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Title of the RFPQS:
Renovation of the Historical Building (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland (Revision 2)

Date of this RFPQS: 8 June 2018
Closing Date for Receipt of RFPQS: 9 July 2018

RFPQS Number: EOIUNOG15012

Address RFPQS response by email to the attention of: Boi-Lan Nguyen Barbillo

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UNSPSC Code: 72000000, 72100000, 72110000, 72121101, 72121100, 72120000, 72140000, 72141100, 95120000, 30130000, 30160000, 30170000, 30180000

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

1 General Overview of the Project

The United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG), Switzerland, located at the Palais des Nations, is the largest United Nations Office in Europe, providing conference support and facilitating the multi-lateral international diplomacy of the worldwide community. It is located within the 46 hectare Ariana Park.

The United Nations General Assembly approved the establishment of the Strategic Heritage Plan (SHP) which includes the Renovation of the Historical Buildings of the Palais des Nations (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) which were all constructed before 1950. These buildings predominantly contain mixed areas of conference rooms and office spaces. See Figure 1 in Attachment 1.

All attachments can be downloaded from the UNOG website at the following link: https://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006AC19C/(httpPages)/A84A316AD70C988DC125826A00433284?OpenDocument
2 Overview of Programme of Works

The renovation shall be undertaken whilst maintaining the business activities in the Palais des Nations (within the affected buildings as well as within the adjacent buildings). To lessen the impact on business continuity, the works shall be undertaken in phased Sections of Work according to an approved schedule agreed upon with the stakeholders and users of the Palais des Nations. In particular, the phasing of the different Sections of Work is planned to accommodate a schedule of international conferences already booked years in advance.

A Section of Work is a part of the Works that must be designed (to the extent that will be specified in the RFP solicitation, envisaged to be specialist contractor design portions only), supplied, constructed, commissioned and tested by the Contractor in accordance with the established Programme of Works and in accordance with specifications in the RFP solicitation. Each Section of Work must reach Substantial Completion by its indicative specified Completion Date. See Figure 2 and Figure 3 in Attachment 1.

To allow for the renovation of the existing buildings in a phased manner, a new building is currently under construction which will be in service in early 2020. This new building will provide the “swing space” required to vacate the different office areas of the Historical Buildings so as to allow for their renovation.

In this respect, an overall Programme of Works has been established to respect the needs of ongoing conference activity and the availability of “swing space” for the office and working areas. See Table 1 in Attachment 1.

The Programme of Works for the Renovation of the Historical Buildings is to comply with the SHP Global Project Timeline. See Table 2 in Attachment 1.

The complete Renovation of the Palais des Nations facility will be split into two contracts of which this RFPQS concerns what is referred to as Contract 2 in Table 2 of Attachment 1. The value of Contract 2 is estimated to be in the range CHF 240 million to CHF260 million.

3 Levels of Intervention

The Palais des Nations, originally built in two phases between the 1930’s and the 1950’s, includes the following historical buildings:

Building A (with AB and AC wings): comprises 11 levels (one basement floor, a ground floor and nine upper floors) and covers an area of approx. 47,000m2. Building A works comprises:

- Approx. 4,700m2 of large and medium-sized conference rooms of which seven rooms are to be completely refurbished or created as new and 10 are to have the audio-visual interpretation and conference systems upgraded.

- Approx. 6,100m2 of office space of which 30% is to be completely refurbished with the creation of a mixture of support nodes (small meeting rooms, kitchenettes and other support spaces) and open plan office spaces. The remaining office spaces require, in general, minor or medium-level interventions (e.g. the replacement of electrical systems, the renewal of suspended ceilings and floors, and the painting of walls) but with minimal structural work. Approx. 14,600m2 of technical spaces including plant rooms, IT rooms and electrical rooms are also to be completely refurbished and upgraded.

- Approx. 2,400m2 of cafeteria space is to be completely refurbished, of which 31% comprises a new cafeteria extension.

- The remainder of Building A floor area is predominantly composed of public spaces that are to be upgraded to comply with current accessibility and fire safety codes.
Building B: comprises nine floors (three basement floors, one ground floor and five upper floors) and covers an area of 15.350m². Building B comprises:

- 2.650m² of Historical Archives of the League of Nations, for which the entire area is to have the fire safety system upgraded, including the installation of an oxygen depletion system.

- 5.900m² of the UNOG Library, for which the area is to have its fire safety systems upgraded, including the installation of a water mist sprinkler system.

- 1.500m² of office space of which 30% is to be completely refurbished with the creation of a mixture of support nodes (small meeting rooms, kitchenettes and other support spaces) and open plan office spaces. The remaining office spaces require, in general, minor or medium-level interventions similar to those described above again with minimal structural work.

- Five medium or small conference/meeting rooms are to have the audio-visual interpretation and conference systems upgraded.

- The remainder of Building B floor area predominantly comprises public spaces that are to be upgraded to comply with current accessibility and fire safety codes.

Building C comprises eight floors (three basement floors, one ground floor and four upper floors) and covers an area of approx. 15.000m². Building C comprises:

- 2.400m² on the ground floor which is to be totally transformed with the creation of a new coffee shop, the new “Press Bar”, and some additional new amenities and office spaces.

- 1.600m² of conference and meeting rooms are to have the audio-visual interpretation and conference systems upgraded.

- One conference room will be created anew from the former Council Cinema.

- 2.700m² of office space of which 30% is to be completely refurbished with the creation of a mixture of support nodes (small meeting rooms, kitchenettes and other support spaces) and open plan office spaces. The remaining office spaces require, in general, minor or medium-level interventions similar to those described above again with minimal structural work.

- The remainder of Building C floor area is composed of predominantly public spaces that are to be upgraded to comply with current accessibility and fire safety codes.

Building D comprises eight floors (one basement floor, one ground floor and six upper floors) and covers an area of approx. 5.300m². It is predominantly an office building that was constructed with a different structure during the second stage of the construction of the Palais des Nations during the 1950’s. An upgrade of the structural fire protection is required for Building B. 30% of the office area is to be completely refurbished with the creation of a mixture of support nodes (small meeting rooms, kitchenettes and other support spaces) and open plan office spaces. The remaining office spaces require, in general, minor or medium-level interventions similar to those described above again with minimal structural work.

Building S comprises seven floors (two basement floors, one ground floor and four upper floors) and covers an area of approx. 23.400m². Building S is mainly an office building that was constructed during the initial construction period of the Palais des Nations, during, during the 1930’s. 30% of the office spaces are to be completely refurbished with the creation of a mixture of support nodes (small meeting rooms, kitchenettes and other support spaces) and open plan office spaces. The remaining office spaces require, in general, minor or medium-level interventions similar to those described above again with minimal structural work. It is important to note that Building S will host a Security Center that shall operate Security Systems across the campus.

The preservation of the heritage of the Historical Buildings is a vital part of the renovation project, both during the process of conducting the renovation works as well as with regard to the final finished buildings. Throughout the process of the Renovation of the Historical Buildings, the historical architecture and a wide assortment of art objects contained within these buildings, must be preserved.
The renovation works must be guided by an overriding concern for the preservation of the heritage of the Historical Buildings at the Palais des Nations. This should govern the actual logistics during the renovation works as well as the design and construction choices for the final finished buildings.

From a technical point of view, it is worth mentioning that one of the main objectives of the SHP project is to bring the Historical Buildings up to the current standards required for Swiss building code compliance. As a consequence, the Renovation of the Historical Buildings includes the replacement and renovation of the majority of the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems.

The campus of the Palais des Nations draws its power, data, heating, cooling and potable water supplies principally from the two main plantrooms in Buildings A and E via a service infrastructure backbone which connects all of the buildings, with only some local auxiliary generation and distribution units in place throughout the campus.

The plant in Building A and infrastructure distribution throughout the campus are, for the most part, in good condition and are well maintained. However, these facilities vary greatly in age, with some dating back to 1938. In many instances this infrastructure has far exceeded its recommended lifespans and are a a health and safety hazard for the occupants of the Palais des Nations. Some of these antiquated facilities should be replaced because they are very noisy, and also consume an excessive amount of energy.

Mechanical, Engineering and Plumbing (MEP) Backbone

The MEP backbone supplying the Palais des Nations with heating, cooling, potable water, power and data connects the main plantrooms in buildings A and E with the site distribution and supply networks.

The MEP backbone is generally fully accessible and shall remain in its current locations. Some strip out of piped services is envisaged as well as the replacement of all low-voltage (LV) and data cabling. Some new pipework for potable and chilled water shall be introduced along the existing routes.

Electrical Services

The existing medium-voltage (MV) cabling, switchgear and transformers are to be retained during the renovation of the Historical Buildings. However, all of the main low-voltage switchboards along with 80% of the radial feeds from the substations and main distribution boards shall be replaced. In addition, approximately 50% of the final distribution boards shall be replaced as well as the majority of the small power installations and the circuit systems that supply the lighting installations.

A new fire alarm, public announcement / voice alarm system and lighting controls shall be installed. A new structured data cabling system shall be provided along with the creation of new technology rooms. Central UPS power and distribution systems shall be provided together with the installation of a new technical earthing (grounding) system.

Mechanical Services

Approximately 30% of existing secondary pipework distribution systems are to be replaced. Ventilation plant and distribution ductwork serving conference areas of Buildings A and C shall be fully replaced. Limited interventions are envisaged for terminal units and some limited additional cooling / ventilation systems shall be provided to specific areas throughout the campus. Cooling shall also be provided to technical rooms and limited specialist workplace areas.

Public Health Services

New toilet cores shall be provided in building D and the Press Bar area. New accessible toilets shall be created throughout the premises. The possibility of installing a new hot water distribution system is also being considered.
4 Brief Description of Requirements:

UNOG seeks a qualified General Contractor for the Renovation of the Historical Buildings of the Palais des Nations. The renovation construction services are currently anticipated to include, but are not limited to, those listed using the New Rules of Measurement 1– NRM1 classification standard. See Table 3 in Attachment 2.

The pie chart presented in Chart 1 of Attachment 2 sets out the approximate overall Programme of Works broken down by principle element / function as a percentage of the overall works value.

5 Level of services

The project will have been developed up to a Technical Design stage by the time of the issuance of the RFP and the overall design responsibilities matrix is indicated in Table 4, Attachment 2.

6 Legislation / Contract Applicable

Pursuant, inter alia, to the Charter of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the United Nations, including its subsidiary organs, has full juridical personality and enjoys such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent fulfillment of its purposes.

The Contractor shall have the legal status of an independent contractor vis-à-vis the United Nations, and nothing contained in or relating to the Contract shall be construed as establishing or creating between the Parties the relationship of employer and employee or of principal and agent. The officials, representatives, employees, or subcontractors of each of the Parties shall not be considered in any respect as being the employees or agents of the other Party, and each Party shall be solely responsible for all claims arising out of or relating to its engagement of such persons or entities.

The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations bearing upon the performance of its obligations under the Contract. In addition, the Contractor shall maintain compliance with all obligations relating to its registration as a qualified vendor of goods or services to the United Nations, as such obligations are set forth in the United Nations vendor registration procedures. The firm shall also implement the project to a standard at least equivalent to the one imposed by local laws (including the Terms and Conditions applicable to the Swiss Construction Industry, dated 1 June 2016, issued by the Geneva Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT), see Attachment 3.

The draft Construction Contract is being prepared by the United Nations using elements of the “Federation of Consulting Engineers” (FIDIC) “Red Book” General Conditions of Contract (1999 Edition) with due permission form FIDIC and with amendments made to reflect the unique nature of United Nations. The draft Construction Contract will be included as part of the RFP solicitation package.

7 Security at UNOG

The UN campus is subject to restricted access procedures for personnel and vehicles. All persons entering the campus must comply with the security measures and rules of the site. All personal working on the site are subject to background and criminal checks.

SECTION II: PREQUALIFICATION PROCEDURE

1 Purpose of Prequalification

As the first step of the solicitation process, UNOG will conduct a prequalification of firms who wish to participate in the RFP solicitation. The prequalification phase contains the request for and the submission of the firm's Prequalification Submission ("PQS") in response to this Request for Prequalification Submissions (RFPQS) and the UNOG's assessment of the PQS received, based on the described requirements and criteria in this document.
The prequalification phase aims to obtain confirmation from firms of their interest and willingness to participate in the Request for Proposal (RFP) for these works and to provide UNOG all the necessary information to determine, whether or not to invite the firm to participate in the tender process. This information will allow UNOG to determine if the firm is suitably experienced and qualified to perform the scope of works and if it has the sufficient financial and resource capacities to undertake the works.

UNOG will establish a ranking of the firms according to the prequalification criteria contained in this document. UNOG anticipates, in line with construction industry tendering best practice, that the Request for Proposal solicitation will be issued only to the prequalified firms which have been assessed to have met the relevant criteria identified below.

2 Eligibility Criteria

In order to be ranked, a firm shall meet all the requirements set out in Section III and submit all of the requested documents in the format set out below.

A Prequalification Submission (PQS) should only be submitted by a firm which is able to demonstrate that it meets the criteria set out in Section III (Prequalification Criteria or PQC).

A consortium (partnership or joint venture) can submit its PQS as one candidate. In this document the members of a consortium will be referred to as the ‘firm’. A consortium shall indicate which member of the consortium shall take the lead contracting role. The number of legal entities forming one consortium is limited to five.

Firms shall submit only one PQS, either independently or as part of a consortium.

3 Communications with UNOG

UNOG is the contracting authority for this prequalification process and the associated RFP solicitation for the Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais de Nations in support of the SHP objectives. Communications in relation to this prequalification must only be made in writing to the designated email address: unog-shp-tenders@un.org. All communications must be sent only to this email address.

4 Required Submission of Documents

The firm shall complete all fields in the Statement of Qualification Questionnaire (the Questionnaire), included as Attachments 4, 9 and 10 to this document, and submit its responses and required supporting documents by midnight (Geneva time) on 2 July 2018 via email (limit 10 MB) to unog-shp-tenders@un.org.

Alternatively, the firm may use a document transfer platform such as WeTransfer (which allows up to 2 GB per instance, see https://www.wetransfer.com/) or through a storage and online document sharing service such as Dropbox, or similar tools.

All pages of the Questionnaire and all supporting documents must contain the Name(s) of the Firm(s), the signature of an Authorized Official, the Stamp of the Firm(s) and the Date of Signature.

A firm which fails to provide the required documentation, fails to meet the PQC or does not respond to all of the criteria in the Questionnaire will be determined to fail the Prequalification Phase and will not be considered in the ranking of the prequalification.

It is the firm’s responsibility to ensure that, whatever method chosen for delivering the PQC to UNOG, that it is delivered and received in due time.

5 Evaluation

The firms will be evaluated on the basis of the PQC outlined in Section III. An assessment of whether each and all of the PQC are met will be conducted by the UNOG.

The prequalification will be conducted in four steps.
Step A — Mandatory Technical Criteria
Step B — Scored Technical Criteria
Step C — Scored Technical Criteria Site Visit
Final Step — Establish List of Prequalified Firms

Firms who meet all the Mandatory Technical Criteria will be evaluated against the Scored Technical Criteria. The total score which a firm may obtain for the Scored Technical Criteria is 130 points.

Step A: Mandatory Technical Criteria

Firms will be evaluated against the Mandatory Technical Criteria. An assessment of whether each and all of the Mandatory Technical Criteria are met will be conducted. This will be evaluated based on a Pass / Fail evaluation.

Any PQS submission failing to meet any of the Mandatory Technical Criteria will be rejected as non-compliant. Only firms passing all Mandatory Technical Criteria will be considered for the Scored Technical Criteria Evaluations.

Step B: Scored Criteria of written PQS submissions (120 points)

PQS submissions of those passing the Mandatory Technical Criteria, will then be scored against the Scored Criteria in Step B. Only firms which obtain at least 75 points under Step B will be subject to the Scored Criteria Site Visit in Step C.

Step C: Scored Criteria Site Visit

UNOG will score the Site Visit of the reference project sites proposed by the firms which obtained at least 75 points in Step B, against the Scored Criteria in Step C.

Final Step: Establish List of Prequalified Firms

The firms which meet all the Mandatory Technical Criteria under Step A, and which score at least 85 points following the Scored Criteria Steps B and C may be included on the list of prequalified firms and invited to the RFP solicitation.

6 Governing Conditions of this PQS

By submitting the PQS, the firm agrees to the content and the procedure of this prequalification process. Furthermore, the firm also declares, if selected, to submit a proposal on time and to ensure they have sufficient capacity to do so.

UNOG provides the firms the opportunity to request clarification on the requirements of the PQC described in Section III. Only questions submitted in writing by 28 May 2018 via email to unog-shp-tenders@un.org with a copy to boi-lan.lemoine@un.org will be processed by UNOG, and a reply will be provided in writing to all participating firms.

During the whole of the subsequent RFP solicitation process, the firms must continue to meet all PQC requirements as defined in this RFPQS. If this is not the case, the firm should report this immediately to UNOG which reserves the right to exclude the firm concerned.

The firms have no right to any kind of compensation for participating in this RFPQS or the subsequent RFP solicitation process. UNOG has the right to temporarily interrupt or stop the solicitation process and also to start a new solicitation process. UNOG is not obliged to award a contract at the end of the solicitation process.

7 Non Mandatory Information Session(s)

Firms are invited to attend one of the two Non-Mandatory Information Sessions, which will take place on 3 May 2018 and on 17 May 2018 in UNOG’s offices. Details on the time and location are in Attachment 5.
The Non-Mandatory Information Session is intended to provide interested firms with the opportunity to receive a general presentation and non-binding information on this RFPQS and the subsequent RFP solicitation of the Strategic Heritage Plan Historical Building Renovation at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

Firms who are interested to participate in one or both Non-Mandatory Information Sessions shall submit the Confirmation Letter by 30 April 2018 (for the session on 3 May 2018) and by 13 May 2018 (for the session on 17 May 2018) to unog-shp-tenders@un.org. See Attachment 5, Confirmation Letter for Participation in the Non Mandatory Information Session.

8 Optional On-Site Visit to the UNOG Premises

Firms may also request to undertake an Optional On-Site Visit to the UNOG Premises to familiarize themselves with the campus.

The Optional On-Site Visit to the UNOG Premises may be scheduled during week-days from 4 May 2018 until 18 June 2018, as long as three days' advance notice is given to the UNOG. Firms shall submit the Confirmation Letter to unog-shp-tenders@un.org. See Attachment 6, Confirmation Letter for Request for an Optional On-Site Visit to the UNOG Premises.

SECTION III: PREQUALIFICATION CRITERIA (“PQC”)

Part A — Mandatory Criteria

1 Bankruptcy (PASS / FAIL)
The firm or any of its member(s), in case of a consortium, must not be involved in any bankruptcy proceedings, sequestration or any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in law.

2 Corruption or any other illegal activity. (PASS / FAIL)
The firm or any of its member(s) in case of a consortium must not be the subject of a judgment for fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity.

3 Contract Termination
The firm or any of its member(s), in case of a consortium shall set out, with all relevant details and justifications, where they have had their contract terminated as a result of their non-performance or default in the last five years or have been disqualified by any public agency from being awarded a contract. UNOG would determine, at its sole discretion, if any such termination or disqualification would permit the firm or its members to continue in the prequalification process.

4 Bank Guarantee for Performance (PASS / FAIL)
The firm or any of its member(s), in case of a consortium, shall provide evidence to the satisfaction of UNOG that it is able to provide a Bank Guarantee for Performance amounting up to CHF 25 Million in the form of wording in Attachment 7.

5 Contract Language (PASS / FAIL)
The firm or any of its member(s), in case of a consortium, shall confirm that it has the capacity to provide key personnel who are fluent in written and spoken English for the project (project management and site team),

6 Annual Turnover (Revenue) (PASS / FAIL)
The legal entity of the bidding group and/or firms (or firms in the case of a consortium) shall have an average annual turnover (revenue) of at least CHF 500 Million per annum in construction-related activities over the past three years. Audited/certified financial statements or tax returns for the past three years are to be provided.

If a consortium is bidding, the total average annual turnover of the consortium firms must be at least CHF 500 Million and each individual member must have a minimum average annual turnover that exceeds CHF 500 Million multiplied by their percentage stake in the consortium.
7 Registration UNGM
The firm or any of its member(s), in case of a consortium, shall be registered, as a minimum, at the Basic Level in the United Nations Global Market ("UNGM") to be invited to the RFP solicitation. Firms which are prequalified and invited to the RFP are encouraged to complete this registration to Level 2 prior to the submission of their proposal for the RFP.

8 Exclusions for Conflict of Interest (PASS / FAIL)
Firms shall confirm that they do not have any potential conflict of interest. A list of names of UNOG’s consultants involved in the preparation of the RFP and the firms that were involved in the preparation of the technical tender documents have been included in Attachment 8.

The use of any of the listed SHP consultants by a firm without prior written approval from UNOG shall be considered as a potential Conflict of Interest and shall be considered as grounds for disqualification during the prequalification process.

In addition, these consultants cannot be used by the selected prequalified shortlisted bidders as part of their proposed consultants or subcontractors for the contract in subsequent RFP solicitation.

9 Relevant Experience (PASS / FAIL)
The firm shall provide information on projects they have recently completed, or which are in progress, that are relevant to this RFPQS (as specified below). In case of a consortium, the reference projects may relate to any of its members and it should be clearly stated to which member they belong.

Firms shall provide a description of each reference project on a separate document, with a maximum of two pages per project. In addition, they should provide a summary table for each capacity outlined below, indicating the breakdown of the area of intervention per project in square meters, the location and the year.

Firms shall use the template provided in Attachment 9. Additional references will not be considered.

The reference projects should demonstrate that the firm has sufficient experience as a General Contractor during the stated period of reference to address each of the following requirements:

i Major renovation projects in the following area of operating public buildings (hospital, airport, railway station, convention center, or other relevant public building type) while operations are ongoing and the building remains open. The reference projects (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

ii Renovation of heritage or high profile buildings (museums, listed buildings or other historical or protected buildings). The reference projects (maximum four) should cover at least 30,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

iii Renovation or construction of office buildings with high-end finishes of open office space with modular furniture, partitions, and contemporary data and power distribution system. (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

iv Renovation or construction of conference centers with high end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation system. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 5,000m², and should all be from the last five years.

v Implementation of Building Information Management (BIM) of building construction or renovation projects. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 50,000m², and should all be from the last five years.
Part B — Scored Written Criteria (120 points)

1 Document Format (5 points)

The overall organization of the PQS makes a statement about the professional ability of the firm submitting the PQS. A simple design with a header and footer is required. All pages shall be numbered and the document shall be submitted in a single searchable PDF. The footer should contain the page number and proposal title. Throughout the document there should be a consistent font, text size, alignment and numbering sequencing used. The proposal should be clear, concise and easy to understand. Reference documents and examples provided shall be clearly identified and numbered. When project references are used to respond to multiple questions, a reference shall be made to the name of the project and page where the example can be found.

2 Project Management. (20 points – maximum 10 pages)

The firm shall describe how they have structured, coordinated and managed renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity. Describe the firm’s project management methodology including the type of documentation utilized by the firm, the coordination plan with the Employer and the type and frequency of meetings organized through the entire project. The firm shall also describe its approach to the mitigation of issues arising during the construction works so as to mitigate or obviate their impact on time, cost and quality of the finished product.

The firm shall describe how it has ensured that projects have been successfully completed, including the typical staffing structure, specialist resources utilized and staff experience levels. It shall also describe its methodology for the procurement and management of subcontractors throughout the various stages of the works.

3 Technical Installations, such as Mechanical, Engineering and Plumbing (MEP) Audio Visual, IT systems. (15 points: 10 for narrative and 1 point for each reference project, with a maximum of 5 – maximum four pages)

Technical Installations are an important component of this project. The firm shall describe how it has organized, coordinated and managed this element in renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity: e.g. how it ensured the quality and capacity of the specialized firms chosen as subcontractors / partners and the type of contractual relationships with those firms.

The firm shall also include up to five reference projects (completed in the last five years), where either a multiple language interpretation system or a broadcasting system was implemented and describe how the technical complexities of these installations were managed,

4 Health, Safety and Environmental Protection Matters. (10 points – max two pages)

The firm, or its lead member in the case of a consortium, shall provide evidence of its respective health, safety and environmental certifications obtained, if any, or internal policy in compliance with applicable regulations.

The firm shall describe how its health, safety and environmental policy has been applied to projects of a similar nature and complexity. The firm shall demonstrate its understanding of health, safety and environmental protection in Switzerland.

5 Quality Assurance. (10 points – max four pages)

The firm, or all of its members in case of a consortium, shall provide a quality management system certification (preferably ISO 9001:2008 or equivalent) which must be valid for at least 12 months from the date of the submission of the PQS.

The firm shall describe how its Quality Management system has been implemented, monitored, reviewed, and enforced during works on renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity. Include details such as offsite, onsite and independent Quality Control. Any construction management tools and techniques that have been successfully developed and applied such as lean construction, change tracking systems, mobile technology or any other tool utilized in managing projects of a similar nature and complexity should be described here.
6  Programme (10 points – max four pages)

The firm shall provide sufficient written information as to how it has ensured that the works have been completed on or ahead of schedule in renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity, including details of the key staffing positions responsible for the contract programme and planning activities for the various stages of the works that were deemed appropriate for successful completion.

Primavera P6 is utilized by SHP and shall be used by the Contractor as the principal scheduling software for this project.

7  Risk Management (10 points – two pages)

The firm shall describe the process through which risks are identified, managed, mitigated or avoided in renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity.

Based on its knowledge of projects of a similar nature and complexity, the firm shall present an example of a preliminary risk analysis (main 10 risks) describing the impact of each of the identified risks in relation to:

i  Time
ii  Cost
iii  Quality

The Overall Preliminary Risk Analysis shall be completed in the form in Attachment 10.

8  BIM Management Plan (5 points: 3 points for narrative, and 1 point for each of up to two reference projects – max four pages)

The firm shall describe how the Building Information Model Management, including the incorporation of Contractor Design Portions, have been implemented, monitored, reviewed and enforced in its projects. It should provide and explain effective practices to enhance the use of BIM on the construction site and as a functional As-Built tool.

The Firm shall include up to two reference projects completed within the last five years where BIM was utilized in a renovation project covering a floor area of minimum 10,000m2.

9  Business Continuity (25 points: 20 points for narrative, 1 point for each of up to five reference projects – max eight pages)

The continuity of business activities is critical to the success of the SHP renovation project. Members of the public, visitors, staff and delegates attending conferences at the Palais des Nations will need to be able to do so with a minimum of disruption and without threat to their health and safety.

The firm shall describe how it has ensured Business Continuity of surrounding operational activities whilst undertaking works in renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity. Aspects such as safe circulation, health and safety of employer’s staff, any security requirements, etc. shall be covered in this document.

The firm shall include up to five reference projects completed in the last 10 years in which either the number of staff/users was in excess of 2,000 or, where the site area was in excess of 50,000m2, and where Business Continuity was adequately addressed.

10 Heritage Management (10 points: 8 points for narrative and 1 point for each of up to two reference projects – max four pages)

The firm shall describe how Heritage Management (i.e. ensuring that all heritage objects and fixed heritage features were adequately protected and heritage issues managed during renovation works) have been implemented in its projects.

The firm shall present up to two reference projects completed within the last 10 years with a total floor area in excess of 20,000 m2 and where Heritage concerns were adequately addressed.
Part C — Site Visit of Reference Project(s) (10 points)

11 Site Visit (10 points)

The firm shall present its ability to organize and manage works in renovation projects of a similar nature and complexity through a site visit to one of the reference projects presented in the PQS of its choice. This project should reflect a complexity similar to the Renovation of the Historical Buildings at UNOG, with at least one or more of the following key aspects addressed: business continuity in a live operating building environment; renovation of a major building; and / or renovation of a heritage building.

UNOG will determine which of the firms responding to the PQS it will request to organize a visit, pursuant to its assessment of the written presentations in Parts A and B. UNOG will pay for the travel of its personnel to the proposed reference project site. The duration of the visit, including reasonable travel time, is not expected to exceed one business day.

SECTION IV: PQS SUBMISSION

The PQS must meet the following submission requirements:

1 Firms shall use Attachments 4, 9 and 10 to submit its Prequalification Submission by email to unog-shp-tenders@un.org by midnight (Geneva time) on 9 July 2018. Incomplete questionnaires shall not be accepted. Firms should not add any information other than what has been requested.

2 All questions must be answered completely and truthfully.

3 Any documents submitted in response of this RFPQS must be signed on each page by an authorized official (electronic signatures are accepted).

4 All annexes of the firm’s PQS should clearly be identified and coded and related to the associated section of the Questionnaire.

5 All annexes, statements and other information of the firm’s PQS shall be provided in the English language. Certificates of incorporation may be provided in their original language, but shall be accompanied by a translation into English by a certified translator.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS / INFORMATION (IF ANY)

UNOG reserves the right to verify all information submitted by the firms and to contact any references provided. The information submitted will be treated confidentially by UNOG.

UNOG should receive the Prequalification Submission by midnight (Geneva time) on 9 July 2018 from interested firms.

UNOG intends to complete the prequalification process by Autumn 2018 and to issue the RFP solicitation by the end of Autumn 2018.

The Renovation Construction Works are expected to be initiated on site by the selected vendor in June 2019 for an estimated duration of 40 months.

Interested vendors will have the opportunity on 3 May 2018 and on 17 May 2018 to participate in a non-mandatory information session. Vendors shall confirm their interest in the information session by sending Attachment 5 to unog-shp-tenders@un.org by 30 April 2018 (for the session on 3 May 2018) and by 13 May 2018 (for the session on 17 May 2018).

Interested vendors will have the opportunity to participate in an optional on-site visit to the premises during weekdays from 4 May until 18 June 2018. Vendors shall confirm their interest by sending Attachment 6 to unog-shp-tenders@un.org.
Vendors interested in prequalifying for the upcoming subject solicitation shall complete and return the attached "Vendor Response Form" to unog-shp-tenders@un.org with a copy to procurement@un.org as early as possible, so that the progression of the prequalification can be organized effectively. UNOG would appreciate to receive this confirmation by 18 June 2018, if possible.

Please see responses to questions received by 5 June 2018 as Attachment 11.

Vendors interested in prequalifying for the upcoming subject solicitation shall complete and return the attached "Vendor Response Form" to unog-shp-tenders@un.org with a copy to procurement@un.org as early as possible, so that the progression of the prequalification can be organized effectively. UNOG would appreciate to receive this confirmation by 18 June 2018, if possible.

Please see responses to questions received by 5 June 2018 as Attachment 11.

**NOTE**

Information on tendering for the UN Procurement System is available free of charge at the following address: [https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice](https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice)

Only the United Nations Global Marketplace (UNGM) has been authorized to collect a nominal fee from vendors that wish to receive automatically Procurement Notices or Requests for Expression of Interest. Vendors interested in this Tender Alert Service are invited to subscribe on [http://www.ungm.org](http://www.ungm.org)

**Vendors interested in participating in the planned solicitation process should complete/submit the Vendor Response Form of this RFPQS either electronically (through the link available on the next page) or send it via e-mail to unog-shp-tenders@un.org before the closing date set forth above.**
NOTICE

- Companies can only participate in solicitations of the UN Secretariat after completing their registration (free of charge) at the United Nations Global Marketplace (www.ungm.org).
- As you express interest in the planned solicitation by submitting this response form, please verify that your company is registered under its full legal name on the United Nations Global Marketplace (www.ungm.org) and that your application has been submitted to the UN Secretariat.
- We strongly recommend all companies to register at least at Level 1 under the United Nations Secretariat prior to participating in any solicitations.

PLEASE NOTE: You can express your interest to this RFPQS by filling out this form manually or electronically (recommended) at: Procurement@un.org

To be completed by the Vendor (All fields marked with an '*' are mandatory)

COMPANY INFORMATION

UNGM Vendor ID Number*:

Legal Company Name (Not trade name or DBA name) *:

Company Contact *:

Address *:
City *: State:
Postal Code *:
Country *:

Phone Number *:
Fax Number *:

Email Address *:
Company Website:

We declare that our company fully meets the prerequisites A, B, C, D, E and F, for eligibility to register with the United Nations as outlined in the paragraph 1 of the RFPQS INSTRUCTIONS page.

Signature ____________________________ Date: __________________

Name and Title ____________________________
1) **Registering as a Vendor with the United Nations**

Vendors interested in fulfilling the requirement described above must be registered at the UN Global Marketplace ([www.ungm.org](http://www.ungm.org)) with the UN Secretariat in order to be eligible to participate in any solicitation. Information on the registration process can be found at [https://www.un.org/Depts/ptd/vendors](https://www.un.org/Depts/ptd/vendors).

**Prerequisites for Eligibility**

In order to be eligible for UN registration, you must declare that:

A. Your company (as well as any parent, subsidiary or affiliate companies) is not listed in, or associated with a company or individual listed in:
   - II. the IIC Oil for Food List website or, if listed on either, this has been disclosed to the United Nations Procurement Division in writing.

B. Your company (as well as any parent, subsidiary or affiliate companies) is not currently removed or suspended by the United Nations or any other UN organisation (including the World Bank);

C. Your company (as well as any parent, subsidiary of affiliate companies) is not under formal investigation, nor have been sanctioned within the preceding three (3) years, by any national authority of a United Nations Member State for engaging or having engaged in proscribed practices, including but not limited to: corruption, fraud, coercion, collusion, obstruction, or any other unethical practice;

D. Your company has not declared bankruptcy, are not involved in bankruptcy or receivership proceedings, and there is no judgment or pending legal action against your company that could impair your company’s operations in the foreseeable future;

E. Your company does not employ, or anticipate employing, any person(s) who is, or has been a UN staff member within the last year, if said UN staff member has or had prior professional dealings with the Vendor in his/her capacity as UN staff member within the last three years of service with the UN (in accordance with UN post-employment restrictions published in ST/SGB/2006/15.

F. Your company undertakes not to engage in proscribed practices (including but not limited to: corruption, fraud, coercion, collusion, obstruction, or any other unethical practice), with the UN or any other party, and to conduct business in a manner that averts any financial, operational, reputational or other undue risk to the UN.

**For Registered Vendors:** Vendors already registered at the UN Global Marketplace with the UN Secretariat must ensure that the information and documentation (e.g. financial statements, address, contact name, etc.) provided in connection with their registration are up to date in UNGM. Please verify and ensure that your company is registered under its full legal name.

**For Vendors Interested in Registration:** Vendors not yet registered should apply for registration on the United Nations Global Marketplace ([http://www.ungm.org](http://www.ungm.org)); information on the registration process can be found at [https://www.un.org/Depts/ptd/vendors](https://www.un.org/Depts/ptd/vendors). Vendors must complete the registration process prior to the closing date of the RFPQS. Vendors who have not completed the UNGM registration process with the UN Secretariat before the closing date of the RFPQS are not considered eligible to participate in solicitations of the UN Secretariat. We strongly recommend all companies to register at least at Level 1 under the UN Secretariat prior to participating in any solicitations.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Any false, incomplete or defective vendor registration may result in the rejection of the application or cancellation of an already existing registration.

2) **RFPQS Process**

Vendors interested in participating in the planned solicitation process should forward their expression of interest (RFPQS) to Error! Reference source not found. (Error! Reference source not found.) by the closing date set forth in this RFPQS. Due to the high volume of communications Error! Reference source not found. may not in a position to issue confirmation of receipt of all correspondence to this RFPQSs.

Please note that no further details of the planned solicitation can be made available to the vendors prior to issuance of the solicitation documents.

This RFPQS is issued subject to the conditions contained in the RFPQS introductory page.
Attachment 1—Overview of Programme of Works

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland
Figure 1:
Palais des Nations — overall view with enhanced view of the buildings covered by this RFPQS
Figure 2:

3D representation of the different Sections of Work of Historical Building Renovation

(compact view — height proportion not respected)
Figure 3:

3D representation of the different Sections of Work of Historical Building Renovation

(view by level)
### Table 1:

#### Evaluated duration of works and particular constraints for Sections of Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Localisation</th>
<th>Evaluated duration (months)</th>
<th>Particular constraints</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td>Building AC</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Must overlap as little as possible with Section 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2</td>
<td>Building AC</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Must overlap with Section Technical rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3</td>
<td>Building A</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Must overlap as much as possible with Section Technical rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Building AB</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Must overlap as little as possible with Section 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section Concordia</td>
<td>Building A</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Must overlap with Section Technical rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section C</td>
<td>Building C</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cannot begin before the New Building is available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section D</td>
<td>Building D</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cannot begin before the New Building is available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section S</td>
<td>Building S</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Cannot begin before the New Building is available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section B</td>
<td>Building B</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cannot begin before Section S is handed over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section Cafeteria</td>
<td>Building A</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Must close activity only 3 months in summer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities / Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 - New Building H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 2 - Renovation of the Historical Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request For Proposal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of proposals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract signature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor's mobilization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renovation works of blds. A/B/C/D/S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Hand Over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 3 - Renovation of 1970s E bldg.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2:

#### SHP Global Project Timeline

- Contract 2 - purpose of this EOI
- Contract 1 and Contract 3
- This Contract
Attachment 2—Levels of Intervention

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland
### FACILITATING WORKS AND BUILDING WORKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>Facilitating Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>Toxic/hazardous/contaminated material removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Major Demolition Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Specialist Groundworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>Temporary Diversion Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Extraordinary Site Investigation Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Substructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Substructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Substructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Superstructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Upper Floors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Upper Floors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Stairs and Ramps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>External Walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Windows and External Doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>Internal Walls and Partitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Internal Doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Internal Doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Internal Finishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Wall Finishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Floor Finishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Ceiling Finishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment (Fixed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment (Fixed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment (Fixed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment (Loose - New and Heritage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Fittings, Furnishings and Equipment (Loose - Used Office Furniture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Sanitary Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Services Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Disposal Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Water Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Heat Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Space Heating and Air Conditioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Ventilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
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<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
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<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Electrical Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Fuel Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Lift and Conveyor Installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Fire and Lightning Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.1</td>
<td>Fire and Lightning Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.2</td>
<td>Library fire extinction: water mist + oxyreduction +airtight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11.2</td>
<td>Library fire extinction: water mist + oxyreduction +airtight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.1</td>
<td>Communication, Security and Control Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.1</td>
<td>Communication, Security and Control Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Fire Detection and Alarm Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.3</td>
<td>Clock Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.4</td>
<td>Evacuation Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.5</td>
<td>Structural Cabling Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.6</td>
<td>Network Active Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.7</td>
<td>Audio Installation (building)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12.8</td>
<td>CCTV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.12.9 Access Control
- Upgrade access control installation

5.12.10 Disabled Call Systems
- New intercom system

5.12.11 Building Management and automatic Controls Installation
- Extension of existing system
- New CMSI in most of the rooms
- New display system
- New robotic camera system
- New broadcast installation for Press Conf. Room
- Move of existing TV studio

5.12.12 AV Conference Systems
- Installation only – supply by UNOG

5.12.13 PC Conference
- Study and improvement

5.12.14 Acoustics Assembly Hall
- Extension of existing system

5.12.15 Mobile Phone Network
- Not currently anticipated

5.12.16 Server and Storage
- Not currently anticipated

5.12.17 Specialist Installations
- Dismantling and adaptation of pneumatic systems

5.12.18 BWIC Connection with Services
- Across the buildings

5.12.19 Testing and Commissioning
- All systems

6 Prefabricated Buildings and Building Units
- Not currently anticipated

7 Work to Existing Buildings
6.1 Minor Demolition Works and Alteration Works
- Across the buildings

7.2 Repairs to Existing Services
- Not currently anticipated

7.3 DPC's/Fungus and Beetle Eradication
- Not currently anticipated

7.4 Façade Retention
- Not currently anticipated

7.5 Cleaning Existing Surfaces
- Not currently anticipated

7.6 Renovation Works
- Across buildings

8 External Works
8.1 Site Preparation Works
- Not currently anticipated

8.2 Roads, Paths, Paving and Surfacing
- Cafeteria landscaping

8.3 Soft Landscaping, Planting and Irrigation Systems
- Cours d'honneur landscaping

8.4 Fencing, Railings and Walls
- Not applicable

8.5 External Fixtures
- Minor external works for cafeteria

8.6 External Drainage
- Not currently anticipated

8.7 External Services
- Not currently anticipated

8.8 Minor Building Works and Ancillary Buildings
- Not currently anticipated

PRELIMINARIES AND INDIRECT WORKS
9 Main Contractor's Preliminaries (B)
9.1.1 Main Contractor Preliminaries
- Across buildings

9.1.2 Site Installations
- Across buildings

9.1.3 Temporary installations for UNOG business
- Across buildings

9.1.4 Business Continuity provisional works
- Across buildings

9.1.5 Moving
- Across buildings

9.1.6 Heritage / Art protection and restauraation
- Across buildings

9.1.7 Heritage / Moving
- Across buildings

9.1.8 Additional Security measures
- Across buildings

9.1.9 Construction All Risk Insurance
- Across buildings

9.1.10 Cleaning post-Handover from Contractor
- Across buildings

9.1.11 Additional surveys if needed (MEP + Architectural)
- Across buildings

9.1.12 Defects Liability and Warranty Works; necessary remedy concerning any equipment and material defects as required after each Section of Work is handed over to the Employer.
- All project

9.1.13 Commissioning Agent
- All systems

9.2.1 BIM Management
- Full service

9.3 General contractor management
- Full service

9.4 Additional banksmen to manage deliveries etc. between site area and Building
- Across buildings

Table 3:
Construction services currently anticipated (not limited to) — listed under New Rules of Measurement 1 table – NRM1
Chart 1:

Approximate Overall Works Breakdown by Principle Element / Function

Chart showing the estimated works breakdown for the renovation of the 1930s historical buildings (Contract 2). The chart includes categories such as External Works, Facilitating Works, Works to Existing Buildings, MEP, Superstructure, Internal Finishes, Fittings Furnishings & Equipment, Cafeteria Works, and Conference Rooms Renovation Works.
### Table 4:

**Design Development and Overall Responsibilities Repartition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>UN Design Contractor</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Design (RIBA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Design Portions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Support / Additional Design Information</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Drawings and Method Statements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply of IT active equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Limited to a few Technical Installations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 3—Terms and Conditions
Applicable to the Swiss Construction Industry (OCIRT)

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S)
at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland
Guide for International Organizations

Terms and conditions applicable to the construction industry

Effective 1 June 2016

Updated on 29.07.2016
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I. OBJECTIVE OF THE GUIDE

International Organizations (IO) may choose to renovate by enlarging or transforming their existing premises, or by constructing new buildings. They may utilize Swiss firms as well as firms based in other countries provided that those firms meet certain terms and conditions.

The chosen firm must comply with the current Swiss legal framework, notably in the areas of labour law, employee health and safety, and the law on foreign nationals.

The status granted to international organizations by the host agreements that were concluded with the Federal Council states that site inspections conducted by the competent authorities shall be jointly organized with the International Organization with its prior consent.

This guide aims to give a general overview of the regulations and of the various inspections employers may be subject to.

II. SWISS LABOUR LAW

A. Legal provisions

The distinction between private law and public law

The law is divided into two sources, comprised of:

- public law, which covers all norms and standards governing the relationships in which the state and public law entities or institutions are vested with public authority and act in the general interest, and

- private law, which can be defined a contrario as encompassing all standards which do not fall under public law and governs the relationships between persons, who are equal under the law.

It is important to understand the distinction between these two sources of law. Public law sets minimum peremptory norms that must be observed. However, it is important to note that under certain conditions, some private law norms may also be imperative (see sections about the extended collective agreement and the standard employment contract).

Code of Obligations

Private labour law is governed by various norms. One of these is the Code of Obligations (SR 220 – CO), in which the 10th heading (articles 319-362) defines the provisions applicable to the employment contract. However, there are other legal, regulatory, or contractual norms that govern the relationships between employer and worker.

Among these other private law provisions are the collective labour agreement (CLA) and the standard employment contract (SEC). In principle, they both contain provisions that are more favourable to workers than the minimum requirements of the Code of Obligations (CO) and the Federal Labour Act (LTr).
Public labour law is mainly governed by the Federal Labour Act for work industry, craft, and commerce (SR 822.111 – Labour Act (LTr)) and its thirteen implementing ordinances (OLT, SR 822.111-822.117).

These norms include the provisions on the protection of workers’ health and safety. Responsibility lies with the employer to comply with these legal provisions.

Among the provisions of the Federal Labour Act and its implementing ordinances, compliance with the following should be specifically observed:

- Prescriptions regarding working hours (e.g. length of breaks, daily leisure time, overtime);
- A temporary permit by the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT) with advance notice to the joint commission and the construction inspection authority is required for temporary night work and occasional work on holidays and Sundays (e.g. for up to three months of night work and six Sundays, public holidays included, per company per calendar year). Application form for temporary permits

For permanent or regularly recurring night or Sunday work, permits are delivered by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO). SECO application form for permanent permits

The standards for workplace safety in the strict sense of the word are contained in several legal acts in addition to the Labour Act and its ordinances, specifically the Federal Accident Insurance Act (LAA - SR - 832.20) and the Federal Ordinance on the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases (Ordinance on the Prevention of Accidents, OPA - SR – 832.30) which aims to prevent occupational accidents.

At the cantonal level, the standards regulating building sites can be found in the Act on constructing buildings and other installations (LCI - L 5 05) and its implementing regulations on building sites (RChant - L 5 05.03).

B. Contractual provisions

The collective labour agreement: a general definition

A collective labour agreement (CLA) is an agreement between employers (or employer associations) and labour associations. It aims to regulate employment conditions as well as the relationship between the contracting parties.

A CLA usually contains provisions concerning the establishment, content, and termination of the employment relationship, provisions regarding the rights and obligations of the contracting parties, as well as provisions on the application and regulation of the CLA.

All of these provisions are part of the individual contract of employment. They automatically apply to the workers who are members of one of the contracting associations, provided that the employer is part of the CLA. It should be noted that most employers who take part in a CLA extend the terms of this agreement to workers who are not part of a labour association.

Among the provisions contained in CLAs, it is particularly important that the following be observed:
- Requirements related to working hours (e.g. setting a weekly maximum number of work hours);
- Setting salaries with details about potential supplemental benefits (such as the 13th month salary as well as indemnities such as travel or meal allowances, etc.);
- Holiday entitlements, which are often more generous than the provisions set out in the Code of Obligations;
- Continuity of income in the case of illness, maternity leave, or military service;
- Regulations related to termination of employment (e.g. termination notice).

The role of joint commissions

Joint commissions ensure that collective labour agreements are enforced in a particular sector. They take all necessary steps to achieve that end, notably by:

- Ensuring that the CLA is enforced in their sector;
- Defending the general interest of their profession;
- Imposing sanctions which fall within their jurisdiction when it is determined that a CLA has been breached;
- Collecting professional association fees and managing joint funds;
- Promoting the sector as a career option to others and supporting skill development of workers.

The extended collective labour agreement

By decree, the State Council can extend the scope of application of a CLA thus rendering the agreement applicable to all employers and workers of an economic sector or an occupation. In the case of an extension, membership to a worker association becomes unnecessary, as the CLA automatically applies. As the application of the provisions of an extended collective labour agreement is automatic, these provisions become mandatory in the sector concerned.

These agreements are listed on the website of The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extended CLA</th>
<th>SECO website</th>
</tr>
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</table>

C. Other legal provisions: standard employment contracts

Article 360a of the Code of Obligations states:

1. Where the wages that are customary for a geographical area, occupation or industry are repeatedly and unfairly undercut within a particular occupation or economic sector and there is no collective employment contract laying down a minimum wage that may be declared universally binding, on application by the tripartite commission as defined in Article 360b, the competent authority may issue a fixed-term standard employment contract providing for a minimum wage varied by region and, where applicable, by locality in order to combat or prevent abusive practices.

2. Such minimum wage must not conflict with the public interest or damage the legitimate interests of other economic sectors or sections of the population. It must have due regard to the minority interests of the affected economic sectors or occupations that stem from regional and business diversity.
In accordance with article 360a of the Code of Obligations, a standard employment contract (SEC) sets mandatory minimum wages, which cannot be departed from to the detriment of workers. It constitutes an instrument to regulate the labour market in cases of repeated and abusive wage dumping practices.

In accordance with the principle of proportionality, the mandatory nature of wage provisions is time-limited, as they are repealed when the sector concerned is no longer at risk of wage dumping.

Therefore, it is necessary to remain aware of standard employment contracts, which can be found on the website of the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard employment contracts</th>
<th>Current standard contracts</th>
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The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) lists the standard contracts applicable in Switzerland:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard employment contracts setting mandatory minimum wages</th>
<th>SECO website</th>
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### III. CONSTRUCTION LAW

#### A. Collective labour agreements in the construction sector

The construction sector is specifically regulated by extended collective labour agreements both at the national and cantonal level. It should be noted that in addition to an extended national collective labour agreement, there can also be cantonal regulation. Therefore, cantonal regulation must always be considered even if the sector is nationally regulated.

In order to ensure that companies working on construction sites comply with the construction sector regulation, the contractual provisions of the sector must be respected in addition to the mandatory legal provisions (such as those contained in the Code of Obligations, the Labour Act and its Ordinances).

The national extended collective labour agreements, the federal decrees on the extension of the scope of application of CLAs, and the cantonal labour agreements can be accessed through the website of the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collective labour agreements</th>
<th>Current legislation</th>
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In the construction sector, particular attention should be paid to the collective labour agreements for structural building works, metalwork, second fix, and finishing trades. Structural building works and metalwork comprise the following (see the link on each CLA):

For the structural building works the sub-sectors are:
- Builders, stonemasons, etc.
- Site managers
- White collar workers
- Prefabrication

For metalworks:
- Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning
- Electricity
- Zinc and copper work (flashings, coverings, etc.) and sanitary installations
- Metalwork and structural metalwork
For second fix and finishing works:
- Finishing works
- Early retirement

**B. Standard contracts for structural building works**

Since January 2016, a standard employment contract with mandatory minimum wages has been in place throughout Geneva for the structural building works sector (concluded on 15 December 2015). The scope of application of this standard employment contract must be examined to determine which workers it applies to. This standard employment contract will be repealed as soon the structural building works sector is regulated by an extended collective labour agreement.

**C. Links for more information**

Link to the guide by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) on the Federal Labour Act: Labour act: summary of key work and rest period provisions

Link to the website of the federal administration on personnel management: legal provisions, facts and useful information for personnel management: recruitment, personnel development, partial unemployment, social insurance, labour law, and occupational safety

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<tr>
<th>Applicable law: protection of workers</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal basis</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>OLT1</td>
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<td>OLT3</td>
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<td>LAA</td>
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<td>OPA</td>
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**IV. CORPORATE OFFENCES**

It should be noted that the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT) documents companies that have committed infractions of Geneva's labour regulations and which are, therefore, not permitted to bid on government contracts for a certain period of time. This list, updated daily, is available here:

OCIRT blacklist (Art. 45 LIRT¹, 9 PWA², 13 LTN³)
The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) also keeps updated lists of offending companies, available here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECO blacklist (Art. 9, par. 2, b., PWA)</th>
<th>SECO blacklist – PWA</th>
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<tr>
<td>SECO blacklist (13 LTN)</td>
<td>SECO blacklist – LTN</td>
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The joint commission of second fix and finishing works publishes two lists: one list of the names of companies which are not up-to-date with the payment of professional contributions and/or the payment of their contribution to the early retirement fund, and another list of the companies which have been ordered to pay an enforceable contractual fine and have failed to do so.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CPSO blacklist – professional and retirement contributions</th>
<th>CPSO blacklist - contributions</th>
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<tr>
<td>CPSO blacklist – unpaid enforceable contractual fine</td>
<td>CPSO blacklist - fines</td>
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</table>

These lists, which are regularly updated, enable international organizations to be aware of the companies who are not in compliance with the employment conditions applicable in Geneva.

V. RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS (WORK PERMITS)

In Switzerland, foreign nationals are subject to two different legal regimes: the Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons (AFMP) for the citizens of member states of the European Union (EU) or the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and the Foreign Nationals Act (FNA) for the citizens of the rest of the world and for European citizens when planning to remain in Switzerland for more than 90 days.

To this day, the admission of Croatian nationals remains governed by the Foreign Nationals Act (FNA).

1. Legal basis:

The AFMP, in force since 1 June 2002, as well as its protocol regarding the participation of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania (SR 0.142.112.681 and SR 0.142.112.681.1), regulate the working and residential conditions of EU and EFTA nationals in Switzerland.

The Foreign Nationals Act (FNA, in force since 1 January 2008 – SR 142.20), with its ordinances and implementing articles (SR 142.201- 142.299), regulates the entry, residence, and gainful employment of non-EU/EFTA nationals in Switzerland.

2. There are two categories of workers:

- Posted workers, and
- Workers employed by Swiss employers.

A posted worker is a worker who, for a limited period of time, carries out his or her work in Switzerland while being employed and paid by a company based in a foreign country.
The conditions for hiring a posted worker depend on the country in which the company that has been chosen for the contract is based, and also on the worker’s nationality. (click here for a list of countries)

Any foreign company contracted in Switzerland must comply with the Swiss legal framework. The construction sector applies the principle of joint and several liability of the main contractor in the case of subcontracting. In accordance with Article 5 of the Federal Posting of Workers Act (PWA – SR.832.20; Link to PWA), the contracting company is civilly liable if the sub-contractors do not comply with the net minimum wages and the conditions of employment referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 of PWA. Consequently, the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT) recommends that International Organizations clearly stipulate the conditions under which sub-contracting is acceptable in their service agreements and explicitly draw the attention of the service providers involved to the principle of joint and several liability.

Workers from non-EU/EFTA countries may also be posted to Switzerland by European companies, provided they have been employed on a regular basis by a European company for over one year.

Companies located in non-EU/EFTA countries may also post workers to Switzerland, provided that they meet the conditions described hereafter.

3. Foreign companies may also choose to open a subsidiary in Switzerland and hire Swiss or foreign workers.

The nationality the worker hired by a Swiss company in Switzerland determines which law is applicable: the AFMP or the FNA. For specific cases, see the Cantonal Office of Population and Migration (OCPM) website (link) to clarify the applicable procedures.

**REQUIREMENTS**

NOTE: Croatian companies fall under the scope the FNA.

a) **Companies based in the EU/EFTA**

**Assignments up to 90 days:**

In this case, there is no permit required, but a notification procedure (see p. 8) must be completed, and the rules and conditions described in sections II and III must be thoroughly complied with (Code of Obligations, Federal Labour Act, current collective labour agreements and standard employment contracts).

Employee housing, food, and travel costs must be borne by the employer, and the Swiss minimum wages must be applied.

**Assignments over 90 days:**

Employees are allowed to work if they obtain a permit, which is issued only if certain requirements are met:

- Employee wages must meet the requirements in effect for the region and also for the sector;
Employers must fund housing in Switzerland (and Switzerland only) for employees during the full duration of their posting;

Employers must pay a per diem food allowance;

Employers must compensate workers for their transportation and travel costs;

The entry of the workers must serve the economic interests of Switzerland.

b) **Companies based outside the EU/EFTA (third country)**

Regardless of the duration of the assignment, employees of non-EU/EFTA companies are allowed to work if they obtain a permit, which is issued only if the following requirements are met:

- Employee wages must meet the requirements in effect for the region and also for the sector;
- Employers must fund housing in Switzerland (and Switzerland only) for employees during the full duration of their posting;
- Employers must pay a per diem food allowance;
- Employers must compensate workers for their transportation and travel costs;
- The entry of the workers must serve the economic interests of Switzerland;
- The workers must be highly skilled.

Approval by the competent federal authority, the State Secretariat for Migration (SEM), is required for non-EU/EFTA States.

Given the restrictions that apply to non-European personnel, admission may only be granted to highly skilled and specialized workers.

c) **Self-employed workers**

Self-employed EU/EFTA nationals who are set up in an EU/EFTA country may either go through the notification procedure (for short-term assignments up to 90 days) or apply for a permit (for assignments lasting longer than 90 days).

They must provide proof of their self-employed status by following the procedure described below.

For assignments over 90 days, they must also provide proof that their activity serves the economic interests of Switzerland.

Self-employed individuals set up in a non-EU/EFTA country, or who are not EU/EFTA nationals, are not allowed to work in Switzerland.

### PROCEDURE

a) **Companies based in the EU/EFTA**

**EU/EFTA workers:**

- **Assignments up to 90 days:**
Employers must complete the notification procedure for their employees no later than 8 (eight) days prior to commencement of work, through the online notification procedure.

- **Assignments over 90 days:**

Employers who want to post workers must be granted a permit no later than one month prior to commencement of work. They must submit their application to the Cantonal Office of Population and Migration (OCPM), which will transfer it to the Cantonal Office for Work Inspection and Labour Relations (OCIRT). Link

b) **Companies based outside the EU/EFTA**

Employers who want to post workers, regardless of the workers’ nationalities, must submit an application no later than six to eight weeks prior to commencement of work to OCPM which will transfer it to OCIRT (link). Then the permit must be approved by the State Secretariat for Migration (SEM).

Given the restrictions that apply to non-European personnel, admission may only be granted to highly skilled and specialized workers.

c) **Self-employed workers**

EU self-employed workers must provide form A1 or proof of their self-employed status (link).

For assignments up to 90 days, self-employed workers should use the notification procedure (link to form). For assignments over 90 days, they must be granted a permit by the OCIRT (link to MOE).

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<tr>
<th>Applicable law: employment of foreign nationals</th>
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<td><strong>Legal basis</strong></td>
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VI. CONTROLS

Companies operating in the construction industry are regulated by the competent joint commissions to ensure compliance with the CLA.

OCIRT inspections should be expected at any time. The OCIRT ensures that the terms of employment conditions applicable in Geneva are respected. It also ensures the health and safety of workers and enforces the prohibition of illegal work.

SUVA and the construction site inspection authority also carry out inspections, notably regarding the enforcement of the Accident Insurance Act and of the cantonal legislation (RChant and LOI).

In accordance with the host agreement they benefit from, inspections at the sites of International Organizations require the prior authorization of the Organization. In order to foster optimal progress in their construction or renovation projects, the OCIRT encourages International Organizations to clarify, in advance, the terms of inspections with all involved parties.

VII. CONTACT INFORMATION

OCPM – Service étrangers
(employment of foreign nationals)

Telephone: +41 22 546 47 95
Fax: +41 22 548 48 22

Email: emploi.ocpm@etat.ge.ch
Website: www.ge.ch/population

★★★★★

OCIRT – Service for the employment of foreign nationals (MOE)

Telephone: +41 22 388 74 00
Fax: +41 22 546 96 35

Email: smoe@etat.ge.ch
Website: www.ge.ch/ocirt/moe

VIII. LEGAL AND DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

1. Labour law:
   • Applications for temporary work permits
   • Applications for permanent work permits with SECO
   • SECO: collective labour agreements
   • Standard employment contracts applicable in Geneva
   • SECO: employment contracts
2. CLA:
   • Builders, stonemasons, etc.
   • Site managers
   • White collar workers
   • Prefabrication
   • Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning
   • Electricity
   • Zinc and copper work (flashings, coverings, etc.) and sanitary installations
   • Metalwork and structural metalwork
   • Finishing works
   • Early retirement

3. Legal basis:
   • LTr: Federal Labour Act for work in industry, craft and commerce (SR 822.111)
   • OLT1: Ordinance 1 regarding the Labour Act (SR 822.111)
   • OLT2: Ordinance 2 regarding the Labour Act (SR 822.112)
   • OLT3: Ordinance 3 regarding the Labour Act (SR 822.113)
   • LAA: Accident Insurance Act (SR 832.30)
   • OPA: Ordinance on the Prevention of Accidents (SR 832.30)
   • PWA: Federal Posting of Workers Act
   • AMFP: Agreement on the Free Movement of Persons
   • OLCP: Ordinance on the introduction of the Free Movement of Persons
   • PWO: Ordinance on the Posting of Workers
   • FNA: Foreign Nationals Act
   • OASA: Ordinance on admission, residence, and gainful employment

4. Blacklists:
   • OCIRT Blacklist (45 LIRT, 9 PWA, 13 LTN)
   • SECO Blacklist - PWA
   • SECO Blacklist - LTN
   • CPSO Blacklist-contributions
   • CPSO Blacklist-fines

5. Form:
   • Notification procedure for short-term gainful employment
Memento à l'attention des organisations internationales

Conditions et règles applicables dans le domaine de la construction

depuis le 1er juin 2016

Mis à jour le 29.07.2016
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I. OBJECTIF DU MEMENTO

Les organisations internationales (OI) peuvent avoir besoin de rénover leurs locaux, de les agrandir, de les transformer, voire de construire de nouveaux bâtiments. Elles peuvent faire appel soit à des entreprises locales, soit à des entreprises établies dans d'autres pays que la Suisse à certaines conditions.

Quelle que soit l'entreprise choisie, celle-ci devra impérativement respecter les règles en vigueur en Suisse notamment en matière de droit du travail, de santé/sécurité et de droit des étrangers.

Le statut dont jouissent les organisations internationales en vertu des accords de siège conclus avec le Conseil fédéral implique, notamment, que lorsque des contrôles de chantier sont effectués par les instances compétentes, ils doivent être organisés d'entente avec l'organisation internationale concernée et avec son accord préalable.

Le présent memento a pour objectif d'offrir un aperçu de ces règles ainsi que les différents contrôles auxquels les employeurs peuvent être soumis.

II. DROIT DU TRAVAIL EN SUISSE

A. Dispositions légales

**Distinction entre droit public et droit privé**

Le droit est subdivisé en deux sources de droit, soit :
- le droit public qui comprend l'ensemble des normes applicables aux relations dans lesquelles l'Etat ou les corporations ou établissements de droit public interviennent comme détenteurs de la puissance publique et visent l'intérêt général, et
- le droit privé qui peut être défini *a contrario* comme l'ensemble des normes n'étant pas de droit public et applicable entre les sujets de droit agissant sur un pied d'égalité.

La distinction est importante en ce que le droit public contient des normes minimales impératives auxquelles il ne peut être dérogé. Il est toutefois important de relever que les normes de droit privé peuvent, sous certaines conditions, également avoir un caractère impératif (voir chapitres convention collective étendue et contrat-type de travail).

**Code des obligations**

Le droit privé du travail est régi par différentes normes, dont le Code des obligations (RS 220 - CO) qui contient en son titre dixième (articles 319 à 362) les dispositions applicables au contrat de travail. Toutefois, cette loi n’est pas seule à régir les rapports de travail des employeurs et de leurs salariés. D’autres dispositions, qu’elles soient légales, réglementaires ou conventionnelles, entrent en ligne de compte.

Parmi ces autres dispositions de droit privé, nous trouvons : les conventions collectives de travail (CCT), et le contrat-type de travail (CTT). Les CCT et les CTT contiennent en principe des dispositions plus favorables aux travailleurs que le minimum prévu par le Code des obligations et la loi fédérale sur le travail (LTr).

**Loi fédérale sur le travail**
Le droit public du travail est contenu principalement dans la loi fédérale sur le travail dans l'industrie, l'artisanat et le commerce (RS 822.11- Loi sur le travail, LTr) et ses treize ordonnances d’application (OLT) (RS 822.111- 822.117).

Ces normes contiennent les dispositions concernant la protection de la santé et la sécurité des travailleurs.
La responsabilité du respect des dispositions contenues dans ces lois appartient à l’employeur.

Parmi les dispositions qui figurent dans la loi fédérale sur le travail et ses ordonnances d’application, il convient de veiller en particulier au respect des points suivants :

- les prescriptions relatives à la durée du travail (par ex. durée des pauses, durée du repos quotidien, travail supplémentaire);

- Un permis temporaire délivré par l'office cantonal de l'inspection et des relations du travail (OCIRT), sous préavis de la commission paritaire et de l'inspection des chantiers, est requis en cas de travail de nuit, des jours fériés ou du dimanche temporaire (par ex. pour une durée qui n'excède pas 3 mois pour le travail de nuit et six dimanches, jours fériés légaux inclus, par entreprise et par année civile). Lien pour demandes de permis temporaire
Dans les autres cas, il s’agira de travail de nuit ou du dimanche régulier ou périodique : le Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie (SECO) est compétent pour délivrer le permis. Lien pour demandes de permis permanent au SECO

En ce qui concerne les questions de sécurité au travail au sens strict, les normes sont contenues dans plusieurs législations en sus de la loi sur le travail et ses ordonnances, à savoir notamment dans la loi fédérale sur l’assurance-accidents (LAA – RS 832.20) et l'ordonnance fédérale sur la prévention des accidents et des maladies professionnelles (Ordonnance sur la prévention des accidents, OPA – RS 832.30) dont l’objectif est la prévention des accidents professionnels.

Sur le plan cantonal, les normes applicables en relation avec les chantiers peuvent être trouvées dans la loi sur les constructions et les installations diverses (LCI – L 5 05) et son règlement sur les chantiers (RChant – L 5 05.03).

B. Dispositions conventionnelles

Convention collective de travail : définition générale

La convention collective de travail (CCT) est un accord intervenant entre des employeurs - ou des associations d’employeurs - et des associations de travailleurs. Le but de ces conventions est de régler les conditions de travail et les rapports liant les parties signataires de la convention.

Une CCT contient traditionnellement des dispositions sur la conclusion, le contenu et la fin des rapports de travail, des dispositions sur les droits et obligations des parties contractantes et des dispositions sur l’application et le contrôle de la CCT.

Toutes ces dispositions font partie intégrante du contrat individuel de travail. Elles s’appliquent automatiquement aux travailleurs qui sont membres d’une des associations contractantes pour autant que l’employeur participe à la CCT. A noter que les employeurs participant à une CCT appliquent en général également les dispositions de la CCT aux travailleurs ne faisant pas partie d’une association de travailleurs.

Parmi les dispositions qui figurent dans les CCT, il convient de veiller en particulier au respect des points suivants :
• les prescriptions relatives à la durée du travail (détermination de la durée maximale de travail par semaine) ;
• la fixation des salaires avec des précisions quant à d'éventuels suppléments comme le 13ème salaire et indemnités (indemnités de déplacement, de repas appelées souvent « panier », etc.) ;
• la durée des vacances, qui est souvent supérieure à celle prévue par le Code des obligations ;
• les modalités de versement du salaire en cas de maladie, de maternité et de service militaire ;
• la réglementation relative au licenciement (délai de congé).

Rôle des commissions paritaires

Les commissions paritaires ont pour but de garantir l'application des conventions collectives de travail dans un secteur d'activité. Elles prennent toutes les mesures utiles à cet effet, notamment :
• elles vérifient l'application de la CCT dans leur secteur d'activité ;
• elles s'occupent de la défense des intérêts généraux de la profession ;
• elles prononcent les sanctions qui sont de leur compétence en cas de constat d'une ou de plusieurs infractions à la CCT ;
• elles encaissent les éventuelles contributions professionnelles et gèrent les fonds paritaires ;
• elles encouragent la relève et la formation professionnelle des travailleurs.

Convention collective étendue

L'extension du champ d'application d'une convention collective intervient par arrêté du Conseil d'Etat et a pour effet de rendre une CCT applicable à tous les employeurs et à tous les travailleurs d'une branche économique ou d'une profession. Lorsqu'une convention collective est étendue, la question de l'adhésion à une organisation de travailleurs devient donc sans importance et la CCT s'applique d'office. L'application des dispositions d'une convention collective étendue est donc automatique, ce qui, par conséquent, en fait des dispositions impératives dans le secteur concerné.

Ces conventions sont listées sur le site internet du Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie (SECO) à l'adresse :

| CCT étendue | Site internet du SECO |

C. Autres dispositions légales : les contrats-types de travail

L'article 360a CO prévoit :

« 1 Si, au sein d'une branche économique ou d'une profession, les salaires usuels dans la localité, la branche ou la profession font l'objet d'une sous-enchère abusive et répétée et qu'il n'existe pas de convention collective de travail contenant des dispositions relatives aux salaires minimaux pouvant être étendue, l'autorité compétente peut édicter, sur proposition de la commission tripartite visée à l'art. 360b, un contrat-type de travail d'une durée limitée prévoyant des salaires minimaux différenciés selon les régions et, le cas échéant, selon les localités, dans le but de combattre ou de prévenir les abus.

2 Les salaires minimaux ne doivent pas être contraires à l'intérêt général et ne doivent pas léser les intérêts légitimes d'autres branches économiques ou d'autres milieux de la population. Ils doivent tenir équitablement compte des intérêts des minorités dans les branches économiques ou professions concernées, quand ces intérêts résultent de la diversité des conditions régionales et des entreprises. »
Un contrat-type de travail (CTT) au sens de l’article 360a CO a la particularité de prescrire des salaires minimaux obligatoires auxquels il ne peut être dérogé en défaveur des travailleurs. Il s’agit d’un instrument de régulation du marché du travail établi en cas de constat d’une sous-enchère salariale abusive et répétée.

Conformément au principe de la proportionnalité, le caractère obligatoire des clauses salariales est de durée limitée, les clauses impératives étant abrogées lorsque le secteur concerné ne présente plus de risques de sous-enchère salariale.

Il convient ainsi également de rester attentif aux contrats-types de travail, publiés sur le site internet de l’OCIRT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contrats-types de travail</th>
<th>Contrats-types en vigueur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Le SECO répertorie les contrats-types applicables en Suisse :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contrats-types de travail imposant des salaires minimaux obligatoires</th>
<th>Site internet du SECO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

III. LE DROIT SPÉCIFIQUE DE LA CONSTRUCTION

A. Les conventions collectives du secteur de la construction

Le domaine de la construction est spécifiquement régi par des conventions collectives étendues, tant nationales que cantonales. Il sied de préciser que l'existence d'une convention collective nationale étendue n'empêche pas une réglementation cantonale. Il conviendra donc toujours d'être attentif aux réglementations cantonales, même lorsqu'un secteur est régi par une convention nationale.

Afin de s'assurer du respect des règles applicables dans le domaine de la construction aux entreprises actives sur les chantiers, il convient de s'assurer - outre le respect des dispositions légales impératives (Code des Obligations, Loi sur le travail, Ordonnance de la loi sur le travail) - du respect des dispositions conventionnelles pour chaque secteur d'activité.

Le site internet de l’OCIRT donne accès aux conventions collectives nationales étendues, aux arrêtés d'extension du Conseil fédéral, ainsi qu’aux conventions collectives cantonales.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT</th>
<th>Textes en vigueur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dans le domaine spécifique de la construction, il convient d'être attentif aux conventions collectives du gros-œuvre (Bâtiment/GO), de la métallurgie du bâtiment (Bâtiment/MB) et du second-œuvre (Bâtiment/SO). Le gros œuvre et la métallurgie du bâtiment regroupent les corps de métier selon la répartition suivante (lien hypertexte direct sur chaque CCT) :

Pour le gros-œuvre, les différentes activités sont :
- Maçons, tailleurs de pierre, etc.
- Chefs de chantier
- Cadres de la construction
- Préfabrication

Pour la métallurgie :
- Chauffage, ventilation et climatisation
- Electricité
- Ferblanterie et installation sanitaire
- Serrurerie et constructions métalliques
Pour le second-œuvre :

- **Second œuvre**
- **Retraite anticipée**

### B. Le contrat-type du gros œuvre

Depuis le 1\er janvier 2016, un contrat-type de travail avec salaires minimaux impératifs pour le secteur du gros œuvre, conclu le 15 décembre 2015 (CTT-GO) est applicable à Genève. Il convient d'examiner le champ d'application du CTT pour déterminer les travailleurs qui y sont soumis. Ce contrat-type de travail sera abrogé lors le secteur du gros œuvre sera de nouveau régi par une convention collective de travail étendue.

| Contrat-type de travail pour le secteur du gros œuvre | CCT-GO |

### C. Liens pour plus d'informations

Lien vers le memento du SECO concernant la loi fédérale sur le travail : **Les principales dispositions relatives à la durée du travail et du repos en bref**

Lien vers le memento du SECO en anglais : **Employment act : summary of key work and rest period provisions**

Lien vers le site de l'administration fédérale sur la gestion du personnel « **Dispositions légales, faits et informations utiles pour la gestion du personnel : recrutement, développement du personnel, chômage partiel et assurances sociales, droit du travail, sécurité au travail** »

#### Droit applicable : Protection des travailleurs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bases légales</th>
<th>LTr</th>
<th>Loi fédérale sur le travail dans l’industrie, l’artisanat et le commerce (RS 822.11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLT1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ordonnance 1 relative à la loi sur le travail (RS 822.111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLT2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ordonnance 2 relative à la loi sur le travail (RS 822.112)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLT3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ordonnance 3 relative à la loi sur le travail (RS 822.113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loi fédérale sur l’assurance-accidents (RS 832.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ordonnance sur la prévention des accidents (RS 832.30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV. LES ENTREPRISES EN INFRACTION

Il est utile de savoir que l’OCIRT tient à jour une liste des entreprises qui, en raison d’une infraction à la réglementation genevoise en vigueur, ne sont pas autorisées, du moins pendant un certain laps de temps, à soumissionner des marchés publics. Cette liste est mise à jour hebdomadairement, elle est consultable à l’adresse :

| Liste noire OCIRT (décisions 45 LIRT\(^1\), 9 LDét\(^2\), 13 LTN\(^3\)) | Liste noire OCIRT (45 LIRT, 9 LDét, 13 LTN) |

---

\(^1\) Loi cantonale sur l’inspection et les relations du travail
\(^2\) Loi fédérale sur les travailleurs détachés
\(^3\) Loi fédérale sur le travail au noir
Le SECO tient également à jour des listes répertoriant les entreprises en infractions aux adresses suivantes :

| Liste noire SECO (décisions 9, al. 2, lit.b LDét) | Liste noire SECO - LDét |
| Liste noire SECO (13 LTN) | Liste noire SECO - LTN |

La commission paritaire du second-œuvre publie quant à elle deux listes répertoriant les entreprises, d'une part, qui ne sont pas à jour avec le paiement des contributions professionnelles et/ou de leur cotisation pour la retraite anticipée et, d'autre part, qui font l'objet d'une peine conventionnelle définitive, exécutoire et impayée.

| Liste noire CPSO - contributions/cotisations retraite | Liste noire CPSO-contributions |
| Liste noire CPSO - amende définitive, exécutoire, impayée | Liste noire CPSO-amendes |

La consultation de l'ensemble de ces listes, toutes mises à jour régulièrement, permettra aux OI d'être informées des entreprises qui ne respectent pas les conditions de travail applicables à Genève.

V. CONDITIONS ET RÈGLES APPLICABLES AUX TRAVAILLEURS ÉTRANGERS (AUTORISATIONS DE TRAVAIL)

Les travailleurs étrangers en Suisse sont soumis à deux régimes juridiques différents : l'Accord sur la libre-circulation des personnes (ALCP), pour ceux qui sont citoyens d'un pays de l'Union européenne ou de l'AELE (UE/AELE) et la Loi fédérale sur les étrangers (LEtr) pour les citoyens de tous les autres pays du monde et pour les ressortissants européens lors d'une mission de plus de 90 jours.

L'admission des citoyens croates reste, à ce jour, régie par la LEtr.

1. Bases légales :

L'ALCP, en vigueur depuis le 1er juin 2002, et son protocole concernant la participation de la République de la Bulgarie et de la Roumanie (RS 0.142.112.681 et RS 0.142.112.681.1) règle les conditions de séjour et de travail en Suisse des citoyens de l'UE/AELE.

La loi fédérale sur les étrangers (LEtr, entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2008 – RS 142.20) et ses ordonnances et articles d'application (RS 142.201-142.299), règle l'admission, le séjour et l'exercice d'une activité lucrative en Suisse des ressortissants des pays non-membres de l'UE/AELE.

2. Il peut y avoir deux catégories de travailleurs :

- les travailleurs détachés ;
- les travailleurs en prise d'emploi en Suisse, c'est-à-dire, engagés par un employeur suisse.

Un travailleur détaché est une personne qui, tout en restant employée et salariée par une entreprise sise à l'étranger, vient exécuter une prestation en Suisse pendant une durée déterminée.
Les conditions pour pouvoir employer un travailleur détaché dépendent du pays où sont installées les entreprises qui ont obtenu des mandats mais également de la nationalité des travailleurs. (lien pour liste des pays)

Les entreprises étrangères qui obtiendraient des mandats doivent se plier à la législation suisse. Le secteur de la construction connaît le principe de la responsabilité solidaire de l'employeur principal en cas de sous-traitance. Selon l'art. 5 de la loi fédérale sur les travailleurs détachés (LDét – RS.823.20; Lien LDét), c'est "l'entrepreneur contractant" qui est "responsable civilement du non-respect par les sous-traitants des salaires minimaux nets et des conditions de travail mentionnées à l'art. 2 al. 1" de cette même loi. L'OICRT recommande dès lors aux Organisations internationales de stipuler clairement, dans leurs contrats de mandat, les conditions auxquelles une sous-traitance est admise et d'attirer explicitement l'attention des mandataires sur le principe de la responsabilité solidaire.

Les travailleurs issus de pays non-membres de l'UE/AELE peuvent aussi être détachés par des entreprises européennes à condition d'avoir été employés de façon régulière dans une entreprise européenne depuis plus d'un an.

Les entreprises sises dans des pays non-membres de l'UE/AELE peuvent aussi détacher des travailleurs aux conditions décrites ci-après.

3. Des entreprises étrangères peuvent aussi décider d'ouvrir une filiale en Suisse et d'engager du personnel suisse ou étranger.

En cas de prise d'emploi en Suisse auprès d'un employeur suisse, la nationalité du travailleur déterminera la loi applicable, ALCP ou LEtr. Dans des cas spécifiques, il convient de consulter le site de l'Office cantonal de la population et des migrations (OCPM) (lien) pour connaître les procédures applicables.

CONDITIONS

Rappel : les entreprises croates sont soumises au régime de la LEtr.

a) Entreprises sises dans l'UE/AELE

Missions de moins de 90 jours :

Il n'y a pas d'autorisation de travail à obtenir mais la procédure d'annonce (cf. page 8) ainsi que les règles et conditions de travail en Suisse décrites aux chapitres II et III doivent être respectées scrupuleusement (code des obligations, loi fédérale sur le travail, conventions collectives de travail et contrats-type de travail en vigueur).

Les frais de logement, de nourriture et de voyage doivent être pris en charge par les employeurs et les salaires en vigueur en Suisse doivent être appliqués.

Missions de plus de 90 jours :

L'exercice de l'activité est soumis à autorisation de travail qui n'est accordée que si un certain nombre de conditions sont remplies :

- le salaire des travailleurs doit correspondre aux conditions applicables dans la région et la branche ;
• l'employeur doit financer un logement en Suisse (et obligatoirement en Suisse) à ses employés durant la durée du détachement ;
• il doit aussi verser une indemnité journalière pour les repas ;
• il doit enfin assumer les frais de transport et de voyage ;
• l'admission du travailleur doit servir les intérêts économiques de la Suisse.

b) **Entreprises sises dans un pays hors de l'UE/AELE (États tiers)**

Peu importe la durée de la mission, les travailleurs provenant d'entreprises sises dans des États tiers doivent obtenir une autorisation de travail qui n'est accordée que si un certain nombre de conditions sont remplies :

• le salaire des travailleurs doit correspondre aux conditions applicables dans la région et la branche ;
• l'employeur doit financer un logement en Suisse (et obligatoirement en Suisse) à ses employés durant la durée du détachement ;
• il doit aussi verser une indemnité journalière pour les repas ;
• il doit enfin assumer les frais de transport et de voyage ;
• l'admission du travailleur doit servir les intérêts économiques de la Suisse ;
• le travailleur présente un haut niveau de qualifications

L'approbation du Secrétariat d'État aux migrations (SEM), autorité fédérale, est nécessaire pour les ressortissants d'États tiers.

Au vu des conditions d'admission restrictives pour le personnel non-européen, une réponse favorable ne peut être envisagée que pour des travailleurs hautement qualifiés et spécialisés.

c) **Indépendants**

Les indépendants de nationalité UE/AELE et établis en UE/AELE peuvent soit faire une annonce, pour les missions de moins de 90 jours, soit demander une autorisation pour les missions de plus de 90 jours.

Ils doivent pouvoir prouver leur statut d'indépendants selon la procédure décrite ci-après.

Pour les missions de plus de 90 jours, ils doivent aussi faire la preuve de l'intérêt économique pour la Suisse de leur intervention.

Les indépendants établis dans un État tiers ou de nationalité non-UE/AELE ne peuvent pas intervenir en Suisse.

**PROCEDURE**

a) **Entreprises sises dans l'Union européenne/AELE**

Travailleurs provenant de l'Union européenne/AELE :

- *Mission jusqu'à 90 jours* :
Huit jours avant le début de la mission, les employeurs doivent remplir une déclaration d'annonce au moyen d'un formulaire officiel disponible en ligne pour leurs travailleurs.

- **Mission de plus de 90 jours** :

Au moins un mois avant le début de la mission, les employeurs voulant détacher des travailleurs doivent obtenir une autorisation. Ils doivent l'adresser à l'Office cantonal de la population et des migrations (OCPM) qui transmettra la demande à l'Office cantonal de l'inspection et des relations du travail (OCIRT). [Lien](#)

**b) Entreprises sises dans un pays hors UE/AELE (Etat tiers)**

Les employeurs voulant détacher des travailleurs, quelle que soit la nationalité du travailleur, doivent demander une autorisation au moins 6 à 8 semaines avant le début de la mission. Ils doivent l'adresser à l'OCPM qui transmettra la demande à l'OCIRT ([Lien](#)). L'autorisation doit encore être approuvée par le SEM.

Au vu des conditions d'admission restrictives pour le personnel non-européen, une réponse favorable ne peut être envisagée que pour des travailleurs hautement qualifiés et spécialisés.

c) **Travailleurs indépendants**

Les travailleurs indépendants européens doivent fournir le formulaire A1 ou une preuve de leur statut d'indépendant ([Lien](#)).

Pour les missions jusqu'à 90 jours, ils peuvent utiliser la procédure d'annonce (formulaire). Pour les missions de plus de 90 jours, ils doivent obtenir une autorisation, délivrée par l'OCIRT ([Lien MOE](#)).

**Droit applicable : travailleurs étrangers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bases légales</th>
<th>ALCP</th>
<th>OLCP</th>
<th>Ldét</th>
<th>Odét</th>
<th>LETR</th>
<th>OASA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accord sur la libre-circulation des personnes (RS.142.112)</td>
<td>Ordonnance d'application de l'accord sur la libre-circulation des personnes (RS.142.203)</td>
<td>Loi sur les travailleurs détachés (RS 823.20)</td>
<td>Ordonnance sur les travailleurs détachés en Suisse (RS 823.201)</td>
<td>Loi fédérale sur les étrangers (RS 142.20)</td>
<td>Ordonnance relative à l'admission, au séjour et à l'exercice d'une activité lucrative (RS.142.201)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VI. LES CONTRÔLES

Les entreprises actives dans le domaine du bâtiment sont contrôlées, dans le cadre de leur activité respective, par les commissions paritaires compétentes, chargées de s’assurer du respect de la CCT.

Des contrôles de l’OCIRT sont possibles en tout temps. L’OCIRT s’assure du respect des conditions de travail applicables à Genève, de la santé et de la sécurité des travailleurs, du respect de l’interdiction du travail au noir.

Des contrôles effectués par la SUVA et l’inspection des chantiers seront également exécutés, notamment en relation avec l’application de la LAA et des législations cantonales (RChant et LCI).

En vertu de l’accord de siège dont bénéficient les OI, des contrôles sur le site d’une organisation internationale ne peuvent intervenir qu’avec l’autorisation de l’organisation concernée. Dans l’objectif de favoriser un déroulement optimal de leurs projets de construction et de rénovation, l’OCIRT recommande aux OI de clarifier, en amont, avec les acteurs concernés, les modalités de contrôles.

VII. ADRESSES DE CONTACT

Service étrangers - OCPM
Secteur emploi
Tél : 022.546.47.95
Fax : 022.548.48.22
E-mail : emploi.ocpm@etat.ge.ch
Internet : www.ge.ch/population
★★★★★

OCIRT
Service de la Main-d’œuvre étrangère
Tél : 022.388.74.00
Fax : 022.546.96.35
E-mail : smoe@etat.ge.ch
Internet : www.ge.ch/ocirt/moe

VIII. RECUEIL DES REFERENCES LEGALES ET DOCUMENTAIRES

1. Droit du travail :
   - Demandes de permis temporaire
   - Demandes de permis permanent au SECO
   - SECO : conventions collectives de travail
   - Contrats-types en vigueur à Genève
   - SECO : contrats types de travail
2. CCT :
- Maçons, tailleurs de pierre, etc.
- Chefs de chantier
- Cadres de la construction
- Préfabrication
- Chauffage, ventilation et climatisation
- Electricité
- Ferblanterie et installation sanitaire
- Serrurerie et constructions métalliques
- Second œuvre
- Retraite anticipée

3. Bases légales
- LTr : Loi fédérale sur le travail dans l'industrie, l'artisanat et le commerce (RS 822 11)
- OLT1 : Ordonnance 1 relative à la loi sur le travail
- OLT2 : Ordonnance 2 relative à la loi sur le travail
- OLT3 : Ordonnance 3 relative à la loi sur le travail
- LAA : Loi fédérale sur l’assurance-accidents
- OPA : Ordonnance sur la prévention des accidents (RS 832 30)
- LDéť : Loi sur les travailleurs détachés en Suisse
- ALCP : Accord sur la libre-circulation des personnes
- OLCP : Ordonnance d’application de l’accord sur la libre-circulation des personnes
- ODéť : Ordonnance sur les travailleurs détachés en Suisse
- LEťr : Loi fédérale sur les étrangers
- OASA : Ordonnance relative à l’admission, au séjour et à l'exercice d'une activité lucrative

4. Listes noires :
- Liste noire OCIRT (45 LIRT, 9 LDéť, 13 LTN)
- Liste noire SECO - LDéť
- Liste noire SECO - LTN
- Liste noire CPSO-contributions
- Liste noire CPSO-amendes

5. Formulaire :
- Procédure d’annonce pour les activités lucratives de courte durée
## Attachment 4 — Statement of Qualifications Questionnaire

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

### 1 General Information

1.1 Contact Information for the Firm or the Lead Firm (in the case of a consortium)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In case of absence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Country of Origin of the Firm or the Lead Firm (in the case of a consortium)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name / Address of the Firm</th>
<th>Country of Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Organization in the Case of a Consortium

In case of a combination of firms, the Statement of Qualifications Questionnaire shall be completed individually by each member of the consortium and returned to UNOG in the same envelope.

In case of a consortium, please indicate below the organization of the combination of firms, providing the information requested for each member of the consortium and defining the currently envisaged distribution of the contract among the members of the consortium in percentage terms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Address</th>
<th>Works Supplied</th>
<th>% of Contract Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Firm</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member of Consortium</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member of Consortium</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Member of Consortium</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member of Consortium</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Prequalification Criteria

2.1 Has the firm or any of its members (in the case of a consortium) been involved in bankruptcy proceedings, sequestration or any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in law?

Yes  No

2.2 Has the firm or any of its members (in the case of a consortium) been subject of a judgment for fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity?

Yes  No

2.3 Has the firm or any of its members (in case of a consortium) had a contract terminated for cause of non-performance or default in the last five years, or has been disqualified by any public agency form being awarded a contract.

Yes  No

If the answer to the above is yes, details and justifications are to be provided below (or on an attached document) that will be reviewed to determine if any such termination or disqualification would permit the firm or any of its members (in case of a consortium) to continue in the prequalification process.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
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………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2.4 Is the firm or any of its members (in the case of the consortium) able to provide a Bank Guarantee for Performance amounting up to CHF 25 Million in the form of wording in Attachment 7?

Yes  
No  

2.5 Is the firm, or any of its members (in the case of a consortium) able to provide key personnel who are fluent in written and spoken English for the project (management and site team)?

Yes  
No  

2.6 Does the firm have an average annual turnover of at least CHF 500 Million per annum in construction-related activities over the past three years?

In the case of a consortium, the total average annual turnover of the consortium firms must be at least CHF 500 Million and each individual member must have a minimum average annual turnover that exceeds CHF 500 Million multiplied by their percentage stake in the consortium.

Yes  
No  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turnover Firm/Lead Firm</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In all activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In construction works</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turnover/Member of Consortium</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In all activities</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turnover/Member of Consortium</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In all activities</td>
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<th>2015</th>
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<td>In construction works</td>
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<th>2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>In construction works</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Audited / certified financial statements (or tax returns) for the past three years are to be provided for each firm and for each member of a consortium.
2.7 Is the firm or any of its members (in case of a consortium) registered in UNGM at the Basic Level?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If the registration higher than the Basic Level in UNGM, please indicate the level of registration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead Firm</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Consortium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.8 Does the firm or any of its members (in the case of a consortium) confirm that it does not have any potential conflict of interest?

Yes [ ]

No [ ]

If the answer to the above is no, details and justifications are to be provided below (or on an attached document) that will be reviewed to determine if any such conflict of interest would permit the firm or its members to continue in the prequalification process.

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2.9 Can the firm or any of its members (in the case of a consortium) demonstrate recently completed reference projects (within the last five years) or reference projects which are in progress which are relevant to this RFPQS? In case of a consortium, the reference projects may relate to any of its members and it should be clearly stated to which member they belong. The reference projects should demonstrate that the firm has sufficient experience as a General Contractor during the stated period of reference to address each of the following requirements:

i. Major renovation projects in the following area of operating public buildings (hospital, airport, railway station, convention center, or other relevant public building type) while operations are ongoing and the building remains open. The reference projects (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m2, and should all be from the last 10 years.

Yes [ ]

No [ ]
ii. Renovation of heritage or high profile buildings (museums, listed buildings or other historical or protected buildings). The reference projects (maximum four) should cover at least 30,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

iii. Renovation or construction of office buildings with high-end finishes of open office space with modular furniture, partitions, and contemporary data and power distribution system. (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

iv. Renovation or construction of conference centers with high-end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation system. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 5,000m², and should all be from the last five years.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

v. Implementation of Building Information Management (BIM) of building construction or renovation projects. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 50,000m², and should all be from the last five years.

Yes [ ] No [ ]
Firms shall use the template provided in Attachment 9 to provide a description of each reference project on a separate document, with a maximum of two pages per project. In addition, they should provide a summary table for each capacity outlined below, indicating the breakdown of the area of intervention per project in square meters, the location and the year.

Additional references will not be considered.

3 Please indicate any other relevant information.

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Date

Signature and Stamp of Firm

(In the case of a consortium, the Statement of Qualifications Questionnaire shall be filled out separately by each firm and signed, dated and stamped. The Statement of Qualifications Questionnaire shall then be submitted separately by each firm which is a member of a consortium of firms.)
Attachment 5—Confirmation Letter for Participation in the Non-Mandatory Information Session on 3 May 2018 or on 17 May 2018

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.
CONFIRMATION LETTER FOR
PARTICIPATION IN THE NON-MANDATORY INFORMATION SESSIONS

Subject: Request for Prequalification Submissions
Renovation of the Historical Building (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland

We, the undersigned, acknowledge receipt of your RFPQS dated 18 April 2018 and hereby confirm that we:

( ) Intend ( ) Do not Intend

to attend the Non Mandatory Information Session on:

☐ 3 May 2018 10:00 - 13:00 (Geneva time) Room VIII

☐ 17 May 2018 10:00 - 13:00 (Geneva time) Room XXIII

at the Palais des Nations, Avenue de la Paix 8-14, Pregny Gate, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.

Name of person(s) representing your firm:
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

A UNOG representative will meet the visitors at Pregny Gate at 09.30 am each day. You are kindly requested to wait for him or her after you obtain your visitor’s badge.

The conference will start at 10 am. Firms are requested to arrive at least 30 to 45 minutes early at Pregny Gate in order to handle security modalities. Please bring a copy of this confirmation as well as a photo ID so as to facilitate your identification at the gate. In addition, extra time should be allowed if it will be necessary to park vehicles outside the Pregny Gate entry to the Palais des Nations.

Name and Address of the Vendor:

Telephone No:

Name:

Title:

Signature: Date

Please return this form by email to: unog-shp-tenders@un.org
Purchase and Transportation Section and Strategic Heritage Plan, UNOG
Attention: Ms. Boi-Lan Nguyen Barbillo, SHP Procurement Officer
Attachment 6—Confirmation Letter for Request for an Optional On-Site Visit to the UNOG Premises from 4 May 2018 to 18 June 2018

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.
CONFIRMATION LETTER
FOR
REQUEST FOR OPTIONAL ON-SITE VISIT

Subject: Request for Prequalification Submissions
Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland

We, the undersigned, acknowledge receipt of your RFPQS rev 2 dated 8 June 2018 and hereby confirm that we would like to access the Palais des Nations premises to undertake an additional on-site visit to the premises. This optional visit may be scheduled during week-days from 4 May 2018 to 18 June 2018, as long as the UNOG has received three days of advanced notice.

( ) Yes, please specify dates.

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Name of person(s) representing your company:

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

( ) No, we do not intend to request optional visits.

Firms are requested to arrive 15 to 30 minutes early at Pregny Gate in order to handle security modalities. Please bring a copy of this confirmation as well as a photo ID so as to facilitate your identification at the gate. In addition, extra time should be allowed if it will be necessary to park vehicles outside the Pregny Gate entry to the Palais des Nations.

Name and Address of the Vendor:

Telephone No:

Name:

Title:

Signature: Date:

Please return this form by email to: unog-shp-tenders@un.org
Purchase and Transportation Section and Strategic Heritage Plan, UNOG
Attention: Ms. Boi-Lan Nguyen Barbillo, SHP Procurement Officer
Attachment 7—Bank Guarantee for Performance

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

BANK GUARANTEE FOR PERFORMANCE

[On the letterhead of the Bank]

[Date]

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________

“Beneficiary”

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________

“Applicant”

Reference:  Our Guarantee No. ....................
For ........................................................

Dear Sirs and Madams:

1. At the request of the “Applicant”, ________________________________, we, as Guarantor, hereby undertake to pay to you, the Beneficiary, or your accredited representative on first written demand the sum of CHF 25 million (twenty-five million Swiss francs) or such lesser sum of money as you may by such written demand require to be paid, provided that such written demand is accompanied by your written statement that, in accordance with the contract identified in paragraph 2, the Beneficiary is entitled to draw under this Guarantee. Your written statement shall not need to specify anything else (e.g., in which respect the Applicant might be in breach of contract). Such statement shall be conclusive evidence of your entitlement to payment in the amount demanded, up to the amount of this Guarantee. The amount of this Guarantee is CHF 25 million (twenty-five million Swiss francs).

2. The Beneficiary and the Applicant have entered into a contract dated [date], for the provision of design and construction services by the Applicant to the United Nations, in support of the Strategic Heritage Plan (the “Contract”).

3. This Guarantee shall remain valid until ninety (90) days after the later of:
   (i) the issue of the Final Completion Certificate under the Contract, and
   (ii) if a dispute arises under the Contract, after the final determination of that dispute, and shall be based upon your written confirmation to us of the date when the later of the events under (i) and (ii) above occur. Your written demand for payment under this Guarantee must be received by the Guarantor not later than the expiration of this Guarantee.
4. Subject to paragraph 5, below, this Guarantee is governed by the Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees, ICC Publication No. 758. The supporting statement under Article 15(a) thereof is excluded.

Nothing herein or related hereto: (i) shall be deemed a waiver or any agreement to waive any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, or (ii) shall be interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with such privileges and immunities.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of [name of issuer bank] {Bank’s Official Seal}

Name:
Title
Attachment 8—Consultant Project Directory

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

1. Programme Management

Hill International (Switzerland) SA
Rue Pedro-Meylan 5
CH – 1208 Geneva
Switzerland

2. Risk Management

MACE
155 Moorgate
GB – London, EC2M 6XB
United Kingdom

3. Technical Support Services

OGER
70 Rue de Saint-Denis
FR – 93582 Saint-Ouen
France

4. Architects

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill Inc.
The Broadgate Tower
20 Primrose Street
GB – London EC2A 2EW
United Kingdom

Burckhardt+Partner SA
Rue du Port-Franc 17
Case Postale 5491
CH – 1002 Lausanne
Switzerland
5. Cost Consultant

Gardiner & Theobald LLP
10 South Crescent
GB – London, WC1E7BD
United Kingdom

6. Structural Engineer

INGENI SA
Rue du Pont-Neuf 12
CH – 1227 Carouge
Switzerland

SOM Structures
The Broadgate Tower
20 Primrose Street
GB – London, EC2A 2EW
United Kingdom

7. MEP Consultant

RAPP Technique du Bâtiment SA
Steinengraben 40
CH – 4051 Basel
Switzerland

AECOM
Aldgate Tower
2 Leman Street
GB – London, E1 FA
United Kingdom

8. Building Physics and Acoustics Consultant

Kopitsis
Kopitsis Bauphysik AG
Zentralstrasse 52a
CH – 5610 Wohlen
Switzerland
9. Fire and Life Safety Consultant

Securitas SA
SBIS – Bureau Suisse pour la Sécurité Intégrale
Chemin de Bérée 52
Case postale 304
CH – 1000 Lausanne 10
Switzerland

10. Health + Safety and Sustainability Design

Ecoservices SA
Rue de Veyrier 9bis
CH – 1227 Carouge
Switzerland

11. Audiovisual – IT – Security Design

Shen Milsom & Wilke LLC
Abbey House
74-76 St John St, Clerkenwell
GB – London, EC1M 4DZ
United Kingdom

12. Threat Resistance Consultant

Weidlinger Associates Inc.
40 Wall Street
New York, New York 10005-1304
USA

13. Landscape Architect

Oxalis Architectes Paysagistes Associés
Rue de Veyrier
CH – 1227 Carouge
Switzerland

14. Building Surveyor

Christian Haller
Ingénieur géomètre officiel
Rue du Lièvre 4
CH – 1227 Acacias
Switzerland
15. Vertical Consultant

WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff
WSP House
70 Chancery Lane, Holborn
GB – London WC2A 1AF
United Kingdom

16. Heritage Consultant

Christian Bischoff
44 chemin des Blanchards
CH – 1233 Bernex
Switzerland
17. Accessibility Consultant

HAU – Handicap Architecture Urbanisme
Boulevard Helvetique 27
CH – 1207 Geneve

ABA (Association pour le Bien des Aveugles et malvoyants)
Route du Vallon 18
CH-1224 Chêne-Bougeries

18. Food Services Consultant

ATI – Food Service Concepts
Route du Verney 18
CH - 1070 Puidoux

19. Specifications Consultant

FORUM
Avenue de la Foresterie, 2
BE-1170 Bruxelles

20. Lighting Consultant

NULTY
The Tower Building
7th Floor
11 York Road
London
SE1 7NX

21. Geotechnical Experts

GADZ SA
9, chemin des Vignes
1213 Petit-Lancy, Switzerland

PRAS Tecnica Edilizia S.r.l.
Piazza Augusto Imperatore, 3
00186 Roma, Italy
### Attachment 9—Relevant Experience

**Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.**

i. Major renovation projects in the following areas of public building operations (hospital, airport, railway station, convention centre, or other relevant public building type) while operations are ongoing and the building remains open. The reference projects (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Client</th>
<th>Contracting Entity</th>
<th>Role in the Contract</th>
<th>Commencement Date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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**Total floor area**
ii. Renovation of heritage or high profile buildings (museums, listed buildings or other historical or protected buildings). The reference projects (maximum four) should cover at least 30,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Client</th>
<th>Contracting Entity</th>
<th>Role in the Contract</th>
<th>Commencement date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total floor area
iii. Renovation or construction of office buildings with high-end finishes of open office space with modular furniture, partitions, and contemporary data and power distribution system (maximum eight) should cover a floor area of at least 150,000m², and should all be from the last 10 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Client</th>
<th>Contracting Entity</th>
<th>Role in the Contract</th>
<th>Commencement date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total floor area

Attachment 9

Page 3 of 5
iv. Renovation or construction of conference centers with high-end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation system. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 5,000m², and should all be from the last five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Client</th>
<th>Contracting Entity</th>
<th>Role in the Contract</th>
<th>Commencement date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total floor area
v. Implementation of Building Information Management (BIM) of building construction or renovation projects. The reference projects (maximum four) should cover a floor area of at least 50,000m², and should all be from the last five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Project Client</th>
<th>Contracting Entity</th>
<th>Role in the Contract</th>
<th>Commencement date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total floor area
### Attachment 10—Overall Preliminary Risk Analysis

**Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.**

#### Example Risk Register information requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk ID</th>
<th>Risk Owner</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Risk Description</th>
<th>Risk Cause</th>
<th>Risk Consequences</th>
<th>Risk Category</th>
<th>Probability Score</th>
<th>Cost Score</th>
<th>Time Score</th>
<th>Risk Exposure</th>
<th>Treatment Plan</th>
<th>Individual Treatment Actions</th>
<th>Target Resolution Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>Ground Obstructions</td>
<td>Discovery of</td>
<td>Inability to fully</td>
<td>Delay due to</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Obtain better information and plan works</td>
<td>Prior to commencement of excavation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>delay excavation</td>
<td>unforeseen ground</td>
<td>survey the entire site</td>
<td>additional work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Notwithstanding any comment to the contrary, the risk register has no bearing on the liability for the consequence of any identified risks. Liability will be determined in accordance with the contract.
### Probability Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Probability</th>
<th>Scenario/ Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>&gt;70%</td>
<td>Very likely to occur; supported by recent history of occurrence on similar projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Likely</td>
<td>50% - 70%</td>
<td>Likely to occur based on similar project experience, given current circumstances, unless successful treatment is achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>30% - 50%</td>
<td>Possible to occur but lack of treatment may increase likelihood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>10% - 30%</td>
<td>Not likely to occur, given current circumstances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Unlikely</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
<td>Very unlikely to occur under most credible scenarios</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impact Scoring - Cost & time

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Definition/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Very High Threat or Opportunity (&gt;CHF5m / 30 Days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High Threat or Opportunity (&gt;CHF1m / 20 Days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium Threat or Opportunity (&gt;CHF250k / 10 Days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Low Threat or Opportunity (&gt;CHF100k / 5 Days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Low Threat or Opportunity (&lt;CHF100k / 5 Days)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 11—Clarifications (rev. 8 of 28 June 2018)

Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.
### Questions related to RFPQS Ref: EOIUNOG15012 - Questions received by 18.06.2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Question from bidder</th>
<th>Document Reference</th>
<th>Response from UNOG/SHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1   | Reference Attachment 2—Levels of Intervention, Table 4: Design Development and Overall Responsibilities Repartition Could you specify:  
1. what do you mean by UN Design Contractor?  
2. what do you mean by Contractor?  
3. what do you mean by Technical Design (RIBA)? Is the Royal Institute of British Architects the successful bidder of the Technical Design Works?  
4. what do you mean by Design Portions?  
Regarding the previous questions, is the term 'contractor' used to allude to the Companies to which this EOI is intended for? | Clarification 1 | Please find below the following clarifications:  
1. UN Design Contractor means the Architectural Firm already contracted by UNOG to complete the design of the Renovation Project.  
2. Contractor means the construction contractor who will be appointed for the renovation construction contract (contract 2) which is the purpose of this RFPQS.  
3. Technical Design (RIBA) means the design work will be complete to the end of the Technical Design Stage as defined by the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).  
4. Design Portions means the design elements of the works that will be for the construction contractor (and their specialist subcontractors) to complete after their appointment.  
The term contractor is used to refer to the General Contractor (construction company) who will be appointed for the renovation construction contract (Contract 2) for whom this EOI is intended for. |
| 2   | Which month is the Autumn? | Clarification 2 | Autumn is the third season of the year, in this context, it is September, October and November. |
| 3   | We would like to know what is the entire Budget for this Project? Any rough idea? | Clarification 3 | As described in Section I, sub-section 2:  
"The complete Renovation of the Palais des Nations facility will be split into two contracts of which this RFPQS concerns what is referred to as Contract 2.... The value of Contract 2 is estimated to be in the range CHF 240 million to CHF260 million." |
| 4   | Vous serait-il possible de nous adresser la version française de ce dossier de préqualification.  
Would it be possible for you to send us the French version of this pre-qualification file? | Clarification 4 | The language for this RFPQS and the subsequent RFP yet to be issued is English.  
A French Translation will not be provided. |
| 5   | We are a company that produces office furniture, chairs, lighting and office partitions.  
We would like to know if this project of renovation of conference rooms and office spaces of the Palais des Nations includes also the purchasing of office furniture.  
If the project foresees the supply of office furniture we would like to participate to the non-mandatory information session on 10 May 2018 and we would like to know the visiting time. | Clarification 5 | Whilst a final decision has yet to be made, this contract may include the purchase of office furniture.  
With regards to the information session which was due to take place on the 10 May 2018, as this is Ascension Day and a bank holiday in several European Countries, this non-mandatory bidders day has been changed to the 17 May 2018. We anticipate that the event will start at 10:00 am. Please allow at least 30 mins to enter from the main gate in advance of the session. |
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<td>6</td>
<td>Tout d’abord, nous vous remercions pour votre demande. Etant donné que nous ne sommes pas coutumiers de vos procédures et que nous ne pratiquons pas la langue Anglaise quotidiennement nous vous prions de nous communiquer brièvement les domaines qui se rapportent à la menuiserie dans votre demande EOIUNOG15012. Est-ce pour une partie de : - Menuiserie extérieure (fenêtres – portes fenêtres etc.) ? - Agencement (meubles, bibliothèque etc.) ? - Portes de communication - portes de sécurité etc. ? De plus, s’il s’agit d’assainissement pour les fenêtres et / ou de restauration / rénovation pour les autres points, sachez que nous sommes parfaitement en mesure de répondre à vos questions en termes d’études et de conseils dans un premier temps. Votre réponse nous permettra de définir si, oui ou non, nous pouvons entamer les démarches qui sont explicitées dans votre courriel pour le projet cité en titre. As we are not accustomed to your procedures and do not practice the English language on a daily basis, please give us a brief description of the areas relating to carpentry in your EOIUNOG15012 application. Does it include: - Exterior Carpentry (Windows – Windows Doors etc…)? - Arrangement (Furniture-Library etc.)? - Communication doors-security doors etc.? In addition, if it is a matter of sanitation for Windows and/or restoration/renovation for the other points, know that we are perfectly able to answer your questions in terms of studies and advice at first. Your response will allow us to determine whether or not we can start the prequalification steps that are explained in your email for the renovation project.</td>
<td>Clarification 6</td>
<td>This RFPQS is aimed at the prequalification of General Contractors (Entreprise Générale) construction firms who wish to participate in the RFP solicitation. The information requested will form part of the RFP Tender Documentation to be issued at the RFP stage to the prequalified General Contractors.</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Kindly send us the documents and architectural design of kitchen, restaurant and complete design in DWR Auto Card and Archi Card</td>
<td>Clarification 7</td>
<td>This RFPQS is aimed at the prequalification of General Contractors (Entreprise Générale) construction firms who wish to participate in the RFP solicitation. The detailed information will form part of the RFP Tender Documentation which will be issued to prequalified General Contractor firms and JVs.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Merci de nous confirmer l’horaire et le procès afin de s’inscrire. Pour rappel, notre activité concerne l’hygiène des sanitaires. Vos locaux sanitaires sont-ils impactés par les travaux annoncés ? Thank you to confirm the schedule and the process to register for the information sessions. Our activity concerns sanitary and hygiene facilities. Are your health facilities impacted by the work announced?</td>
<td>Clarification 8</td>
<td>The schedule and the process to register for the information sessions is that stated in Section II, Item 7 of the RFPQS (Revision 1) Document dated 24 April 2018: “Firms who are interested to participate in one or both Non-Mandatory Information Sessions shall submit the Confirmation Letter by 30 April 2018 (for the session on 3 May 2018) and by 13 May 2018 (for the session on 17 May 2018) to <a href="mailto:unog-shp-tenders@un.org">unog-shp-tenders@un.org</a>. See Attachment 5, Confirmation Letter for Participation in the Non Mandatory Information Session.” Firms will find the relevant details of the Information Sessions in Attachment 5, which should be completed and returned by interested firms. The planned renovation works will include some renovation of sanitary and hygiene facilities. The detailed information will form part of the RFP Tender Documentation which will be issued to prequalified General Contractor firms and JVs.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Is there any intention to look at the removal and replacement of the Window film as part of your renovation plans?</td>
<td>Clarification 9</td>
<td>The planned renovation works will include some replacements, adaptations and works to existing windows. The detailed information will form part of the RFP Tender Documentation which will be issued to prequalified General Contractor firms and JVs.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>We are not big enough to be your main contractor (you are asking for an average annual turnover of at least CHF 500 Million) so we were wondering if we could be some kind of subcontractor? We would like to know if you are going to be regulating this or if it is possible to contact through you whoever gets the contract, in case it is going to be 100% coordinated by them.</td>
<td>Clarification 10</td>
<td>The prequalification criteria allow for companies to form joint ventures subject to the requirements stipulated in the documents. It is also envisaged to publish the list of the prequalified firms and JVs’s on the UNOG website. UNOG will not intervene in the formation of joint ventures nor pass on contacts of firms to other firms. The General Contractor for the renovation works shall be responsible for appointment of its supply chain companies. General and related Information on the most recent SHP Business Seminar held on 20 March 2018 can be found by clicking on the following link to the UNOG SHP Procurement Website.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Are you planning any earthquake protective devices in this renovation project?</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://unogwebsite.unog.un.org/80256EDD006AC19C/(httpPages)/A84A316AD70C988DC125826A00433284?OpenDocument">http://unogwebsite.unog.un.org/80256EDD006AC19C/(httpPages)/A84A316AD70C988DC125826A00433284?OpenDocument</a>                                                                                     Please see the blue coloured box on the right-hand side of the screen titled “Related Information – DOCUMENTATION” which contains the presentation and list of participants.</td>
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<td>If so, can you send us details of what has been designed to date?</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>We would like to know the approximate percentage of jobs expected in the field of heritage conservation. We understand that specific details cannot be provided at this time, but it would be very clarifying to have an idea of the percentage or volume of this kind of works as it has been provided in chart 1: &quot;Approximate Overall Works Breakdown by Principle Element / Function&quot;. Specifically, the approximate percentage over the total of restoration of art works, rooms with historical, architectonical or artistic value, murals or fixed elements, historic carpentry, moldings, historic plafonds, divisions or wooden furniture, historic floors, restoration of exterior sculptures, or even displacement, cataloging and conservation of art objects.</td>
<td>Clarification 12</td>
<td>The Strategic Heritage plan is not a heritage renovation project but rather a renovation project that has to be conducted with some sensitivity to the heritage of the building. The heritage element is therefore a constraint rather than an outright objective of the project and it is not possible to provide a specific breakdown as all of the works have, to a greater or lesser extent, some interface with the heritage elements of the building. For example, several sets of heritage doors will need to be upgraded to give a fire rating which will involve preserving the heritage door finishes whilst upgrading them with a fire-resistant core. There is no restoration of artworks or other heritage elements specifically planned at present in the requirements. During the execution of the renovation works temporary protection will be required to avoid damaging the heritage elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Our company trades mainly in water management. We have a contract with a manufacturing company that has the opportunity to bring into this tender the latest technology, which is very ecological and economical. We know that you are looking for such kind of equipment and we would be happy to be involved in such a reconstruction. As trade intermediaries we are not sure how we should fill out the materials we received if we can only cover one area of the reconstruction. Alternatively, if it is possible for our company to be recommended to the winner of the tender for the water management area. What are our options?</td>
<td>Clarification 13</td>
<td>This RFPQS is aims to prequalify General Contractors firms or JV’s who would like to participate in the RFP solicitation. The General Contractor for the renovation works shall be responsible for appointment of its supply chain companies. It is also envisaged to publish the list of the prequalified firms and JV’s on the UNOG website.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>It is written that one UPS will be needed. I Would like to have an idea of the power of this UPS, do you have an estimation of the power and autonomy of this UPS?</td>
<td>Clarification 14</td>
<td>The planned renovation works are likely to include some requirements for UPS. At present, the exact requirements have not been fully determined and we are therefore unable to provide a response to this question at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1. is the &quot;Vendor response form&quot; to be submitted by each member of the Joint Venture?</td>
<td>Clarification 15</td>
<td>1. Yes, each member of the Joint Venture should fill out a Vendor Response form, please indicate the name of the Joint venture, and the Lead Firm in Attachment 4.</td>
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<td>2. does each member have to be registered on the United Nations Global Marketplace (UN Secretariat)?</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Yes, each member of the Joint Venture should be registered in UNGM. It is recommended that each individual firm begins the process to register at Level 2 immediately, if they have not yet. We can provide guidance and assistance on this matter.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. do we have to submit a declaration of our intention to participate as a Joint Venture during this phase?</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Yes, the prequalification submission should indicate an intention to pre-qualify and participate as a Joint Venture.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Is it possible for prequalified firms to form a Joint Venture during the RFP solicitation stage?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>During the RFP solicitation, the bidder (or in case of a JV, all of its members), shall confirm that it continues to meet all criteria as defined in the REOI15012 and none of the grounds of exclusion are applicable. If this is not the case, the bidder shall submit with its proposal any supporting documents related to such change which shall enable the UN to determine whether the pre-qualification criteria are met. Therefore, during the RFP solicitation stage, prequalified firms may form a Joint Venture, provided that:</td>
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<td>• The Lead Firm has been prequalified as a single firm;</td>
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<td>Or:</td>
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<td>• In the case of a Joint Venture (JV) wishing to add a further firm to their JV, that the Lead Firm of the JV which has been prequalified continues to be the Lead firm in the JV proposed during the RFP stage;</td>
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<td>And:</td>
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<td>the firm(s) / Joint Venture(s) involved resubmit the prequalification submission identifying the changes, such as the minimum turnover related to the proportional stake in the JV, for evaluation against the original criteria laid out in this current RFPQS, which would enable the UN to determine whether these criteria are still met.</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Can a Joint Venture be prequalified if only one of the constituting companies comply fully with the PASS/FAIL criteria?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>Yes, this is possible, provided that the minimum qualifications and criteria identified in the RFPQS are all met (particularly the minimal turnover, calculated by applying the participation percentage of each firm of the proposed Joint Venture).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Is the number of firms prequalified to participate in the RFP tender process going to be limited?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>We expect the firms participating in the RFP process to be limited in line with construction industry tendering best practice. Considering the high value and complexity of the works, the minimum pre-qualification criteria threshold has been set to a level to ensure only the most suitably experienced and fully capable General Contractors firms or JVs are identified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>How is the supervision of the works organized? Is there any external independent company doing such supervision?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>The UN has not appointed an independent company to supervise the works. The entire project is managed by specialized UN staff (SHP team) who are supported by a number Contractors (Programme Management, Risk Management, On-Call Technical Professional Services, etc.). The UN Design Contractor will ensure the supervision of the works onsite and the compliance with the project requirements. The final handover will be done by the UN (SHP team).</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>What is the relative weight of technical and economical part of the tender?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>It is still currently being discussed and defined specifically for this procurement. The UN’s typical practice is that the technical evaluation is credited with around 60% of the final scoring and the price component with around 40%. We are still considering the possibility of further increasing the % weighting allocated to the Technical Scoring.</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>During the RFP tender period, will the bidders receive notification of their scoring and ranking for the technical part prior to the opening of the commercial section of the offer is opened?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Q&amp;A</td>
<td>No. Bidders will only be informed at the end of the entire RFP tender process. They will then have the opportunity to request for a debriefing which will be focused on the quality and scoring of the firm’s proposal and which will not provide a comparison against the other bidders.</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Do subcontractors need to be named at this stage?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Site Visit</td>
<td>No, this is not a requirement at this stage and can be decided at the RFP stage. However, a Firm or JV may name a supply chain partner(s) at this stage to demonstrate the required level of experience within their overall team. In this case, should they choose to utilize another firm than the one they relied upon at the RFPQS stage, then they must demonstrate that the alternative firm(s) is / are of at least the equivalent standing / level and shall seek the UN’s approval to such a change in their subcontractors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>How are the different trades and suppliers to be appointed when the project progress? Will there be further procurement processes such as this one organized for each of the different trades and suppliers?</td>
<td>Non-Mandatory Bidders Day 1 – Site Visit</td>
<td>No. The intention of the UN is to appoint a General Contractor for this entire contract. The selection and appointment of trades and suppliers will be the responsibility of the General Contractor to include the selection and administration of such subcontractors.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>We kindly would like to ask you a clarification related to Section III, Part A, chapter 9, point i, regarding the prequalification criteria on major renovation projects. Could you please confirm that a total sum of maximum 8 projects should cover a total floor area of 150,000 sqm?</td>
<td>Clarification 16</td>
<td>Yes, this is correct. General Contractor firms or JVs need to demonstrate a maximum of eight reference projects that the firm or JV has carried out a total of at least 150,000m2 of renovation works within the last 10 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1. Bank Guarantee for Performance Section III.A.4 of the RFPQS requires the provision of the evidence of participants' ability to provide a Bank Guarantee for Performance amounting up to CHF 25 Million. We hereby ask you to clarify that, in case the participant in the PQ Phase is a Consortium, the ability to provide the foregoing Bank Guarantee can be demonstrated by one member of the Consortium or more (i.e. more than one bank guarantee) provided that the accumulated amount of applicable bank guarantees shall be CHF 25 Million. 2. Relevant Experience – Renovation or Construction of Conference Centers Section III.A.9.iv of the RFPQS requires demonstration of relevant experience with respect to the renovation or construction of conference centers with high end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation system. Experience in such area, especially with respect to conference centers with</td>
<td>Clarification 17</td>
<td>1. We confirm that as long as the JV as a whole can prove its ability to provide on demand bank guarantee(s) for performance in the total amount of CHF 25m, this would be considered acceptable. 2. See response to Question 22 above. When presenting the reference projects it should be clearly stated which of the firm(s) in the Joint Venture / Consortium or Supply Chain Member the reference project belongs to.</td>
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<td>simultaneous interpretation systems, is very specific and very few places in the world are equipped with such systems. Furthermore, entities specialized in renovation or construction of conference centers with high end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation systems may not have the financial capacity nor the willingness to take part, as a participant, in the project. We understand the importance of high end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation systems of conference centers for an organization such as the United Nations and we are willing to bring in an experienced entity as an experienced provider in order to take part in the Tender. Therefore we hereby ask that you amend the Section III.A.9.iv of the RFPQS, in order to give the participant to the Tender the option either to demonstrate compliance with the threshold requirements stipulated in Section III.A.9.iv of the RFPQS by reference projects it performed, or to allow the participant to demonstrate compliance with those threshold requirements by presenting an experience provider which performed the required projects. Such experience provider shall not be a member of the Consortium, but shall be required to perform the applicable scope of work (high end audio visual systems and simultaneous interpretation system), if Tender shall be awarded to the participant. Similarly, kindly amend the requirement set forth in Section III.B.3, third paragraph, of the RFPQS in order to give the participant the option to demonstrate completion of reference projects where a multiple language interpretation system or a broadcasting system was implemented, either by the participant itself, or by the above mentioned experience provider.</td>
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<td>26. We are an AV/IT/Lighting Integration firm, we seek to enter the bidding for this project in Switzerland and would like to know if this tender covers those areas or is all inclusive? Please explain how we can tender for just our speciality?</td>
<td>Clarification 18</td>
<td>The planned renovation works is likely to include some of these requirements. At present the exact requirements are still being finalized. This information will form part of the RFP Tender Documentation to be issued at the RFP stage to the prequalified General Contractors. Please see responses to Question 10 and 23 above.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Can the UNOG provide a letter of Assistance to obtain an Entry visa to Switzerland to participate in the Non-Mandatory Information Session and/or the Optional Site Visit to the premises?</td>
<td>Clarification 19</td>
<td>Yes, a letter of Assistance can be provided. Firms should provide the names and titles of the persons as well as a copy of the national passport.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Can you let us know when the RFP project documentation may be expected to be released?</td>
<td>Clarification 20</td>
<td>It is anticipated that the RFP Tender Documentation will be issued sometime in Autumn (September/October/November) of 2018.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>How does the UN compare Swiss currency (CHF) to the American Dollar (USD)?</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>The United Nations (UN) Treasury publishes Operational Rates of Exchange that are updated on a bi-monthly basis. The UN rates are published at the following address. <a href="https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/OperationalRates.php">https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/OperationalRates.php</a></td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Can we submit our financial proposal in USD?</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>No. The SHP project budget is predominantly in CHF, therefore price submissions for the larger construction contracts will be required in CHF.</td>
</tr>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Bank Guarantee Attachment 7: we do not understand why you want 25 million CHF from guarantor banks. Are you going to release 25 million CHF for the contract?</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>The United Nations Secretariat may require a successful contractor to furnish performance bonds in the UN standard format or similar forms of financial guarantee. The amount of performance bonds / guarantees will vary depending on the nature of the requirements. Due to the overall value of the project, and the significant risks involved if a Contractor fails to perform, the UN will require the General Construction firm or joint venture that is awarded the contract to provide a bank guarantee of up to CHF 25 million due to the contract value which is estimated to be between CHF 240 to 260 million</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>How many firms will be considered to do Contract 2?</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>General Contractors may submit a proposal as either an individual firm or as a Joint Venture. Joint Ventures shall be limited to a maximum five firms.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>If younger firms demonstrate that they possess the technical ability and management resources to do the job, but have no previous work experience to show, how will you evaluate such younger firms? We know that technology is dynamic and younger firms can assemble wonderful talents and innovative technology to deliver new products that may exceed what older firms must have done and presented.</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>The selection of suitably experienced prequalified General Contractor firms or JV’s will be made on the basis of the criteria stipulated in the Request for Prequalification Submission documentation. The criteria require that the General Contractor firms or JV’s demonstrate suitable previous experience in renovation contracts due to the key challenges that they will face during the works in the historical buildings of a fully operational Palais des Nations campus.</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>How did the general assembly arrive at budget limit of 240-260 million CHF? We expect the renovation of the Historical building to procure the best components in the world market and install/assemble them in such a manner that will produce a sustainable edifice for 5-8 generations.</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>The SHP budget has been constructed on the basis of technical analysis and allocated toward the objectives of the project in accordance with the approval of the General Assembly.</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Your PQC is silent on a very important social character of the firm that will do the work: multiracial personnel cutting across all continents. Should that not be an important factor to be consider?</td>
<td>Clarification 21</td>
<td>Suppliers to the UN must conform to the UN Supplier Code of Conduct which include a number of 'Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>With reference to Section III, Part A, Mandatory Criteria, no. 4 &quot;Bank guarantee for performance&quot; and with reference to the Attachment 7, please clarify if, in case of a consortium, the Leader shall provide the Attachment 7, duly filled, or if it’s possible that each member of the Consortium provides the relevant attachment 7 for an amount corresponding to the percentage of participation into the Consortium, so that the total amount of the Guarantee provided by the Consortium is CHF 25 million.</td>
<td>Clarification 22</td>
<td>Yes, see response to Question 25 above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>With reference to Section III, Part A, Mandatory Criteria, no. 4 &quot;Bank guarantee for performance&quot; we kindly ask you to confirm that in order to provide evidence that the firm or any of the members of the Consortium is able to provide a Bank guarantee of performance amounting up to CHF 25 million and with the wording of the attachment 7 it’s sufficient to confirm this issue flagging YES in the point 2.4 of the Statement of Qualification Questionnaire (Attachment 4).</td>
<td>Clarification 23</td>
<td>Yes, this is correct. At this stage we simply require your confirmation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>In order for our firm to make a determination as to whether we would like to prequalify and bid for this project, we have read the United Nations General Conditions of Contract, and have the following questions upon them: Waiver of Immunities.</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>As provided in the UN General Conditions of Contract, any arbitration award rendered by an arbitral panel shall be the final adjudication of the dispute at issue. If an arbitral panel determines that the UN is to pay a monetary sum to the Contractor in connection with an arbitration between the UN and the Contractor, then the UN is bound by international law to abide by that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>What are the remedies of a Contractor against the United Nations (UN) if there is an Arbitration, and the Arbitration ruling finds that the UN must pay? Will the UN pay? If not, is there any authority that can make the UN pay?</td>
<td></td>
<td>determination for the reasons described below. This is standard in UN contracting, including with respect to all UN construction contracts. The United Nations has been accorded certain privileges and immunities which are necessary for the fulfilment of the purposes of the Organization. Pursuant to Article 105, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations (“the UN Charter”), “the Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.” Article 105, paragraph 3, of the UN Charter stipulates that “[t]he General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraph [1] 1 ... of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.” In order to give effect to Article 105 of the UN Charter, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations (&quot;the General Convention&quot;) on 13 February 1946. Switzerland acceded to the General Convention on 22 September 2012. Article VIII, Section 29 of the General Convention requires the United Nations to make provision for “appropriate modes of settlement of disputes arising out of contracts or other disputes of a private law character to which the United Nations is a party.” As reflected in the long-standing practice confirmed by the Secretary-General, the General Assembly has determined that arbitration under the Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (&quot;UNICTRAL&quot;) is the preferred mode of settlement for disputes arising out of contracts to which the United Nations is a party. The UN is bound by the General Convention to abide by the determinations of an arbitral panel. In this regard, Article VIII, Section 30 of the General Convention provides that any Member State that is a party to the General Convention is authorized to bring a case before the International Court of Justice to enforce obligations arising out of the application of the General Convention. In the 73-year history of the UN, however, there has been no instance of any Member State bringing a case regarding a failure by the UN to abide by the terms of an arbitral award.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>The UN do not cap the liabilities of the Contractor. Does the UN envisage capping the liabilities for the renovation construction contract?</td>
<td></td>
<td>The funding for the construction project is largely from taxpayer monies contributed by UN Member States, it is important that the UN makes strong efforts to be made whole for damages that are caused by the acts or omissions of the Contractor. However, given that Swiss substantive law will apply to the contract and given that such law generally provides conventional standards and limitations regarding the amount that a party may recover for breach of contract claims (i.e., regardless of there being no cap expressly provided in the written contract), the Contractor should be able to establish for itself some assurance that its potential liability under the contract would not be unlimited. Nevertheless, please see the response to Question 43 below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Contract Termination</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>The contract will provide the UN with the right to terminate the contract for any breach of contract by the Contractor, whether major or minor. Furthermore, the contract will provide the UN with the right to terminate the contract for convenience. Notwithstanding the breadth of these termination rights, any termination of the contract would be done with considerable contemplation by the UN given the extreme complexities that would be involved in hiring a replacement contractor for this major, multifaceted construction project. The Contractor will not have the right to suspend work or terminate the contract in the event it believes that there is breach of contract by the UN. However, the Contractor shall have the ability to submit claims for time and monetary compensation, as appropriate. In addition, the Contractor will have the rights to terminate the contract in certain circumstances in which there has been a prolonged suspension of the construction work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Force Majeure / Changes in Conditions or Legislation. Should there be any changes in legislation applicable to the contractor under the Contract, would the UN pay any additional monies should such changes cause an increase to the costs to the Contractor? Or should this be considered in the commercial risks?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>Should there be changes in legislation applicable to the Contractor under the contract, any such potential additional costs should be considered in the commercial risk and included in the pricing of the commercial proposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Indemnification</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>If there are third party claims against the UN that the Contractor has been asked by the UN to</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>Is the Contractor liable to pay for expenses to defend the UN and its officials, agents and employees even if it is an act or omission of the UN which has caused the damages or injuries to third parties?</td>
<td></td>
<td>defend on the UN’s behalf and for which the Contractor is not otherwise required to indemnify the UN, then the Contractor shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for its work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Could you indicate how the UN foresees to complete the evaluation of legal and contractual aspects at RFP stage? Will the UN include a form of Contract in the RFP solicitation documents for the firms to review? Can the firms submit a mark-up of the contract or would it be mandatory to accept?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>A form of contract will be included as part of the RFP solicitation documents. It is currently foreseen that Bidders can submit comments with respect to the draft contract. Certain provisions of the contract, however, will not be subject to change (e.g., the provisions that indicate that the UN’s privileges and immunities cannot be waived). As part of the evaluation process, bidder comments will be scored on whether they, among other things, increase the risk profile of the UN, the difficulty in contract administration, and the difficulty in timely completing contract execution without protracted negotiations. As such, it is recommended that bidders be highly judicious with respect to their commenting on the form of contract. The exact process will be confirmed in the RFP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Payments by the UN. Is there a mechanism for the Contractor to suspend their provision of services in the case that the UN does not pay their invoices?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>Given the overarching need to keep the project on schedule, the Contractor will not have the right to suspend work if the UN does not timely pay its invoices. However, in the event that the UN does not pay invoices, the Contractor will have certain rights under the contract to make claims for additional compensation, as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>For the reference projects requested, would the UN consider a metro station to be a public building?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>Yes, for the purpose of the prequalification, the UN considers that a metro station is a public building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Can a reference project be ongoing or does it need to have been completed?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>Yes, reference projects can be either ongoing or completed and in line with the timescales stipulated in the criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Can the reference project of the Parent Company or their turnover be used for a wholly owned subsidiary, or does the Parent company need to be incorporated into the proposed Joint Venture?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>In the case that it is necessary to use the reference projects or turnover of the Parent Company to comply with the prequalification criteria, then the Parent Company should be part of the General Contractor Joint Venture entity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Does the United Nations have a black list, comparable to the one published by the World Bank for construction and related firms?</td>
<td>Clarification 24</td>
<td>The UN considers individuals, groups, undertakings and entities designated on Sanctions List under respective Security Council resolutions to be ineligible to receive a UN contract award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>The UN also consider the vendors on the World Bank Listing of Ineligible firms to be ineligible to receive a UN contract award. See following links:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>In addition, firms considered as ineligible by the UN Secretariat, due to poor contractual performance or for having committed an act of fraud or another corrupt practice, are also ineligible to receive a UN contract award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Concerning the submission of attachment 4 and the relevant supporting documents for the RFPQS mentioned in the subject, in case of Consortium could you please confirm that: 1. Within a sole submission the Consortium has to provide one attachment 4 for each member and each one has to be signed only by the Company to which the attachment 4 refers 2. Within a sole submission the Consortium has to provide supporting documents to attachment 4 for each member and each one have to be signed only by the Company to which the documents refer.</td>
<td>Clarification 25</td>
<td>Yes, this is correct, each member of the Consortium shall fill out Attachment 4 and requested supporting documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Concerning the common documents to be submitted by a Consortium (attachment 9, attachment 10 and the technical report related to the score criteria) could you confirm that these documents shall be signed and stamped only the Lead Firm?</td>
<td>Clarification 25</td>
<td>Yes, it is acceptable if only the Lead Firm signs and stamps Attachments 9 and 10, and respective attachments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>With reference to Section 4, point 5 of the RFPQS rev 5, please confirm that it is sufficient that firm’s documents with are not originally in English, are provided accompanied by a translation into English made by a certified translator with its professional stamp.</td>
<td>Clarification 25</td>
<td>Yes, this is sufficient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Concerning the filling of the table related to the turn-over of the Firm(s) included in point 2.6 of Attachment 4, in case of official figures in Euros, is it possible to fill the table in Euros? If not, how can we convert figures in CHF?</td>
<td>Clarification 25</td>
<td>Yes, in the case that your Financial Statements are in a currency other than CHF, please indicate the currency. The UNOG will convert to the UN exchange rate of the month and year that the Financial Statements were issued. The UN rates are published at the following address. <a href="https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/Operatio">https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/Operatio</a> nalRates.php</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>With reference to the deadline of 18th June 2018, due to the complexity and high value of the works and of the requirements, we kindly ask you to postpone the deadline of at least 2 weeks in order to allow us to set-up a qualified groups of firms and properly prepare the prequalification submission.</td>
<td>Clarification 25</td>
<td>The submission deadline has been extended to 2 July 2018. Please refer to revision 2 of RFPQS/EOIUNOG15012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>We refer to the above mentioned RFPQS to kindly request a 15-day extension on the delivery date.</td>
<td>Clarification 26</td>
<td>Please see response to question 53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>The UNOG informed the candidates in its response to question 22 (Attachment 11 of the RFPQS) that a Firm or a Joint Venture (a “Candidate”) may name a supply chain partner at the PQ Stage to demonstrate the required level of experience within its overall team as required under Sections III.A.9 and III.B of the RFPQS. We hereby request UNOG’s confirmation that a subcontractor teaming up in a specific Candidate’s team during the PQ Phase and the Tender process will still be entitled to act as a supplier for the execution of the Project in the event another Candidate would be eventually awarded the Tender.</td>
<td>Clarification 27</td>
<td>Subcontractors or supply chain companies which team up with a specific General Contractor firm or JV during the prequalification phase (as well as during the tender phase) would not be excluded by UNOG from later teaming up with a different General Contractor firm or JV on these grounds. UNOG confirms that the successful General Contractor or JV, which is awarded the contract, may appoint a Subcontractor or supply chain company that had been associated with an unsuccessful bidder at either the Prequalification or the tender stage during the solicitation process. Ultimately it is entirely the responsibility of the successful General Contractor or JV to select and appoint its Subcontractors and supply chain companies, irrespective of the prior affiliations of these subsidiary companies during the UNOG solicitation process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>We are a member of a JV that will participate at the qualification for the above mentioned works, asked for the following clarification:</td>
<td>Clarification 28</td>
<td>We confirm that only certified and audited Financial Statements should be submitted with the Prequalification Submission. In the case that the 2017 Financial Statements are not yet certified and audited, please indicate this...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>Concerning the quality certificates ISO9001 can the certifications be provided as attachment to the report concerning the score Criteria or they have to be included in the max four pages related to the topic Quality Assurance? Each certificate is one page so in case of consortium it’s a loss of pages in case they have to be included in the max pages dedicated to Quality Assurance.</td>
<td>Clarification 29</td>
<td>Please note that the page limitation concerns the narrative and that requested attachments such as certificates are not counted in the page limitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Relevant experience – implementation of Building Information Management (BIM). Sections III.A.9.v and III.B.8 of the RFPQS requires demonstration of relevant experience with respect to implementation of Building Information Management (BIM) of building construction or renovation projects. We hereby ask UNOG to demonstrate compliance with the BIM threshold requirement by presenting a reputable design or engineering firm (or designer/engineer) which was engaged as a coordinator or design manager in construction or renovation projects where BIM system was implemented. Such design coordinator or design manager shall be engaged by the undersigned in the project and therefore, the experience it has gained shall be implemented in the project. The foregoing manner to demonstrate compliance with the BIM experience requirement is similar to the method of demonstrating experience requirements by chain supplier/chain subcontractor, which was already approved by UNOG and therefore does not in any way impair the experience that the candidate is required to demonstrate.</td>
<td>Clarification 30</td>
<td>Please note that the Building Information Model is a vital component in the management of this project. We confirm that this can be dealt with in line with the response to Question 22 above. (text repeated below for clarity): “However, a Firm or JV may name a supply chain partner(s) at this stage to demonstrate the required level of experience within their overall team. In this case, should they choose to utilize another firm than the one they relied upon at the RFPQS stage, then they must demonstrate that the alternative firm(s) is / are of at least the equivalent standing / level and shall seek the UN’s approval to such a change in their subcontractors.” Part of the response to question 25 above is also relevant (text also repeated below for clarity): “When presenting the reference projects it should be clearly stated which of the firm(s) in the Joint Venture / Consortium or Supply Chain Member the reference project belongs to.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Relevant experience – General.</td>
<td>Clarification 30</td>
<td>We confirm that such relevant experience can be demonstrated from projects completed by a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>Sections III.A.9. III.B of the RFPQS require demonstration of relevant experience in different projects and disciplines. In this regard, we ask UNOG to allow candidates to demonstrate compliance with such experience requirements by presenting projects which were executed by fully-owned subsidiaries or by subsidiaries under the Firm’s control (the “Subsidiaries”), with no additional conditions. It is indeed common practice in large construction groups that different ongoing projects are allocated to various Subsidiaries of the Firm and the client allows participants to refer to the experience of their Subsidiaries to demonstrate their eligibility to comply with threshold requirements.</td>
<td>Clarification 31</td>
<td>We confirm that there is no limitation to the number of electronic files that can be submitted. The proposed approach described appears to be organized in a way that will enable us to easily review the prequalification submission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>With reference to Section III Part B – Scored Written Criteria, no. 1 Document Format. Since we are in JV and the supporting documents for Attachment 4 will be voluminous, considering that each company have to submit the 3 years’ annual reports, company registration documents and other related documents, we kindly ask you to confirm: - if we can submit a total of 4 files. 1 file each of the 3 JV member for Attachment 4 as well as its supporting documents and a 4th file containing Attachment 9, 10 and the documents required in Section III, Part B Nos. 2 to 11.</td>
<td>Clarification 32</td>
<td>Yes, but please identify a title page or, at least, indicate a title on the first page of each supporting document so that we can easily identify it in the reference framework of the prequalification criteria so as to ensure it is clear which question it is answering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Can supporting documents can be submitted as it is, without the required simple design header and footer.</td>
<td>Clarification 33</td>
<td>The submission deadline has been extended to 9 July 2018. Please refer to revision 3 of RFPQS/EOIUNOG15012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>With reference to the deadline of 2nd July 2018, due to the complexity and high value of the works and of the requirements, we kindly ask you to postpone the deadline of at least 2 weeks (i.e. 16th July 2018) in order to allow us to set-up a qualified groups of firms and properly prepare the prequalification submission.</td>
<td>Clarification 34</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Question from bidder</td>
<td>Document Reference</td>
<td>Response from UNOG/SHP</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>We re-confirm our interest to participate in this RFPQS. We would be grateful if you</td>
<td>Clarification 35</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
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<td>could grant us a week extension of the deadline for the RFPQS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>We will not be able to meet the 2 July 2018 deadline and would like an extension to 6</td>
<td>Clarification 36</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>July 2018.</td>
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<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>We re-confirm our interest to participate in this RFPQS. However, we would be grateful</td>
<td>Clarification 37</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
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<td>if you could grant us a week extension of the deadline for the RFPQS to allow us to</td>
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<td>present a thorough submission.</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>We would like to request you that we need 3 weeks/21 days’ time extension for prepare and submission for RFPQS Revision 1 with reference EOIUNOG15012 for the Renovation of the Historical Buildings (Buildings A, B, C, D and S) at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland and kindly provide us the time extension up to 24 July 2018 for this RFPQS.</td>
<td>Clarification 38</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Our work is still in progress and it would be interesting for our team to beneficiate from 1 additional week. Could you please confirm the new deadline for 9th of July?</td>
<td>Clarification 39</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Nous vous demandons une extension de délai d’une semaine soit au 9 juillet 2018 pour le rendu des pièces justificatives du projet susmentionné.</td>
<td>Clarification 40</td>
<td>Please see response to question 62.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>