(for Firm Price Basis of Payment)*

Canada will make milestone payments in accordance with the Schedule of Milestones detailed in Annex TBD and the payment provisions of the contract if:

- a) an accurate and complete claim for payment using form [PWGSC-TPSGC 1111 \(http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf\)](http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf), Claim for Progress Payment and any other

document required by the contract have been submitted in accordance with the invoicing instructions provided in the contract;

- b) all the certificates appearing on form PWGSC-TPSGC 1111 have been signed by the respective authorized representatives; and,
- c) all work associated with the milestone and as applicable any deliverable required has been completed and accepted by Canada.

8.4 SACC Manual Clauses

A9117C (2007-11-30), T1204 - Direct Request by Customer Department
C0305C (2014-06-26), Cost Submission – Limitation of Expenditure or Ceiling Price
C4005C (2018-04-17), Travel and Living Expenses – National Joint Council Travel Directive

8.5 Discretionary Audit

SACC Manual Clause C0101C (2010-01-11), Discretionary Audit – Non-commercial Goods and/or Services

-OR-

SACC Manual Clause C0102C (2010-01-11), Discretionary Audit – Canadian Universities and Colleges

-OR-

SACC Manual Clause C0705C (2010-01-11), Discretionary Audit

8.6 Time Verification

SACC Manual Clause C0711C (2008-05-12), Time Verification

9. Invoicing Instructions

1. The contractor must submit a claim for progress payment using form [PWGSC-TPSGC 1111](http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf) (<http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/app-acq/forms/documents/1111.pdf>), Claim for Progress Payment.

Each claim must show:

- a) all information required on form PWGSC-TPSGC 1111;
- b) all applicable information detailed under the section entitled “Invoice Submission” of the general conditions;
- c) a list of all expenses; and,
- d) the description and value of the milestone claimed as detailed in the contract.

Each claim must be supported by (TBD at each individual contract):

- a) a copy of time sheets to support the time claimed;
- b) a copy of the invoices, receipts, vouchers for all direct expenses, and all travel and living expenses; and,

c) a copy of the monthly progress report.

2. Applicable taxes must be calculated on the total amount of the claim before the holdback is applied. At the time the holdback is claimed, there will be no applicable taxes payable as it was claimed and payable under the previous claims for progress payments.

3. The contractor must prepare and certify an original claim on Form PWGSC-TPSGC 1111 and forward it to the Contracting Authority for certification in an electronic format to the electronic mail address identified under section entitled "Authorities" of the contract. Portable Document Format (.pdf) format is acceptable. The Contracting Authority will then forward the certified claim, in an electronic format, to the TA for appropriate certification after inspection and acceptance of the work takes place and onward submission to the Payment Office for the remaining certification and payment.

4. The contractor must not submit claims until all work identified in this claim is completed.

10. Certifications

10.1 Compliance

Unless specified otherwise, the continuous compliance with the certifications provided by the Contractor in its bid or precedent to contract award, and the ongoing cooperation in providing additional information are conditions of the Contract and failure to comply will constitute the Contractor in default. Certifications are subject to verification by Canada during the entire period of the Contract.

10.2 Federal Contractors Program for Employment Equity – Default by the Contractor (*for Contracts over \$1M*)

The contractor understands and agrees that, when an AIEE exists between the contractor and ESDC-Labour, the AIEE must remain valid during the entire period of the contract. If the AIEE becomes invalid, the name of the contractor will be added to the "FCP Limited Eligibility to Bid" list. The imposition of such a sanction by ESDC will constitute the contractor in default as per the terms of the contract.

10.3 SACC Manual Clauses

A3060C (2008-05-12), Canadian Content Certification

11. Applicable Laws

The contract must be interpreted and governed and the relations between the parties determined, by the laws in force in (*to be inserted at contract award*).

12. Priority of Documents

If there is a discrepancy between the wording of any documents that appear on the list, the wording of the document that first appears on the list has priority over the wording of any document that subsequently appears on the list:

a) the Articles of Agreement;

- b) the supplemental general conditions _____;
- c) the general conditions _____;
- d) Annex __, Statement of Work;
- e) Annex __, Basis of Payment;
- f) Annex __, Security Requirements Check List;
- g) Annex __, Insurance – Specific Requirements; and,
- h) The contractor's proposal dated _____.

13. Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor OR Foreign Contractor)

SACC Manual clause A2000C (2006-06-16) Foreign Nationals (Canadian Contractor)

-OR-

SACC Manual clause A2001C (2006-06-16) Foreign Nationals (Foreign Contractor)

14. Insurance

SACC Manual clause G1005C (2016-01-28), Insurance – No Specific Requirement

-OR-

Insurance – Specific Requirements

The contractor must comply with the insurance requirements specified in Annex _____. The contractor must maintain the required insurance coverage for the duration of the contract. Compliance with the insurance requirements does not release the contractor from or reduce its liability under the contract.

The contractor is responsible for deciding if additional insurance coverage is necessary to fulfill its obligation under the contract and to ensure compliance with any applicable law. Any additional insurance coverage is at the contractor's expense and for its own benefit and protection.

The contractor must forward to the Contracting Authority within 10 calendar days after the date of award of the contract, a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the insurance coverage and confirming that the insurance policy complying with the requirements is in force. For Canadian-based contractors, coverage must be placed with an Insurer licensed to carry out business in Canada; however, for Foreign-based contractors, coverage must be placed with an Insurer with an A.M. Best Rating no less than "A-". The contractor must, if requested by the Contracting Authority, forward to Canada a certified true copy of all applicable insurance policies.

15. Controlled Goods Program (if applicable)

SACC Manual clause A9131C (2020-11-19), Controlled Goods Program - Contract

-OR-

SACC Manual clause B4060C (2011-05-16), Controlled Goods

16. Government and/or Canadian Forces Site Regulations

SACC Manual clause A9068C (2010-01-11) Government Site Regulations

-OR-

SACC Manual clause A9062C (2011-05-16) Canadian Forces Site Regulations

17. Joint Venture

- a) The contractor confirms that the name of the joint venture is _____ and that it is comprised of the following members: [list all the joint venture members named in the contractor's original bid].
- b) With respect to the relationship among the members of the joint venture contractor, each member agrees, represents and warrants (as applicable) that:
 - 1.1. _____ has been appointed as the "representative member" of the joint venture contractor and has full authority to act as an agent for each member regarding all matters relating to the contract;
 - 1.2. by giving notice to the representative member, Canada will be considered to have given notice to all the members of the joint venture contractor; and,
 - 1.3. all payments made by Canada to the representative member will act as a release by all the members.
- c) All the members agree that Canada may terminate the contract in its discretion if there is a dispute among the members that, in Canada's opinion, affects the performance of the work in any way.
- d) All the members are jointly and severally or solitarily liable for the performance of the entire contract.
- e) The contractor acknowledges that any change in the membership of the joint venture (i.e. a change in the number of members or the substitution of another legal entity for an existing member) constitutes an assignment and is subject to the assignment provisions of the General Conditions.
- f) The contractor acknowledges that all security and controlled goods requirements in the contract, if any, apply to each member of the joint venture contractor.

Note to bidders: This Article will be deleted if the bidder awarded the contract/MOA is not a joint venture. If the contractor is a joint venture, this clause will be completed with information provided in its bid.

18. Dispute Resolution

- a) The parties agree to maintain open and honest communication about the Work throughout and after the performance of the contract.
- b) The parties agree to consult and co-operate with each other in the furtherance of the contract and promptly notify the other party or parties and attempt to resolve problems or differences that may arise.

Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation
WS3372838511
Client Ref. No. - N° de réf. du client
W7714-238424

Amd. No. - N° de la modif.
File No. - N° du dossier
WS3372838511 - W7714-238424

Buyer ID - Id de l'acheteur
joseph.hulse@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca
CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME

- c) If the parties cannot resolve a dispute through consultation and cooperation, the parties agree to consult a neutral third party offering alternative dispute resolution services to attempt to address the dispute.
- d) Options of alternative dispute resolution services can be found on Canada's Buy and Sell website under the heading "Dispute Resolution".

Annex A – Science & Technology Challenges

The following S&T Themes and Challenges have been identified for this CFP:

Table B1

Themes	Challenges	Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest	Project Type
1. Building Resilience and Responder Capabilities	1.1 Collect, Store, Analyze and Visualize – Decision Support & Advanced Analytics	Efficient Time Sequencing/Workflow	-Technology Demonstration
		Incident Characterization	-Technology Pilot /
		Incident Command	Feasibility Studies
		Actionable Intelligence	- R&D
	1.2. Interoperable Emergency Management System and Resilient Emergency Communications	Mobile Broadband Communications	
		Emergency Alerting	
1.3. Enhanced Community Resilience	Rural/Remote Community Resilience	Rural/Remote protection Tools for Adaptation, including critical infrastructure	- Technology Demonstration - Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies - R&D
		Scientific Dimensions of Resilience	- Studies and Analysis
2. Enhancing identity management capabilities	2.1. Identity Management	Border Control/Security and Immigration	- Technology Demonstration
		Law Enforcement/Policing	- Technology Pilot /
		Intelligence/National Security Operations	Feasibility Studies - R&D
		Physical and/or Logical Access Control	- Studies and Analysis
3. Border Security and Domain Awareness	3.1. Border Security and Domain Awareness	Enhancing Search and Rescue Capabilities in the Arctic	
		Combatting Organized Crime and Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing	
		Addressing Irregular Migration	
		Effective Screening of Cargo and Travellers	
4. Enhancing CBRNE Capability in Canada	4.1 Situational awareness and decision support for CBRNE	Refine CBRNE risk and threat analyses	- Technology Demonstration
		Explore next generation	- Technology Pilot /

	response	CBRNE modelling and analysis techniques	Feasibility Studies - R&D - Studies and Analysis
		Develop tools for fusion and visualization of CBRNE data	
	4.2. Detection and identification of CBRNE threat materials	Develop CBRNE forensic capabilities	
		Create field deployable identification systems for CBRNE threat materials	
		Develop sensor technologies to identify/warn against CBRNE precursor material	
5. Countering Uncrewed Aerial Systems (c-UAS)	5.1. Detection and Mitigation of Cellular UAS Control and Video Transmissions	Identify novel technologies or methodologies for signal detection Develop and/or demonstrate capabilities to detect, isolate, locate and/or mitigate cellular control/video signals	- Technology Demonstration - Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies - R&D - Studies and Analysis

1. **Theme: “Beyond the future” – Building resilience and responder capabilities**



Problem Statement:

New threats and emerging hazards in operating environments from infectious diseases, toxic materials, responder injuries and deaths in/near vehicles, particulates/gases and critical incidents affecting mass populations underscore the need for enhanced situational awareness, advanced decision support technologies and analytic tools with improved linkages among front-line operators and with command and control systems. In addition, climate change is becoming increasingly inseparable from safety and security, and extreme weather events, such as floods, wildfires and hurricanes, continue to have an impact on local communities and infrastructure. For emergency management and responder communities, climate change has created new or amplified existing challenges in the operating environment, with extreme risks from natural hazard (e.g., wildfires, floods) behaviour, frequency and interplay with municipalities/local communities, affecting sustainability of frontline operators while simultaneously testing community resilience.

1.1. S&T Challenge #1: Collect, Store, Analyze and Visualize – Decision Support & Advanced Analytics

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
- R&D

The Challenge:

Frontline public safety service delivery in Canadian communities requires myriad stable, advanced S&T capabilities. In today's world, data is being created at a blistering pace, everything from sensors, Internet of Things (IoT) devices, and responder generated data sets. The ability to collect, securely store and analyze disparate data sources will not only improve situational awareness and resource allocations but will provide invaluable decision support for first responders/emergency managers and support remote response operations.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

Proposals are sought for innovative S&T projects that go beyond current offerings involving, but not limited to new devices, novel sensor integration work, advanced decision support systems, and technology solution architectures, to address emergency management and responder community capability gaps and requirements.

To address this challenge, proposals are being sought that tackle one or more of these specific technologies or capabilities of interest:

1. **Efficient time sequencing/workflow:** This CFP is interested in advancing Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) data usability to situate time sequencing for emergency responders. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and first responders require the ability to rapidly aggregate, fuse, analyze, transmit, and share vast amounts of information in near-real time to support operational decision making. This includes addressing the information sharing requirements and gaps of providing relevant, accurate, consistent, and manageable data for NG9-1-1.

Possible technologies of interest include, but are not limited to:

- a. data integration, advanced data analytics,
- b. natural language processing (NLP),
- c. artificial intelligence,
- d. machine learning (AI/ML); and,
- e. location-based technologies (e.g., Geographic Information System).

2. **Incident characterization:** This CFP is interested in projects that lead to an improved situational understanding of dynamic calls for service and complex and contested first responder and emergency management rural and urban operating environments, including the ability to obtain critical information remotely about the extent, perimeter, or interior of the incident.

Possible technologies of interest include, but are not limited to:

- a. IoT / IoT security,
 - b. digital twins,
 - c. social media and exploitation of open-source information sources; and,
 - d. edge computing.
3. **Incident command**: This CFP is interested in leveraging the power of data / big data, data analytics and business intelligence, including the ability to incorporate information from multiple and non-traditional sources into incident command operations (an incident could be local municipal first responder level, regional, national or a combination of these).

Possible technologies of interest include, but are not limited to:

- a. data integration;
 - b. secure and protected data storage;
 - c. data sharing; as well as,
 - d. data and integration standards and policy work.
4. **Actionable intelligence**: This CFP is interested in improving the capabilities of first responders / law enforcement practitioners, including the ability to create actionable intelligence based on data and information from multiple sources.

Possible technologies of interest include, but are not limited to:

- a. exploiting and applying AI/ML and natural language processing;
 - b. decision support tools,
 - c. real-time analytics;
 - d. resource deployment models; and,
 - e. dashboards for better situational awareness.
5. **Human-machine collaboration**: This CFP is interested in research around robotics / autonomous systems, and improving overall performance, including the ability to conduct on-scene operations remotely without endangering responders.

Possible technologies of interest include but are not limited to:

- a. uncrewed aerial systems (UASs);
- b. automated alerts/notification/responses;
- c. remote sensor deployment; and,
- d. remote physiological monitoring of operators.

1.2. S&T Challenge #2: Interoperable Emergency Management Systems and Resilient Emergency Communications

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies

- R&D

The Challenge:

Resilient and standards-based communication systems are required to enable and ensure efficient and effective communications among first responders, emergency management and the broader public safety community, and with the public during emergencies (anywhere and at any time).

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

This challenge seeks proposals achieving tangible and specific solutions to generate new knowledge, technology or capabilities. In addressing the identified S&T challenges, it is expected that proposed solutions will improve abilities that are critical to support time-sensitive life-saving applications and services.

To address this challenge, proposals are being sought that tackle one or more of these specific technologies or capabilities of interest:

1. **Mobile broadband communications**. This CFP is interested in understanding, characterizing and conducting research around how the public safety community is making use of commercial technologies such as 4G, 5G and WiFi for their communication needs due to their pervasiveness and very high levels of performance. As the number of such technologies and network instances continues to grow and add to the already vast mobile communications landscape, inter-working and interoperability challenges exist that need to be resolved. Many of these challenges pertain primarily to the public safety community's use of broadband technologies, and much less for commercial use. At the forefront of such challenges is uninterrupted connectivity and session persistence as devices seamlessly move from, or are handed off from one network to another, thereby delivering the required mobile communications interoperability. This CFP is specifically seeking technical solutions to include Technology Demonstrations, Technology Pilots, and Research and Development proposals in the following areas of network inter-working and interoperability:
 - Among distinct 4G and 5G networks;
 - Among distinct 4G and private (non-commercial) 5G networks;
 - Among distinct 5G and private (non-commercial) 5G networks;
 - Among ground-based 4G and 5G networks and low-earth orbit (LEO)-based 5G networks;
 - Among 4G/5G networks and WiFi; and
 - Among IoT machine-type communications and 5G.

Ultimately, responses to this challenge will deliver solutions that solve uninterrupted connectivity, and service and session continuity in the inter-working and interoperability scenarios listed above.

2. **Emergency alerting**. This CFP is interested in leveraging next generation alerting technologies to improve emergency alerting capabilities by funding proposals that:
 1. empower and enable authorized alert issuers to deliver reliable, relevant, and accurate emergency and life-saving information to the public in real-time; and,
 2. expand the reach of emergency alerts to the general public and/or intended recipients, regardless of their geographical locations (and demographic group).

Possible technologies of interest include but are not limited to:

- a. IoT technologies;
- b. Internet technologies;
- c. location techniques; and,
- d. wireless technologies and security techniques.

1.3. S&T Challenge #3: Enhanced Community Resilience

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
 - R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

Climate science predicts that there will be an increase in the frequency of climate-change induced natural disasters (wildfires, floods, landslides, and other extreme weather events) in the coming decades in Canada. This will pose many challenges to the well-being and even the survival of vulnerable communities in remote Canadian areas. Damage to infrastructure (e.g., roads degraded by melting permafrost and less predictable ice roads, damaged dwellings, damaged electrical transformer substations, etc.), coupled with the effects of high-impact, low-frequency threats, such as pandemics, place vulnerable communities at even greater risk. A high degree of resilience in rural and remote communities is therefore of utmost importance. The uniqueness of each community requires that public safety and security solutions must be tailored and derived from both scientific innovation and the community contexts, leveraging existing strengths to enable resilience to the threats and hazards relevant to the local environment.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

This challenge seeks proposals, aimed at achieving tangible and specific solutions to generate new knowledge, technology or capabilities that align with the identified S&T challenge. To address this challenge, proposals are being sought that tackle one or more of these specific technologies or capabilities of interest:

1. **Rural/remote community resilience:** This CFP is interested in proposals that advance our understanding of the readiness of rural and remote community emergency response capability through the use of evidence-based tools, methods and approaches , including:
 - a. validation or enhancement of emergency response plans,
 - b. the pragmatic integration of new capabilities (i.e. communication tools);and,
 - c. local, context driven innovative approaches to emergency response readiness.
2. **Rural/remote protection tools for adaptation, including critical infrastructure:** This CFP is interested in proposals that further development of next-generation or emerging rural/remote infrastructure

protection tools deployable at a single-dwelling, critical infrastructure facility, or community scale with a small, non-permanent environmental footprint which could be quickly deployed to mitigate the damage caused by natural disasters. An example of such a tool would be a flood barrier or wildfire barrier and a strategy for their deployment in a municipality, local community, or critical infrastructure facility setting.

- 3. Knowledge generation of resilience:** This CFP is interested in proposals that conduct a context appropriate systematic analysis of the people, processes and tools that exist in a rural/remote region (or regions) to define what techniques, resources and relationships could be leveraged collaboratively for improved public safety and security efforts across multiple communities. This includes methodologies for understanding how scientific, local and traditional knowledge can be fused together and incorporated into decision structures at local, regional and national levels, and to enable risk assessment.

2. **Theme: Who are you? Enhancing identity management capabilities**



2.1. **S&T Challenge #4 Identity Management**

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
 - R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

Governments and their representatives are required to authenticate, verify, and establish the identity of individuals for a multitude of reasons, from verifying the identity of persons entering the country or applying for official documents such as passports and driver's licenses, to identifying suspects in the course of conducting criminal and national security-related investigations, among other purposes. The technologies that governments rely on to assist with these tasks are known to exhibit a range of potential vulnerabilities/weaknesses, including being susceptible to adversarial attack, data security breaches, and algorithmic bias. Governments at all levels (federal, provincial, and municipal) are seeking ways to improve their identity management capabilities, while simultaneously maintaining

security, protecting Canadians' privacy, and delivering programs and services that do not discriminate against any demographic group.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

This CFP is seeking innovative S&T solutions to enhance the government's identity management capabilities, with a particular emphasis on capabilities, including forensic capabilities that support:

- a. border control/security and immigration,
- b. law enforcement / policing,
- c. intelligence / national security operations, or
- d. physical and/or logical access control.

Projects that explicitly address or incorporate work to better understand any attendant vulnerabilities/weaknesses in the proposed solution or that focus on how the solution will interact with other elements in the overarching system, including the human element, are of particular interest.

3. **Theme : Upholding Canada's sovereignty – Border security and domain awareness**



3.1. S&T Challenge #5 Border Security and Domain Awareness

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
 - R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

Canada's extensive perimeter, including its maritime regions and remote points of entry, presents the Government of Canada with daunting border security and domain awareness challenges, including the need to secure the long Canadian land border with the United States, perform surveillance of maritime and Arctic approaches, and ensure the efficient and secure flow of people, goods, and materials at border Ports of Entry.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

This CFP is seeking innovative S&T solutions to enhance Canada's ability to protect and secure its land and/or maritime borders, with a particular emphasis on any technologies or solutions that can address one or more of the following:

- a. enhancing Canada's border services and search and rescue capabilities in the North/Arctic;
- b. combatting organized crime and the trade in firearms and illegal narcotics;
- c. illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing;
- d. addressing irregular migration; and,
- e. ensuring the effective screening of cargo and travellers.

4. Theme: Prepare, prevent, respond and recover – Enhancing CBRNE Capability in Canada



Problem Statement:

The risk posed by chemical, biological, radiological nuclear and explosives (CBRNE) events have become more prevalent in recent years due to increasingly interconnected societies, emerging technologies and political unrest. The COVID-19 pandemic (a high impact biological threat) has been a reminder that CBRNE incidents have the potential to overwhelm response capacities. Whether they result from natural events, accidental release or hostile uses, the consequences of CBRNE incidents could have implications on national security, public safety, public confidence, the economy, the environment, and international relations. To prepare for such situations, Canada must have robust tools to anticipate, prevent, protect, and respond to CBRNE crisis situations in a timely and effective manner.

Innovative solutions are being sought for these S&T Challenges that enable the development of CBRNE knowledge and capabilities to support emergency management preparedness and strengthen whole-of-society resilience against threats, hazards, and crises.

4.1. S&T Challenge #6: Situational awareness and decision support for CBRNE response

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration

- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
- R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

There is a need for enhanced tools and technologies to manage information around CBRNE events, including improved modeling, data fusion and analysis capabilities for hazard characterization, vulnerability and risk assessment, as well as, strategic foresight. Information that feeds early warning, situational awareness, and decision support to a CBRNE incident must be effectively and efficiently managed in order to serve an effective risk reduction function.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

Proposals are sought for S&T projects that enhance systems for sharing intelligence and integrating data from various sources to provide better early warning, situational awareness, and decision support for CBRNE events, specifically;

- a. refine consolidated risk and threat profile analysis to include impacts of advancing technologies;
- b. explore next generation modelling and analysis techniques to enhance pre- and post-event understanding and awareness; and,
- c. develop tools for fusion and visualization of CBRNE field data for situational awareness and decision support.

4.2. S&T Challenge #7: Detection and identification of CBRNE threat materials

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
- R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

In pursuit of response preparedness to continually expanding and evolving CBRNE materials with increasingly sophisticated delivery methods, there must be improvements made to the tools and technologies to detect and identify hazards earlier, at greater speed, and at increased distance.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

Proposals are sought for S&T projects whose aim is to develop enhanced tools and methods for detection and identification of CBRNE threats, including for early warning and pre-event detection, specifically;

- a. develop further forensic capabilities in response to CBRNE events and non-intrusive technologies for safeguarding inspection and disarmament verification;
- b. create field deployable systems capable of identifying CBRNE threat materials in an operational setting, with particular interest in identification of volatile chemicals (VCs) related to CBRNE threat materials; and,

- c. develop sensor technology to identify/warn against precursors to substances that may pose a risk (e.g. fentanyl, carfentanyl, explosive material, etc.).

5. **Theme: Taking control – Countering Uncrewed Aerial Systems (c-UAS)**



5.1. S&T Challenge #8: Detection and Mitigation of Cellular UAS Control and Video Transmissions

This Challenge accepts the following project types:

- Technology Demonstration
- Technology Pilot / Feasibility Studies
- R&D
- Studies and Analysis

The Challenge:

Uncrewed Aerial Systems (UAS, or Drones) may be used maliciously to threaten the safety of commercial aircraft, conduct clandestine surveillance, harass VIPs or citizens at work or home, or deliver explosives or other dangerous materials to disrupt critical infrastructure, and the inadvertent illegal or dangerous operation of drones cause other threats. There have been several high-profile examples in recent years, and the monitoring of UAS activity near airports or in large cities shows how prevalent the threat can be. Technologies and protocols have been developed to detect and counter UAS, with various degrees of success; however, UAS are now being developed which use LTE/5G control and video downlink, such that the UAS may be operated from extremely long distances over the cellular network. A further complication is that a UAS operated by cell signals would electronically appear to be just another cell phone. Preliminary investigation has been done on detecting these signals, differentiating them from cell phone signals, and locating the transmitter and/or drone; however, S&T is required to confirm suitable detection and identification methodologies and to develop prototype technology.

Specific Technologies or Capabilities of Interest:

Proposals are sought for S&T projects whose aim is to Identify, assess, develop and/or demonstrate technologies and procedures for detecting, identifying, and countering UAS controlled by LTE/5G signals. The proposed solution may be at any Solution Readiness Level (SRL), and cover any part of the detect/identify/counter response chain; preference may be given to capabilities which can be

demonstrated experimentally against real UAS, and which cover more than one aspect of the response chain. Ideally, the solution would include a means of identifying the locations of both the UAS and controller.

For further clarification, suitable proposals might, as examples only:

- Identify and theoretically assess a novel methodology of identifying which cellular signals are being used to control or transmit video from a UAS;
- Create a prototype detector which identifies a specific signal and localizes UAS (single or multiple) in space;
- Provide for experimental assessment an existing detector system which identifies and/or localizes the UAS or control station;
- Develop or demonstrate a means of selecting and blocking the LTE/5G signal to a UAS; or
- Any other SRL-level possible solution to the S&T Challenge.

Annex C – Evaluation Criteria

The Bidder must complete the Electronic Proposal Submission Form with a degree of information sufficient to enable Canada’s assessment of the proposal against the criteria and the evaluation schema. The information provided must articulate how the proposed solution meets the criteria.

Mandatory Evaluation Criteria (MC)	
MC1 - Synopsis and Alignment with Primary S&T Challenge	Evaluation Schema
<p>Describe the proposed solution and how its objectives address and align to the identified S&T Challenge.</p> <p>In order to demonstrate alignment to the identified S&T Challenge, the bidder must clearly articulate how their proposed solution addresses each of the following Critical Alignment Elements as follows:</p> <p>CAE 1 Proposed projects must have a Solution Readiness Level (SRL) as identified in the specific challenge (for research and development project and technology demonstration projects only).</p> <p>CAE 2 Proposed project types must be one of those identified in the specific challenge.</p> <p>CAE 3 Proposed projects must illustrate how the project fosters collaboration between S&T, safety and security partners and communities, including the LGD.</p> <p>CAE 4</p>	<p><u>Pass</u> The proposal clearly articulates a solution that addresses and aligns to the Challenge.</p> <p><u>Fail</u> Insufficient or no information was provided to demonstrate that the solution addresses and aligns to the Challenge.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The proposed solution does not address and align to the Challenge.</p>

<p>Proposed projects must articulate how they accomplish and address the elements within at least one specific technology or capability of interest area within a specific challenge.</p>	
<p>MC2 – Partnerships –</p>	<p>Evaluation Schema</p>
<p>The proposal must include a minimum of two distinct organizations inclusive of a Lead Government Department (LGD). These partners must meet the requirements as set out in Part 3.1 - Who May Apply.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <p>Completion of the required partnership information in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form. All entities/organizations identified as partners involved in a proposal must be identified in the Form, and at a minimum, be at a level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of DG or higher for the federal government; or, • acceptable for a provincial, territorial, municipal government, academic institution or a private industry to authorize the financial and operational commitment of its organization for the proposal. 	<p>Pass The Bidder has identified the bidder as well as all entities/organizations identified as partners in the proposal, including an LGD.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The LGD identified is in accordance to Part 3.1 - Who May Apply</p> <p>Fail The Bidder has not identified the bidder or all entities/organizations identified as partners in the proposal.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Bidder has not identified an LGD in accordance to Part 3.1 – Who May Apply.</p>
<p>MC3-Government Department Mandate</p>	<p>Evaluation Schema</p>
<p>Describe how the LGD mandate directly pertains to the S&T Challenge that the proposal aims to address.</p>	<p>Pass The Bidder has articulated the connection between the LGD mandate and the S&T Challenge that the</p>

	<p>proposal aims to address</p> <p><u>Fail</u> The Bidder has not articulated the connection between the LGD mandate and the S&T Challenge that the proposal aims to address.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The LGD mandate does not directly pertain to the S&T Challenge that the proposal aims to address.</p>
MC4- Financial Proposal	Evaluation Schema
<p>The proposal must contain a completed Financial Proposal set out in the Electronic Proposal Submission Form.</p> <p>This Must include the estimated Total (project) amount of costs for:</p> <p>I. Canada’s contribution (the funding being requested from DRDC); and,</p> <p>II. When applicable, co-investment contribution(s) (In Kind and Cash) of all project partners.</p> <p>The Financial Proposal should be realistic for the technical approach and align with the milestone breakdown proposed within the Work Plan. When applicable, the travel costs should be captured and correspond to the proposed work.</p>	<p><u>Pass</u> The Bidder has provided the competed financial proposal and the total project amounts are included.</p> <p><u>Fail</u> The Bidder has not provided the competed financial proposal and the total project amounts are not included.</p>

Point-Rated Criteria (PRC)	
PRC1 - Feasibility and Approach of Proposed Solution	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 15 Points
<p>The bidder's approach to complete the proposed solution (how they intend to carry out and complete the work) is feasible.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide specific details of the approach; b. Demonstrate that the approach is feasible and that the project has a high probability of producing the proposed project objective(s). 	<p>0 points The description of the approach has insufficient information or lacks evidence to support the feasibility of the solution.</p> <p>5 points The evidence provided of the feasibility of the approach is weak, lacking detail, not relevant, or not logical.</p> <p>10 points The evidence provided in the proposal is relevant and logical, demonstrates that the approach is feasible and that the project has a high probability of producing the proposed project objective(s). Minor details may be missing; however, overall the information provided is clear and logical.</p> <p>15 points The evidence provided in the proposal is of sufficient quality and logic that there is no doubt for the evaluator that the project is feasible and will achieve the proposed project objective(s).</p>
PRC2 - Applicability in Canada	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 4 Points
<p>The proposed solution applies in Canada and/or can be utilized by a government organization within Canada (Federal, Provincial/Territorial, Municipal).</p>	<p>0 points The areas of Canada and the organizations in Canada are not</p>

Required information to support the criterion:

- a. Identify the geographical or jurisdictional area(s) of Canada to which the proposed solution is applicable, as well as the organization(s) in Canada (and their level of government) that would use or be impacted by the project;
- b. Explain the relationship between the government organizations in the context of the project;
- c. Demonstrate that the end result/deliverable of the project provides benefit to multiple government organizations.

identified, and/or those identified are ambiguous or not applicable.

OR

The proposal does not identify how the project can be used by a government organization in Canada.

2 points

The proposal identifies the area of Canada to which the proposed solution is applicable, as well as one appropriate government organization to which the project applies, and explains the impact on that government organization.

AND

The proposal shows why the solution is applicable in a Canadian context and the benefits of its use by the identified government organization in Canada.

4 points

The proposal identifies the area of Canada to which the proposed solution is applicable, as well as multiple government organizations in Canada that would use or be impacted by the project, and explains the relationship(s) between the government organizations in the context of the project.

AND

The proposal demonstrates that the end result/deliverable(s) of the project provides benefit to multiple government organizations.

PRC3 - Scientific and/or Technical Merit of the Proposal	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 15 Points
<p>The proposed solution is supported by sound and logical scientific concepts and/or technical evidence based on state-of-the-art thinking and practice within the methodological field of the Challenge.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Describe how the proposed solution is supported by sound and logical S&T evidence. b. Describe how the S&T concepts of the proposed solution are based on state-of-the-art thinking and practice in the relevant methodological area. c. Demonstrate how the scientific concepts and/or technical evidence support the project to maximize its success. 	<p>0 points The scientific concepts and/or technical evidence of the project were not provided.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The proposal does not sufficiently demonstrate that the solution meets the criteria.</p> <p>5 points The proposal has provided limited information about the scientific concepts and/or technical evidence to support the solution.</p> <p>10 points Adequate information is provided and supported by valid scientific concepts and/or technical evidence. The relationship between the scientific concepts and/or technical evidence and the implementation of the project is clear. Minor details may be missing; however, overall it is clear how the S&T concepts and/or evidence support the project.</p> <p>15 points The proposal has provided clear information and is supported by valid scientific concepts and/or technical evidence, and the implementation of the project is clearly outlined. All information provided is logical and suggests a high</p>

	probability of success.
PRC4 - Novel and Innovative Solution	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 15 Points
<p>The implementation of the proposed solution exploits novel* and/or innovative** concepts, methodologies, tools, and/or technologies.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A description of existing concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies, as well as current state-of-the-art and existing approaches to the S&T Challenge; b. Demonstration that the proposed concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies are novel* and innovative** compared to existing solutions described in point a. above; c. Describe how the proposed solution has future potential to lead in creating new knowledge and/or technology enhancement over existing solutions. <p>*Novel: <i>An original idea.</i></p> <p>**Innovative (examples but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new technology or new process that is not currently available in the marketplace. • Advancing knowledge in social science. • Application of existing technologies/processes that are applied in a setting or condition for which current applications are not possible or feasible. • An improvement to an existing technology/process that represents a significant improvement in functionality, cost or performance of goods and services that are considered state-of-the-art or the current industry best practice. 	<p>0 points The proposal does not identify novel and/or innovative concepts, methodologies, tools, and/or technologies in the implementation of the project, or those identified are not logical.</p> <p>5 points The proposal provides limited information, but lacks sufficient evidence to support the novel and innovative concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies over existing solutions.</p> <p>10 points The proposal provides adequate information describing existing concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies and how new novel and innovative concepts, methodologies, tools or technologies will be implemented within the solution.</p> <p>15 points The proposal provides clear information to determine novel and innovative concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies and identifies how they can be considered advanced thinking or breakthroughs with little or no previous application. The proposal details the difference and logic behind the use compared to existing concepts, methodologies, tools, or technologies.</p>

PRC5 - Impact of Proposed Solution	Maximum 15 Points
<p>The proposed solution will create a positive impact for the end user*.</p> <p>*depending on the type of project and S&T Challenge, the 'end user' may be the LGD, the user of a capability, the future conductor of S&T activities, the recipient of the knowledge or other.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <p>a. Describe elements of the identified end user(s)* requirements that are unaddressed in current environment;</p> <p>b. Demonstrate how the proposed solution will improve the identified end user(s)* capabilities that address these requirements, for example by providing a simpler user interface, producing novel insights by synthesizing a body of knowledge, integrating existing capabilities, employing novel user technologies, or through other means.</p>	<p>0 points The proposal does not identify the end user or their requirements, provides no information about improved user experience, or the information provided is not logical.</p> <p>5 points The proposal provides limited information about the end user and their requirements, or demonstrates a lack of understanding about end user concerns.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The improvements to end user capabilities suggested are self-evident and minor, or not relevant to the S&T Challenge.</p> <p>10 points The proposal identifies the end user(s), and identifies deficiencies in the existing end user capabilities. Minor details may be missing; however, overall the information provided is clear and logical.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The proposal adequately explains how implementation of the project will improve the end user capabilities. Minor details may be missing; however, overall the information provided is clear and logical.</p> <p>15 points</p>

	<p>The proposal clearly identifies the end user(s) and identifies critical deficiencies in the existing end user(s) capabilities.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The proposed enhancements to end user capabilities would be a true 'game changer', and the proposal clearly explains how implementation of the project will improve the end user capabilities to this effect.</p>
PRC6 - Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) Factors	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 10 Points
<p>The Government of Canada is committed to ensuring that its policies, programs, and initiatives do not discriminate against or disadvantage any person based on the following identity factors: sex, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, race, religion, culture, age, language, socioeconomic status, mental or physical disability, or geographical location. Please explain how the proposed work and/or proposed solution incorporates this consideration and/or addresses any known or potential negative impacts on members of one or more of these groups.</p> <p>For more information on GBA Plus, please see Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA+) - Women and Gender Equality Canada and: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/gba-acs/index-en.html.</p>	<p>0 Points</p> <p>The proposal provides no information on GBA Plus considerations or the information provided is not logical.</p> <p>5 Points</p> <p>The proposal provides limited information on how GBA Plus considerations are incorporated into the proposed work and/or proposed solution or on what basis GBA Plus considerations are deemed to be inapplicable to the project.</p> <p>10 Points</p> <p>The proposal clearly articulates how GBA Plus considerations are incorporated into the proposed work and/or proposed solution or on what basis GBA Plus considerations are deemed to be inapplicable to the project.</p>
PRC7 - Work Plan – Milestone Breakdown	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 12 Points

The proposed solution provides a completed Work Plan and Milestone breakdown. The tasks and deliverables show measurable progress, the roles of all project partners are addressed, and the work plan demonstrates completion of the project. The work plan should also not exceed 12 months for a study, or 36 months for all other project types.

Note that all projects are required to produce a Final Project Report that contains a comprehensive description of the project's objectives, methodology, scientific analysis, test results, conclusions, recommendations, and any other relevant information. The Final Project Report should be listed in the Work Plan as a distinct work item/deliverable.

Required information to support the criterion:

For each milestone:

- a. Provide overall milestone description and what will be accomplished.
- b. Show estimated level of effort. Articulate the specific sequential tasks that must be completed in order to accomplish the milestone.
- c. For each task for which travel is proposed, the travel is explained and logical.
- d. Identify who (LGD, Bidder, partner) is responsible/doing the work for each task.
- e. Identify all resulting deliverables for each milestone.
- f. Articulate the specific reasons why a Go/No-Go decision should or should not be made. Should include triggers and action plans.

0 points

A milestone breakdown is not provided.

2 points

Milestone breakdown is incomplete or unsuitable, and provides little confidence that the project can be implemented as described. The project type time line is exceeded or not clear.

4 points

Milestone breakdown is reasonable, but contains conceptual omissions or inconsistencies. The project type time line is exceeded or not clear.

8 points

Milestone breakdown is appropriate and provides some confidence that the project can be implemented, but some required information is not provided. The project type time line is exceeded.

12 points

Milestone breakdown is complete and appropriate and all required information is provided. The project type time line is not exceeded.

PRC8 - Work Plan – Risks and Mitigation	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 10 Points
<p>The proposal should identify risks and include a mitigation strategy for each identified risk, as set out in the Work Plan.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explain and articulate the anticipated risks, if any, for the project. Include a logical explanation, appropriately identified probability and impact, realistic and adequately articulated mitigation strategy and correlate with the proposed project. b. For each risk identified, show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the probability as high, medium or low; ○ the impact as high, medium or low; ○ the Risk Type*; and ○ Provide the mitigation strategy and show the steps to be taken to lessen the impact of the risk. <p>*Examples of Risk Type include but are not limited to financial, schedule, scope, technical, operational, or resources.</p> <p>If no risks are identified, an explanation as to why must be entered in the Work Plan.</p>	<p>0 points Obvious programmatic or technical risks are not identified, probability and impact are not included, or risk mitigation plans are insufficient and not logical.</p> <p>5 points Some major risks that could derail the project appear to be missing; however, as a whole, the majority of the risks and resulting mitigation plans described are appropriate, include logical explanation(s), appropriately identify probability and impact, are realistic and adequately articulate a mitigation strategy and correlate with the proposed project.</p> <p>10 points All reasonable major technical and programmatic risks are included, risks and resulting mitigation plans are fully and realistically described.</p>
PRC9 - Project Management (PM) Plan - Project Team	Evaluation Schema - Maximum 12 Points
<p>The proposal should provide the combined experience and qualifications of the proposed project team* in order to demonstrate their ability to manage and complete the project.</p> <p>*Project team = project manager (or Principal Investigator for Studies) and all key project</p>	<p>0 points Information on the project team is not provided, or the combined team is not suitable for the project.</p>

<p>team members, including the LGD.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Demonstrate that the combined experience of the project team* is commensurate with both the complexity of the proposed project and the funding amount requested to manage the project; b. Demonstrate that the combined experience of the project team* is sufficient to undertake the scientific and/or technical elements required by the proposed project. 	<p>6 points The project team does not include suitable project management experience, in terms of PM training, several projects of similar length, complexity and cost.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The project team does not include suitably qualified technical team members for each of the technical areas to be addressed in the project and suitably operationally experienced team members concerning the operational requirements of the project.</p> <p>12 points The project team includes project manager(s) with appropriate training and project experience, technical team members with experience in all relevant technical fields and member(s) with appropriate operational experience.</p>
<p>PRC10 - Transition/Exploitation Plan</p>	<p>Evaluation Schema - Maximum 10 Points</p>
<p>The proposal includes a plan to transition and/or exploit the knowledge, science or technology that is developed through the proposed project.</p> <p><i>Required information to support the criterion:</i></p> <p>Describe the steps beyond the scope of the proposal required to advance the solution towards deployment/operationalization by the LGD and/or propagate the knowledge created in the project to relevant public safety and security stakeholders</p>	<p>0 Points No or very little information provided or the majority of the information provided is not logical.</p> <p>5 Points All aspects are described; however, the information and/or the logic is lacking in detail.</p>

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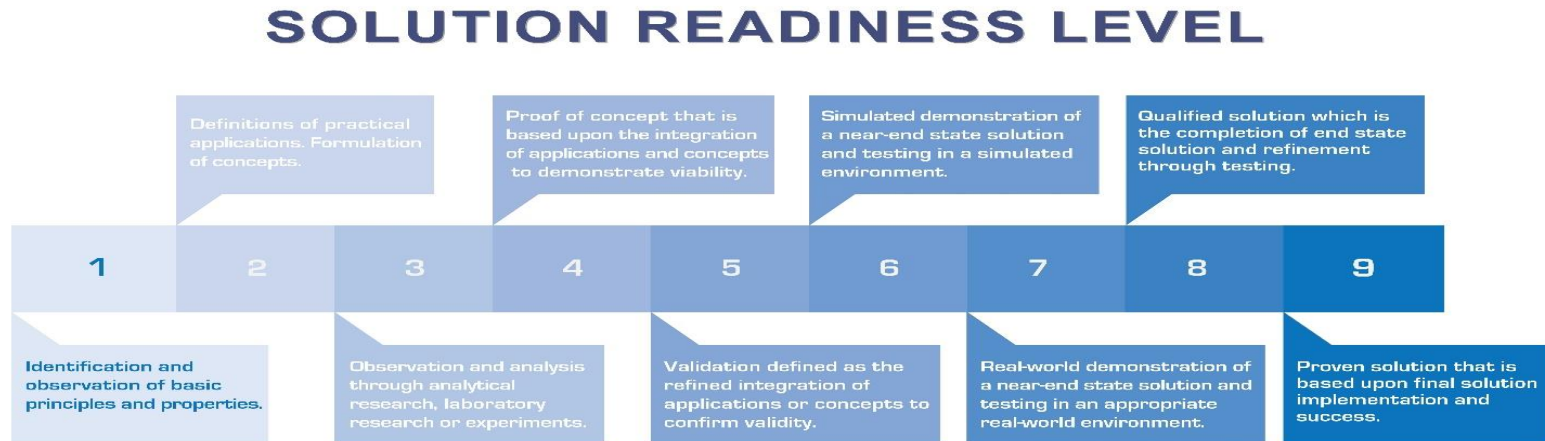
	<p>10 Points All aspects are adequately described and are logical.</p>
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Point-rated Criteria – Scoring Breakdown

Consensus Score	
Point Rated Criteria	Score
PRC-1 Project Feasibility	/15
PRC-2 Applicability in Canada	/4
PRC-3 Scientific and/or Technical Merit of the Proposal	/15
PRC-4 Novel and Innovative	/15
PRC-5 Project Impact	/15
PRC-6 Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) Factors	/10
PRC-7 Work Plan – Milestone Breakdown	/12
PRC-8 Work Plan – Risks and Mitigation	/10
PRC-9 Project Management (PM) Plan Project Team	/12
PRC-10 Transition/Exploitation Plan	/10
TOTAL POINTS	/118
(minimal pass score required (65%) = 77)	

Annex D – Solution Readiness Levels

The SRLs are indicated below:



1. Identification and observation of basic principles and properties.
2. Definitions of practical applications. Formulation of concepts.
3. Observation and analysis through analytical research, laboratory research or experiments.
4. Proof of concept that is based upon the integration of applications and concepts to demonstrate viability.
5. Validation defined as the refined integration of applications or concepts to confirm validity.
6. Simulated demonstration of a near-end state solution and testing in a simulated environment.
7. Real-world demonstration of a near-end state solution and testing in an appropriate real-world environment.
8. Qualified solution which is the completion of end state solution and refinement through testing.
9. Proven solution that is based upon final solution implementation and success.

Annex E – Co-Investment Information

There are two types of co-investment contributions, as detailed below.

- 1) **Cash Contributions:** Partners (LGD, Lead Bidder, bidder and other project stakeholders) are strongly encouraged to demonstrate their direct support for the project (defined in the proposal) with cash contributions. Cash contributions are project expenses paid for directly by a partner organization for goods or services acquired solely for activities related to the project. Two examples include:
 - a) partner organization funds that will be used to purchase new equipment or software that no partner had at the time of project initiation; and,
 - b) services of a resource that will work on the project that were not engaged by a partner prior to the initiation of the project.

In the event cash contributions result in the procurement of tangible, non-consumable assets (equipment, instruments, hardware, etc.), ownership of materiel must be clearly articulated in the proposal submission. Upon completion of the project, the entity with materiel ownership is responsible for physically retrieving the assets or transferring as required.

- 2) **In kind Contributions:** In kind contributions are direct costs to the project that are considered essential to project execution. They are most often in the form of cash equivalent goods or services that are pre-existing within a partner's inventory at the initiation of the project. For example, the salary of a full time employee, use of equipment, licences and/or laboratory space all qualify as in kind contributions to the project. Contributions will only be taken into consideration if they are from participating partners. Upon completion of the project, the entity with materiel ownership is responsible for physically retrieving the assets or transferring as required.

Partners may solicit financial support from other federal programs as a contribution to the project. Such contributions must respect the limitations imposed – if any – by the partner organizations (for example, stacking provisions associated with some federal programs) and must be clearly articulated in the proposal.

If a proposal is selected for funding, co-investment contribution information must be supported by detailed calculations, explaining all proposed inputs and valuations at the contract negotiation stage.

Table I – 1: In Kind Contributions

In Kind Category	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Access to Databases	- Incremental costs of access	- Cost of developing a database and collecting data
Analytical and Other Services	- Internal rates or incremental cost of providing service	- Commercial rates
Equipment	- Donated (used) - fair-market value - company book value - price for internal transfers - Donated (new) - selling price to most favoured customer (if stock item) - cost of manufacture (if one of a kind) - Loaned - rental equivalent based on depreciation - rental equivalent to highest-volume rate	-List price or discounted list price - Rentals exceeding the acceptable values had the rental equipment been donated or sold - Development costs
Faculty Remuneration	- Payment to the university/college for release time from teaching duties	- Payments as consulting fees or honoraria (additional to normal salary)
Materiels	- Unit cost of production for commercial products - Selling price to most favoured customer - Price for internal transfers - Cost of production of prototypes and samples	- Development costs
Patents and Licences	- Licences acquired from third parties for use by the project	- Fees related to applying for and maintaining patents - Licensing fees
Salaries	- Actual salary cost (including benefits)	- External charge-out or consultant rates - Salary and costs of administrative support staff - Salary and costs of management activities not directly related to scientific and technical contributions to the project
Software	- Cost of training and support for software required - Most-favoured-customer cost for one licence per software package - Cost of equivalent commercial product (where donated software is not commercially available)	- Development costs

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Travel	Justified in Work Plan and compliant with the <u>National Joint Council's Travel Directive</u> (https://www.canada.ca/en/treasury-board-secretariat/services/travel-relocation/travel-government-business.html) - Travel costs to meet with project stakeholders	- Conference travel
Use of Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Internal rates for logistical support, food and lodging for project personnel working on stakeholder premises or on field work- Internal rates for use of specialized equipment by project personnel or use of process or production lines- Internal rates for value of lost production resulting from downtime	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Space for stakeholder activities outside the scope of the specific proposal- Equivalent commercial rates

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Annex F – Statement of Work Example

Attached, in SAP Ariba, is the SOW template that all selected bidders will complete, in collaboration with the LGD, DRDC, and other project partners during the contract negotiation stage. It will form part of the resulting contract/MOA and contain milestone breakdowns and other information extracted directly from the proposal.

To view the attachment, please see the CFP event details in SAP Ariba and click the "References" icon.

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Annex G – Cost Breakdown Example

Attached, in SAP Ariba, is the Milestone Cost Breakdown template that all selected bidders will complete, in collaboration with the LGD, DRDC, and other project partners during the contract negotiation stage. This is the required level of granularity required for PSPC to determine that the proposed prices are fair and reasonable (funding being requested from Canada).

Note: To view the attachment, please see the CFP event details in SAP Ariba and click the "References" icon.