



Business Requirements Specification (BRS)

Business domain:

Business process: e-Tendering

Document Identification:

Title: Electronic Tendering International Standardization

Trade Facilitation and Business Working Groups:

TBG 6 - Architecture, Engineering and Construction Domain

Version: 2

Release: 8

Date: 2007. 04. 27

DOCUMENT HISTORY

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Document Identifier: | |
| Document Version: | Version 2.8 |
| Template Version : | |
| Document Issue Date: | |

Document Summary

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Document Title | Electronic Tendering International Standardization |
| Owner | |
| Status | Draft |

Document Change History Log

| Date of Change | Version | Paragraph changed | Summary of changes |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| 14 th March, 2005 | 2.0 | 4.1 Business Operation Map | Removal of notes in Figure 4.1-1. They stuck on Business Areas which were out of scope in version 1. |
| 14 th March, 2005 | 2.0 | 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5 | Addition of use case descriptions in Figure 4.3.3-1, 4.3.4-1 and 4.3.5-1. |
| 20th June, 2005 | 2.1 | 5.3.1, 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.8, 5.3.2.11, 5.3.2.14 | By harmonization between BoQ and list of tender price for each goods, affected business documents and detailed business entity relationship are replaced. (Withdrawn by Editor) |
| 5 th August, 2005 | 2.2 | 5.3.2 | To correct inconsistency between business documents. To harmonize PIN with released CC library and/or other documents. |
| 14 th July, 2006 | 2.4 | 2, 4.5, 5.1.2.1, 5.1.3, 5.1.3.5, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.3.1, 5.3.2.1-5.3.2.14 | Reflection of the result of harmonization work to diagrams and Usecase descriptions. |
| | 2.4 | 3, 4, 4.1, 4.5, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.3.3, 5.1.3.4, 5.1.4, 5.1.4.2, 5.1.5, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.11, 5.2.14, 5.3.2.8, 5.3.2.9, 5.5 | Correction of editorial mistakes. |
| 2 nd October, 2006 | 2.5 | 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.4, 5.3.2.13, 5.3.2.14 | Deletion of notes about Yes No_Indicator in Figure 5.3.2.2-1, 5.3.2.4-1, 5.3.2.13-1, and 5.3.2.14-1. |
| 5 th October, 2006 | 2.6 | 5.3.2.4, 5.3.2.11, 5.3.2.15 | Correction of editorial mistakes. |
| | 2.6 | 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.4, 5.3.2.5, 5.3.2.6, 5.3.2.7, 5.3.2.8, 5.3.2.9, 5.3.2.10, 5.3.2.11, 5.3.2.12, 5.3.2.13, 5.3.2.14 | Reflection of the changes of RSM. |

| Date of Change | Version | Paragraph changed | Summary of changes |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 27 th April, 2007 | 2.7 | 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.8, 5.3.2.11, 5.3.2.14 | Adjustment with released CCL06B. |
| | 2.7 | 5.3.2.15 | Correction of editorial mistakes. |
| 9 th April 2008 | 2.8 | History log | Correction of editorial mistakes. |

Business Requirements Specification

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1. PREAMBLE

Document authority: TBG6

Document structure:

Process of creating and approving the document:

The document was created by TBG6 e-Tendering Project and approved by TBG6.

2. REFERENCES

- UN/CEFACT Modeling Methodology (CEFACT/TMWF/N090R10, November 2001)
- UN/CEFACT – ebXML Core Components Technical Specification Version 2.01
- UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification Documentation Template
Version1 Release 5
- UN/CEFACT TBG Core Component Library 1.0 released on 7th Oct. 2005
- UML Version 1.4
- ISO7372
- EDICON
- EDIFACT {CONTEN, CONIIT, CONEST}

3. OBJECTIVE

This project aims to standardize business process and information entity of cross-industrial electronic tendering.

In various industries all over the world, there are all sorts of tendering action being performed including public procurement of construction works, service and goods. With an explosive spread of the Internet and a rapid growth of information technology, tendering activity would be performed electronically through the Internet as well as other business activities. With the realization of electronic tendering through the Internet and spreading practice of international electronic tendering, the needs for international standardization are thought to increase. According to such trends, the goal of this project is to make business process and information entity within tendering activities standard.

4. SCOPE

The scope of this document lies on open tender and selective tender of procurement in construction works, service and goods.

Standardization work should be processed under the following rules.

1. The international e-tendering standardized processes should be the combination of essential processes in each country's e-Tendering processes.
2. Standardize processes that documents/data exchanges occur among two or more organizations, and standardize its data.

The data exchange inside an organization is not included in this scope.

The next process is an example of out-of-scope data exchange.

e.g. Inside A organization, B department requests C department to carry out a tendering.

4.1. Business Operation Map

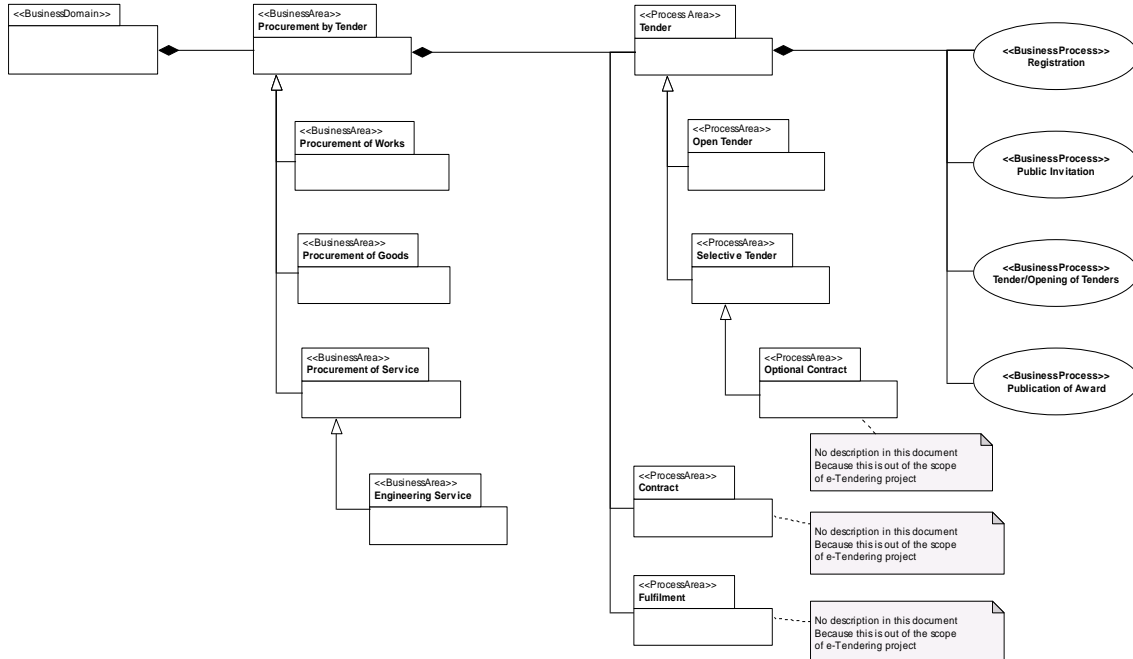
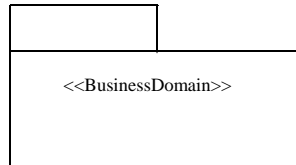


Figure 4.1-1 Business Operation Map

4.2. BDV Model

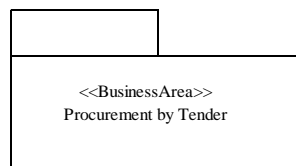


| | |
|---------------|--|
| Industry | |
| Justification | This specification is a cross-industrial specification therefore this specification is not limited to specific domain. |
| Reference | UN/CEFACT Unified Modeling Methodology - TMWG/N090 |
| Stakeholders | UN/CEFACT |

Figure 4.2-1 BDV Model

4.3. Business Area Model

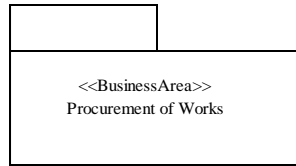
4.3.1. Procurement by Tender



| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Category Schema | |
| Category | . Procurement by Tender |
| Objective | Procurement by tender means selecting tenderers and procuring subjects by tender |
| Scope | Tender Fulfilment Contract |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity and tenderers performs procurement process with fairness and strong competitiveness. |

Figure 4.3.1-1 Procurement by Tender

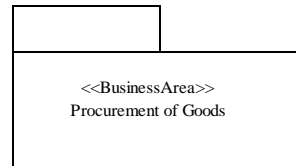
4.3.2. Procurement of Works



| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Category Schema | |
| Category | . Procurement of Works |
| Objective | Aims to select supplier for procurement of works by tender. Works indicate construction works such as civil engineering and building. |
| Scope | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Tender Fulfilment Contract <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> These 3 scopes inherit the ProcessArea in "BusinessArea : Procurement by Tender" </div> </div> |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity and tenderers perform procurement by tender for works with fairness and strong competitiveness. |

Figure 4.3.2-1 Procurement of Works

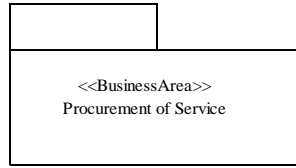
4.3.3. Procurement of Goods



| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Category Schema | |
| Category | . Procurement of Goods |
| Objective | Aims to select supplier for public procurement of any goods by tender. |
| Scope | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Tender Fulfilment Contract <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> These 3 scopes inherit the ProcessArea in "BusinessArea : Procurement by Tender" </div> </div> |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity and tenderers perform procurement by tender for Goods with fairness and strong competitiveness. |

Figure 4.3.3-1 Procurement of Goods

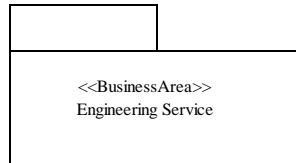
4.3.4. Procurement of Service



| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Category Schema | |
| Category | . Procurement of Service |
| Objective | Aims to select supplier for public procurement of any services by tender. |
| Scope | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Tender Fulfilment Contract </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px; width: fit-content;"> These 3 scopes inherit the ProcessArea in "BusinessArea : Procurement by Tender" </div> |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity and tenderers perform procurement by tender for service with fairness and strong competitiveness. |

Figure 4.3.4-1 Procurement of Service

4.3.5. Engineering Service

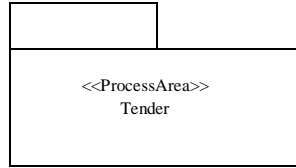


| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Category Schema | |
| Category | . Engineering Service |
| Objective | Aims to select supplier for public procurement of engineering services by tender. |
| Scope | <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Tender Fulfilment Contract </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 5px; width: fit-content;"> These 3 scopes inherit the ProcessArea in "BusinessArea : Procurement by Service" </div> |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity and tenderers perform procurement by tender for engineering service with fairness and strong competitiveness. |

Figure 4.3.5-1 Engineering Service

4.4. Process Area Model

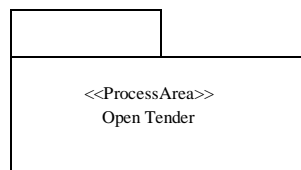
4.4.1. Tender



| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Category Schema | | | |
| Category | . Procurement by Tender. Tender | | |
| Objective | Many tenderers compete each other by expressing their purpose for prices and others by each document and procuring entity evaluates and decides on tenderer who expressed best suitable conditions for the tendering subject. | | |
| Scope | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Registration Tender/Opening of Tender</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Public Invitation Publication of Award</td> </tr> </table> | Registration Tender/Opening of Tender | Public Invitation Publication of Award |
| Registration Tender/Opening of Tender | Public Invitation Publication of Award | | |
| Business Justification | Procuring entity can select tenderer who offered most suitable conditions. | | |

Figure 4.4.1-1 Tender

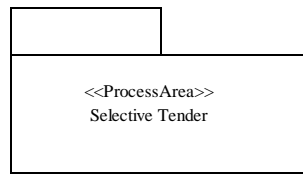
4.4.2. Open Tender



| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Category Schema | | | | |
| Category | . Procurement by Tender. Open Tender | | | |
| Objective | Procuring entity evaluates unspecific tenderers and decides on tenderer with the most suitable condition. | | | |
| Scope | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders</td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none;">Public Invitation Publication of Award</td> <td style="width: 34%; border: none;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender". </div> </td> </tr> </table> | Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders | Public Invitation Publication of Award | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender". </div> |
| Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders | Public Invitation Publication of Award | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender". </div> | | |
| Business Justification | <p>Performs tender act with high transparency by competition of unspecific tenderers.</p> <p>Achieves high competitiveness by competition of unspecific tenderers.</p> <p>Tenderers can participate in competitive tender of many procuring entities.</p> | | | |

Figure 4.4.2-1 Open Tender

4.4.3. Selective Tender



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category Schema | | | | |
| Category | . Procurement by Tender. Selective Tender | | | |
| Objective | Procuring entity selects some tenderers who is suitably qualified, then evaluates and decides on tenderer who expressed best suitable conditions for the tendering subject. | | | |
| Scope | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders</td> <td>Public Invitation Publication of Award</td> <td>These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender".</td> </tr> </table> | Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders | Public Invitation Publication of Award | These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender". |
| Registration Tender/Opening of Tenders | Public Invitation Publication of Award | These 4 scopes inherit the BusinessProcess in "ProcessArea:Tender". | | |
| Business Justification | At the stage that procuring entity selects suitable tenderers, unsatisfactory and unqualified tenderers are excluded. Procuring entity can save time and cost to identify suitable tenderer. | | | |

Figure 4.4.3-1 Selective Tender

4.5. Context Classification Scheme

This is the final scheme to specify the values of the 8 context categories of the business process.

(Record one or more values to all 8 context categories)

| Context Categories | Values |
|-------------------------|--|
| Business Process | Tendering |
| Product Classification | Construction works, service and goods |
| Industry Classification | Construction works for construction industry, service and goods for any industry |
| Geopolitical | Global |
| Official Constraint | None |
| Business Process Role | Procuring entity, Tenderer, Guarantee Agency |
| Supporting Role | Pre-registration agency, Tender Administration Officer, Tender Publication Officer |
| System Capabilities | No limitation |

Figure 4.5-1 Context Classification Scheme

5. BUSINESS REQUIRMENTS

5.1. Business Process Elaboration

5.1.1. e-Tendering (Business Operation)

Business Processes should be carried out the following order.

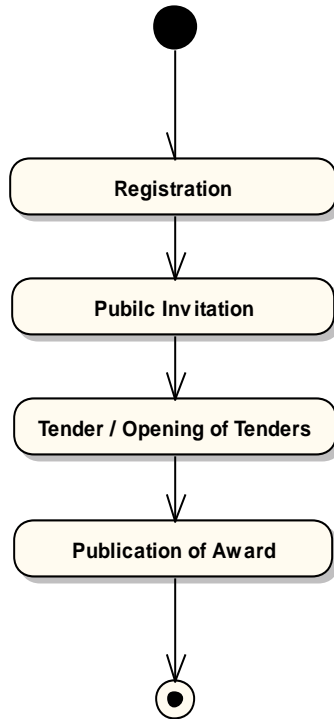


Figure 5.1.1-1 Business Operation Activity Diagram

5.1.2. Registration (Business Process)

Note: Each Business Collaboration in this Business Process is optional.
And order for executing Business Collaborations can be arranged.

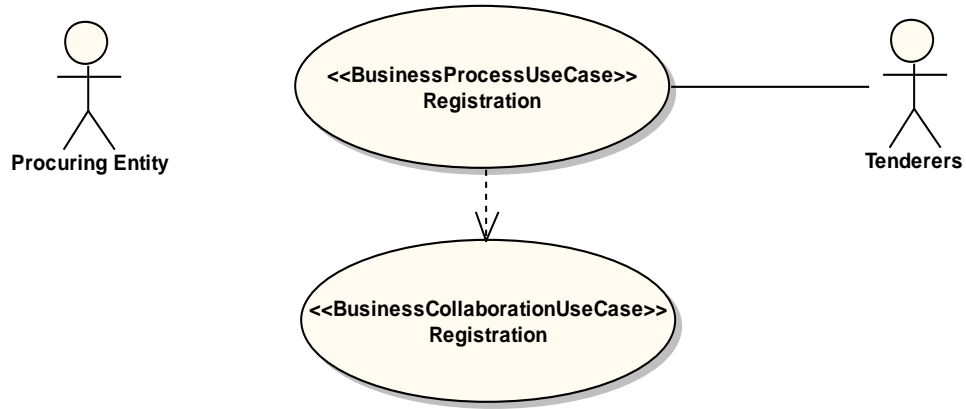


Figure 5.1.2-1 Business Process Use Case



<<BusinessProcess>>
Registration

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Preconditions | None |
| Begins When | Tenderers apply for registration. |
| Definitions | Tenderers apply for registration. Procuring entity receives registration application. Procuring entity examines registration application. Procuring entity notifies tenderers of examination result. Tenderers receive examination result. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive examination result. |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity does not receive registration application from tenderers. Tenderers do not receive examination result from procuring entity. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers get examination result. |

Figure 5.1.2-2 Business Process Use Case Description

Note: Following Business Process Activity Diagram is an example of arranging order.

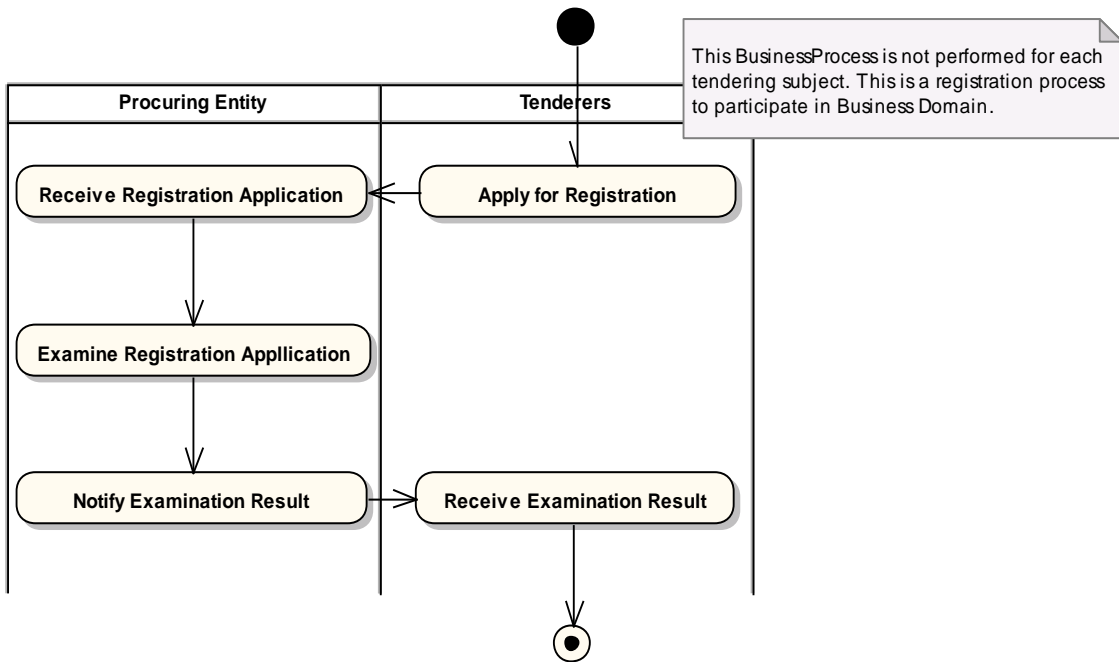


Figure 5.1.2-3 Business Process Activity Diagram Example

5.1.2.1. Registration (Business Collaboration)

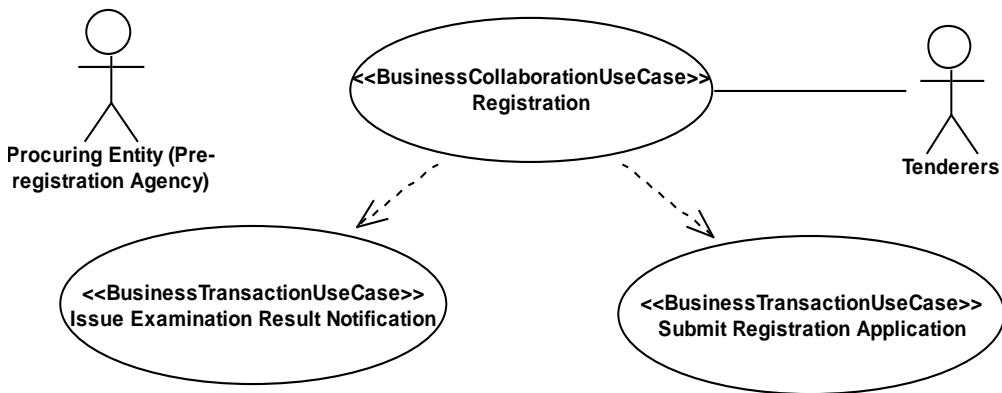


Figure 5.1.2-4 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Registration |
| Preconditions | None |
| Begins When | Tenderers create registration application. |
| Definition | Tenderers create registration application. Tenderers submit registration application to procuring entity (pre-registration agency). Procuring entity (pre-registration agency) receives registration application from tenderers. Procuring entity (pre-registration agency) examines registration application of tenderers to decide registration. Procuring entity (pre-registration agency) issues examination result notification to tenderers. Tenderers receive examination result notification from procuring entity (pre-registration agency). Registration application to procuring entity (pre-registration agency) is necessary in advance of tender but is not necessary for each tendering subject. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive examination result notification from procuring entity (pre-registration agency). |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity (pre-registration agency) does not receive registration application created by tenderers. Tenderers do not receive examination result notification. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers that have been qualified can participate in tender. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.2-5 Business Collaboration Description

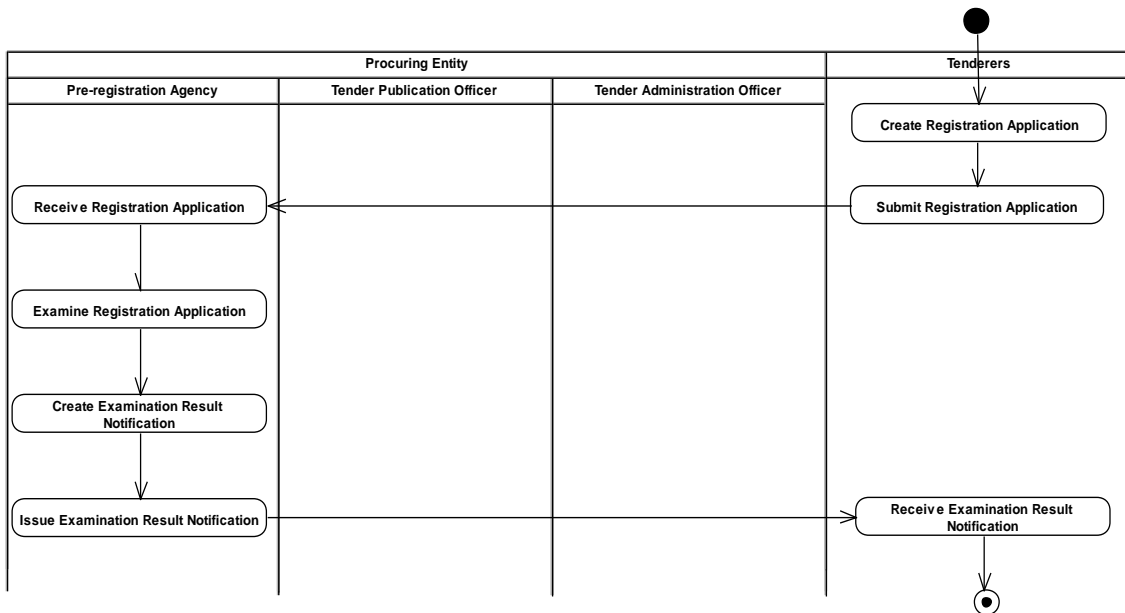


Figure 5.1.2-6 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

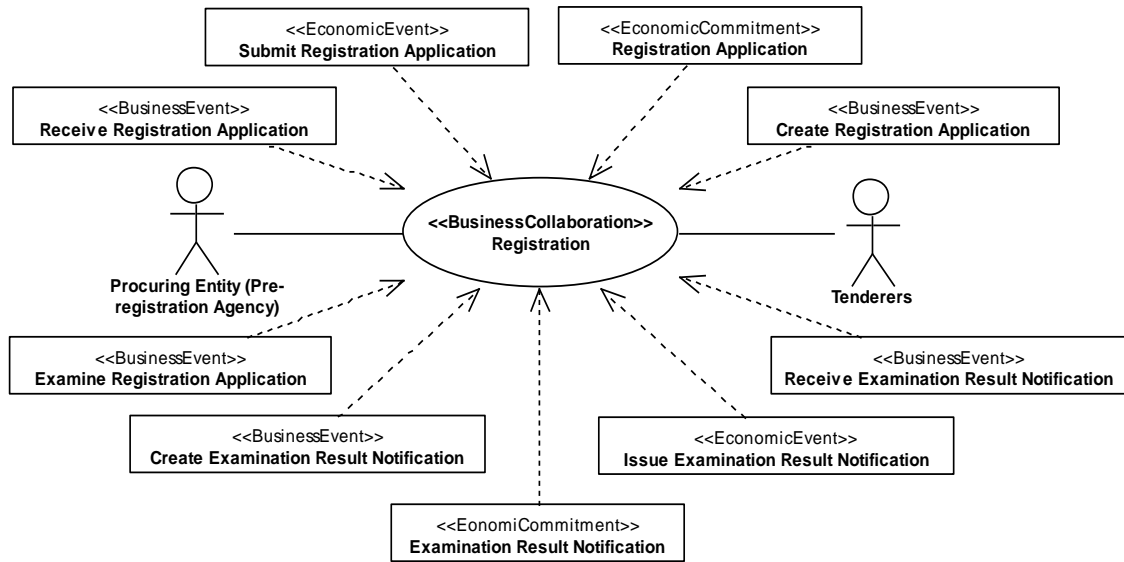


Figure 5.1.2-7 Business Collaboration

5.1.3. Public Invitation (Business Process)

Note: Each Business Collaboration in this Business Process is optional. And order for executing Business Collaborations can be arranged.

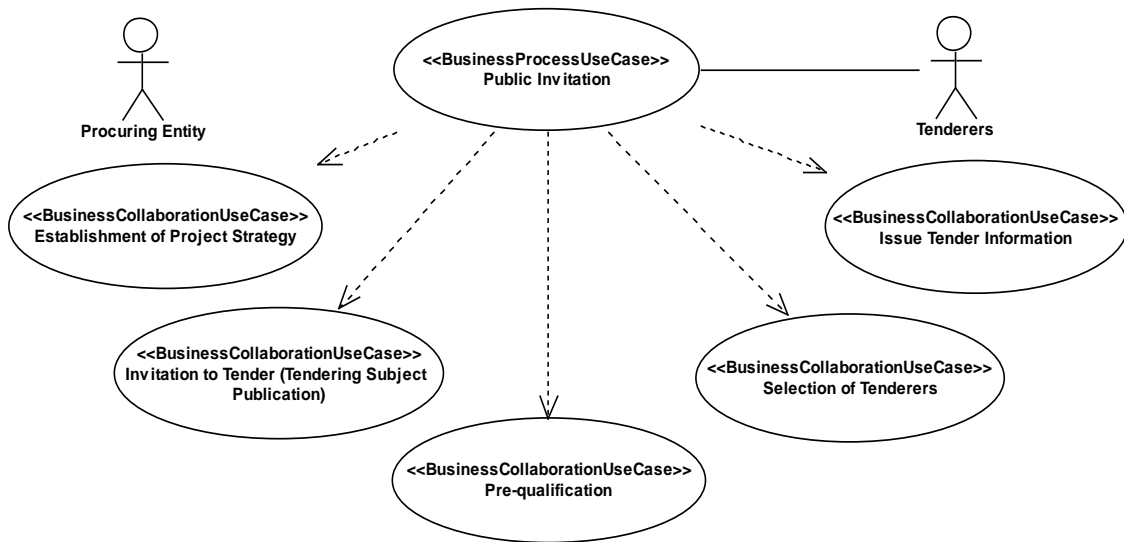
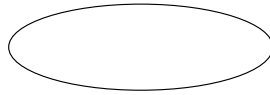


Figure 5.1.3-1 Business Process Use Case



<<BusinessProcess>>
Public Invitation

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Preconditions | Procuring entity has a tendering subject release invitation to tender. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity establishes project strategy. |
| Definitions | Procuring entity establishes project strategy. Procuring entity publishes invitation to tender. If necessary, tenderers should be pre-qualified. If necessary, procuring entity selects tenderers. Tenderers receive invitation to tenders. When tenderers have intention to submit tenders, Tenderers request detailed information of the tendering subject. Procuring entity receives request for detailed information of the tendering subject. Procuring entity issues detailed information of the tendering subject to tenderers. Tenderers receive detailed information of the tendering subject. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive detailed information of the tendering subject. |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity does not receive request for detailed information of the tendering subject by tenderers. Tenderers do not receive detailed information of the tendering subject from procuring entity. Tenderers have no intention to participate in tender. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers get detailed information of the tendering subject. |

Figure 5.1.3-2 Business Process Use Case Description

Note: Following Business Process Activity Diagram is an example of arranging order.

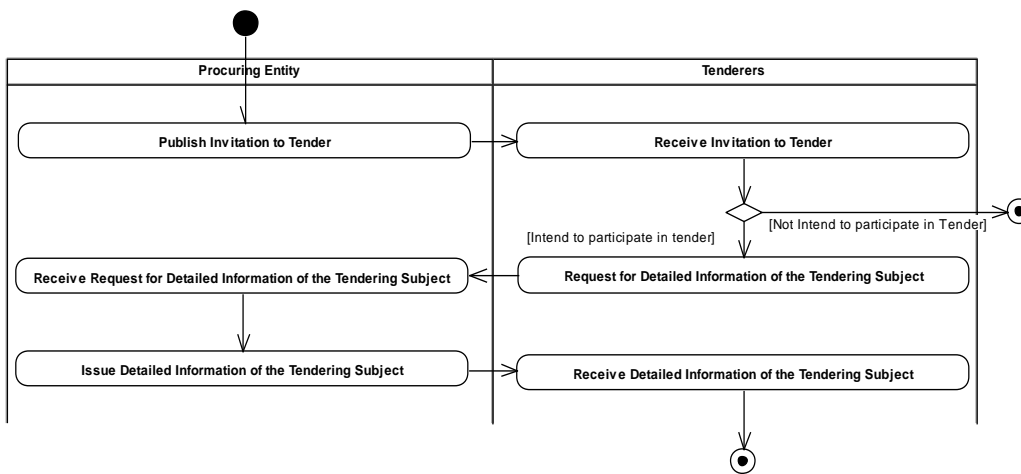


Figure 5.1.3-3 Business Process Activity Diagram Example

5.1.3.1. Establishment of Project Strategy (Business Collaboration)

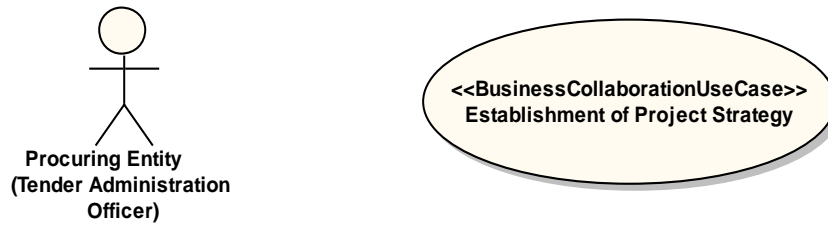


Figure 5.1.3-4 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Establishment of Project Strategy |
| Preconditions | None |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates a tendering subject. |
| Definition | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates a tendering subject. |
| Ends When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates a tendering subject. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | Tendering process for this tendering subject can be performed. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.3-5 Business Collaboration Description

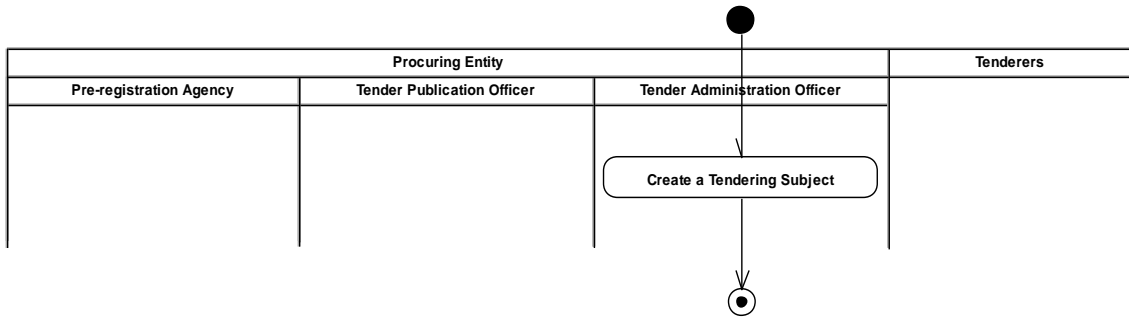


Figure 5.1.3-6 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

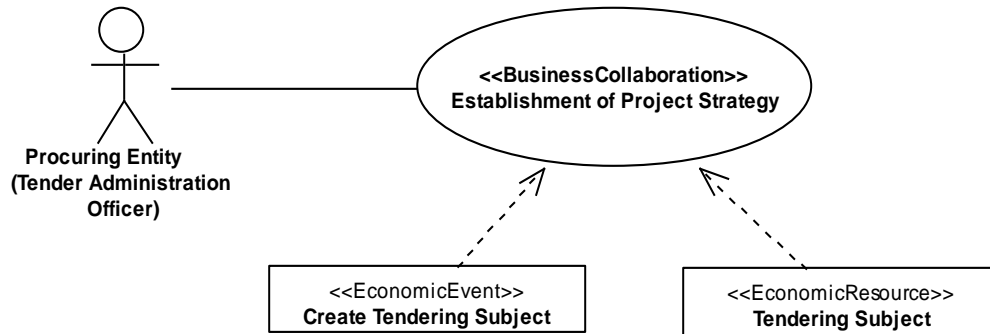


Figure 5.1.3-7 Business Collaboration

5.1.3.2. Invitation to Tender (Project Publication) (Business Collaboration)

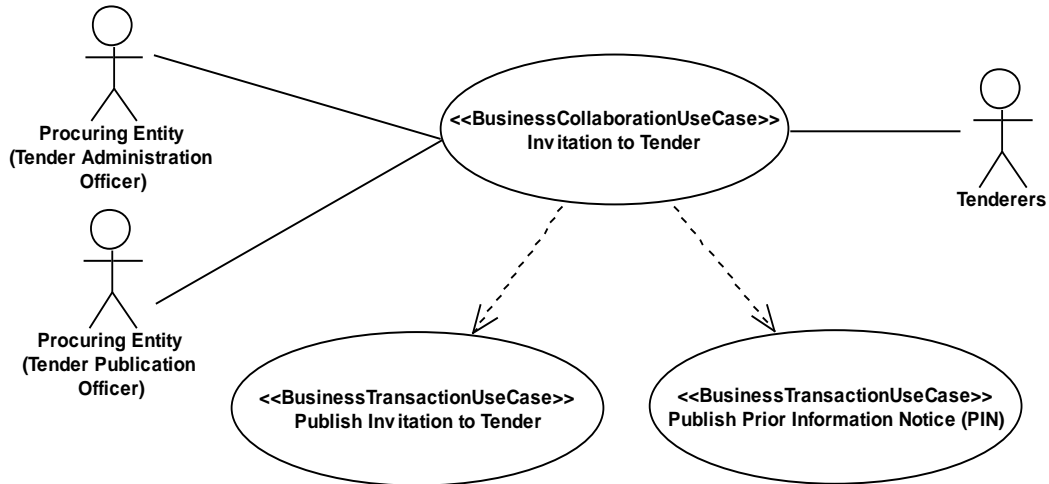


Figure 5.1.3-8 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Business Collaboration Name | Invitation to Tender |
| Preconditions | Procuring entity (tender publication officer) has a tendering subject. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) requests public invitation to tender to procuring entity (tender publication officer). |
| Definition | <p>Procuring entity (tender administration officer) requests public invitation to tender to procuring entity (tender publication officer).</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender publication officer) receives request for public invitation.</p> <p>If Prior Information Notice (PIN) is needed,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Procuring entity (tender publication officer) creates PIN.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Procuring entity (tender publication officer) publishes PIN.</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender publication officer) creates public invitation to tender.</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender publication officer) publishes invitation to tenderer of the tendering subject to tenderers.</p> <p>Tenderers refer to invitation to tender, which has been published.</p> |
| Ends When | Tenderers refer to invitation to tender, which has been published. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | <p>If a tendering method is Open Tender, tenderers can obtain details of a tendering subject, which becomes material for making a decision to tender.</p> <p>If a tendering method is Selective Tender, proceed to the process, Selection of Tenderers.</p> |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.3-9 Business Collaboration Description

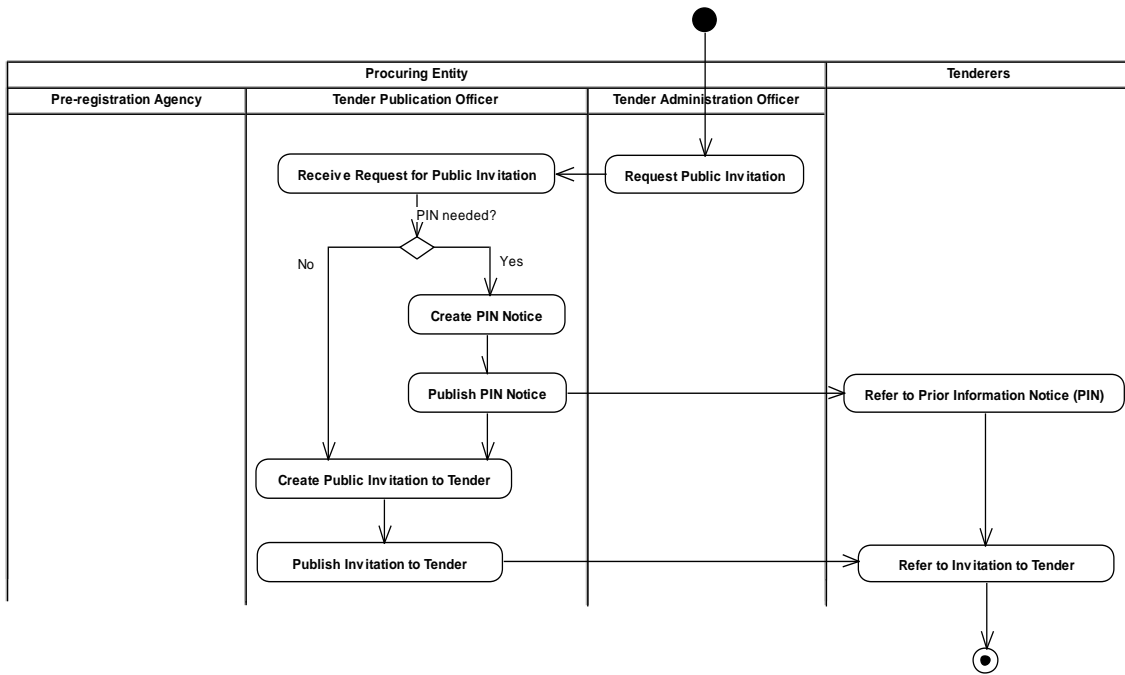


Figure 5.1.3-10 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

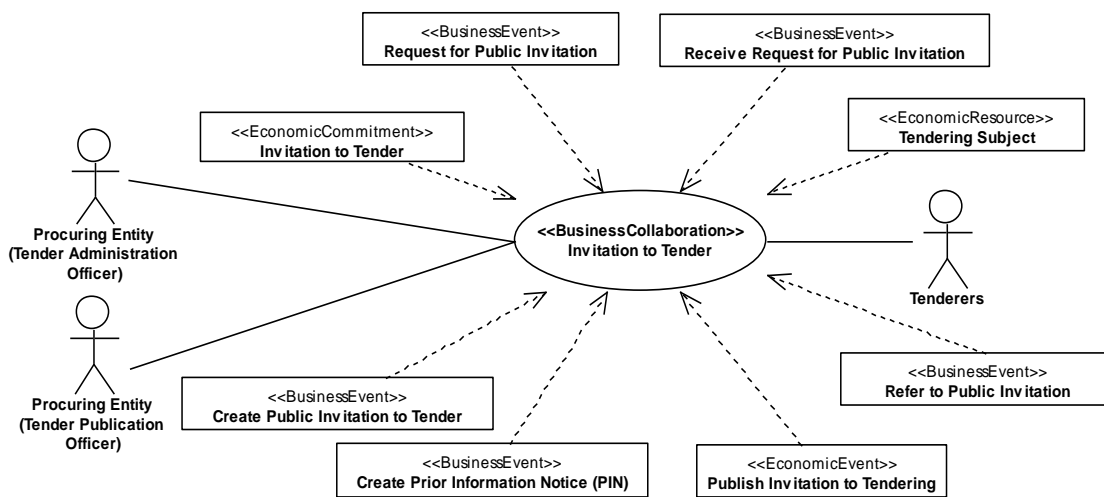


Figure 5.1.3-11 Business Collaboration

5.1.3.3. Pre-qualification (Business Collaboration)

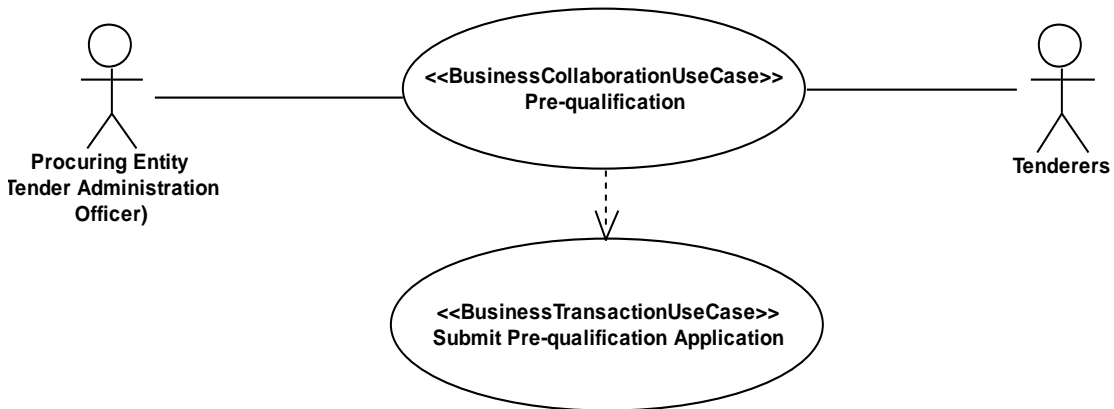


Figure 5.1.3-12 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Pre-qualification |
| Preconditions | Procuring entity (tender publication officer) has a tendering subject. |
| Begins When | Tenderers access pre-qualification application. |
| Definition | <p>Tenderers access pre-qualification application.</p> <p>Tenderers complete pre-qualification application.</p> <p>Tenderers submit pre-qualification application to procuring entity (tender administration officer).</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender administration officer) receives pre-qualification applications.</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender administration officer) evaluates pre-qualification applications.</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender administration officer) seeks clarification regarding pre-qualification application.</p> <p>Tenderers provide clarification to procuring entity (tender administration officer).</p> <p>Procuring entity (tender administration officer) continues evaluation of pre-qualification application.</p> |
| Ends When | Procuring entity completes evaluation of pre-qualification applications from tenderers. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | Procuring entity can create short-list of tenderers who procuring entity invites to a tender. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.3-13 Business Collaboration Description

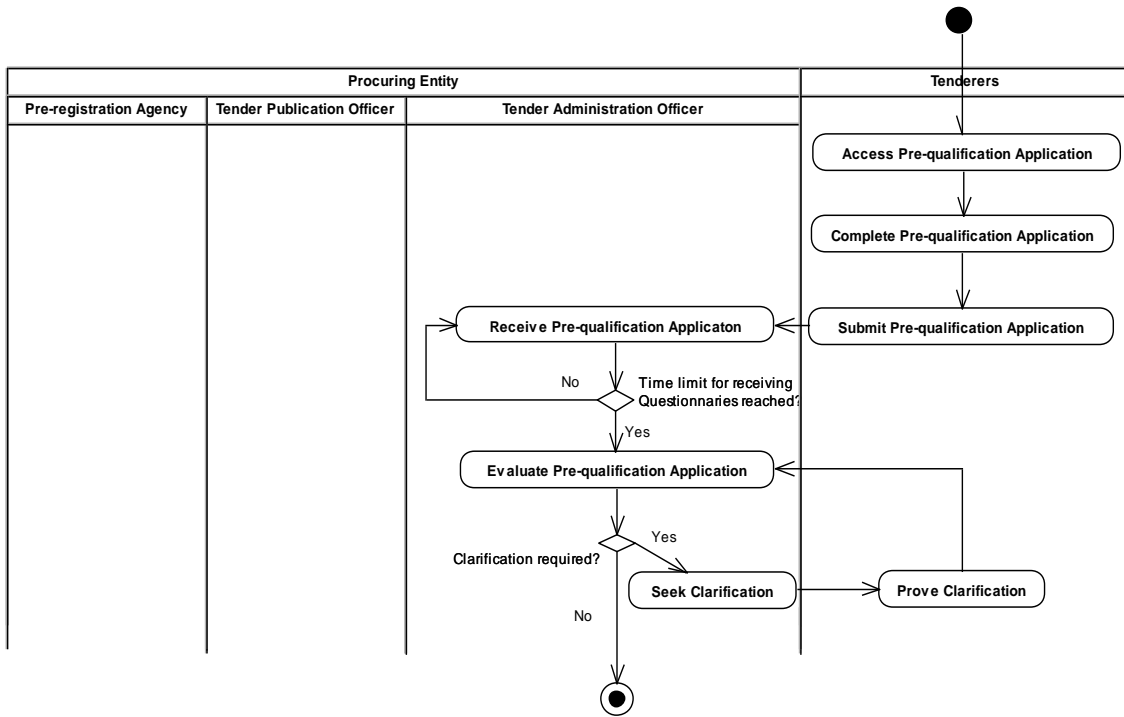


Figure 5.1.3-14 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

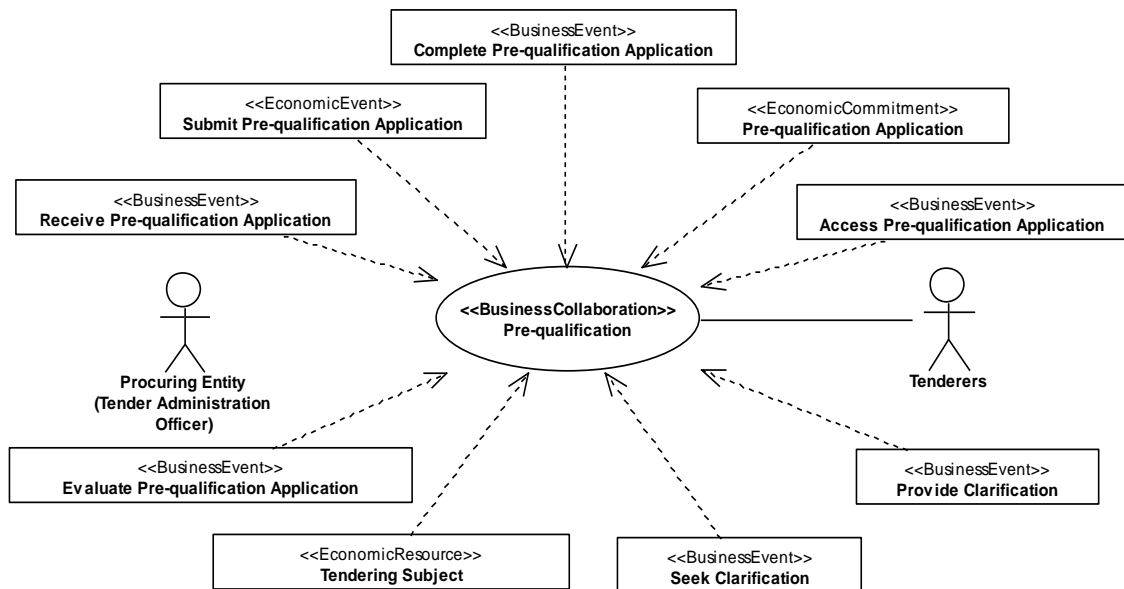


Figure 5.1.3-15 Business Collaboration

5.1.3.4. Selection of Tenderers (Business Collaboration)

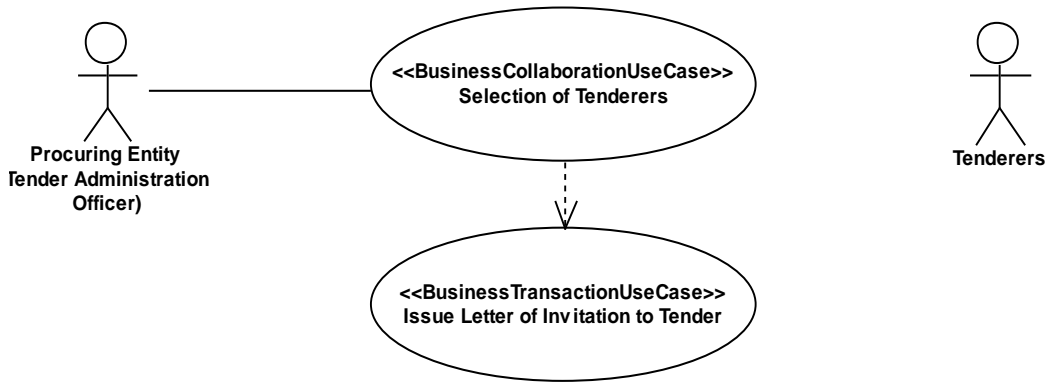


Figure 5.1.3-16 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Selection of Tenderers |
| Preconditions | Procuring entity (tender publication officer) has a project to release invitation to tender under the selective tender procedure. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates short-list of selected tenderers. |
| Definition | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates short-list of selected tenderers. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates letter of invitation to tender. Procuring entity (tender publication officer) issues letters of invitation to tender to selected tenderers. Tenderers receive letters of invitation to tender. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive letters of invitation to tender. |
| Exceptions | Tenderers do not receive letters of invitation to tender. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers who receive letters of invitation to tender can participate in tender. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.3-17 Business Collaboration Description

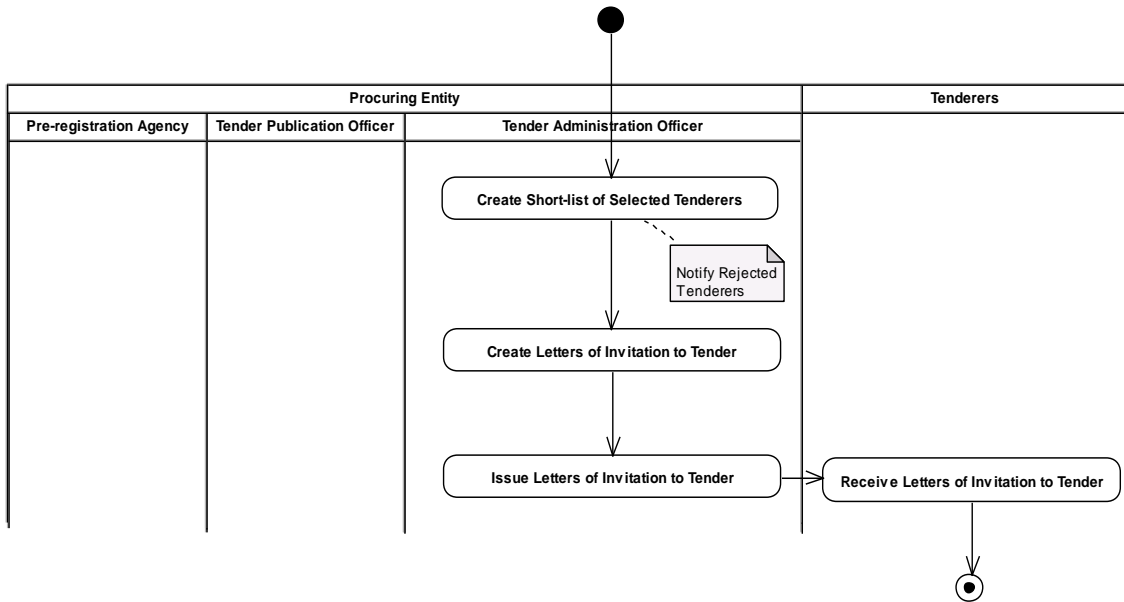


Figure 5.1.3-18 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

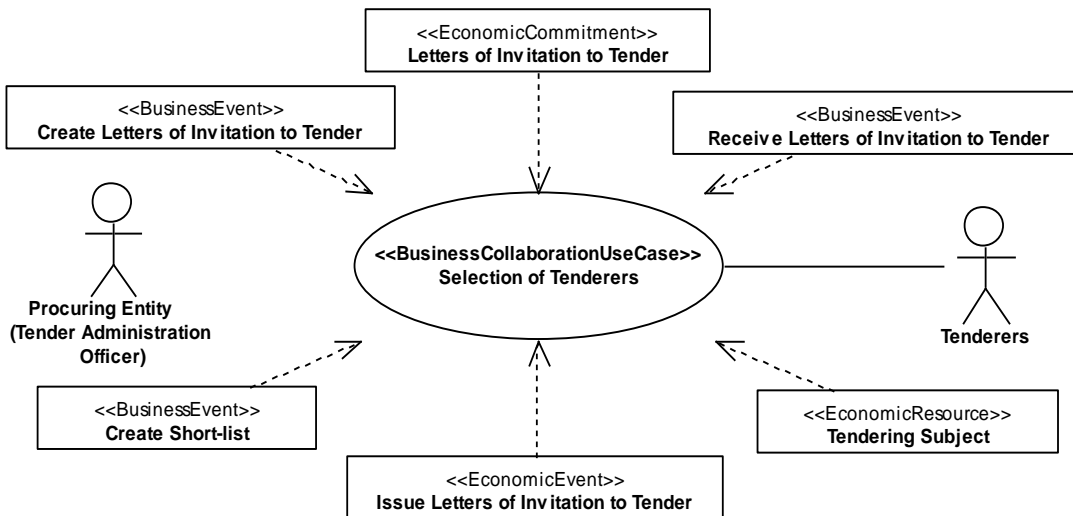


Figure 5.1.3-19 Business Collaboration

5.1.3.5. Issue Tender Information (Business Collaboration)

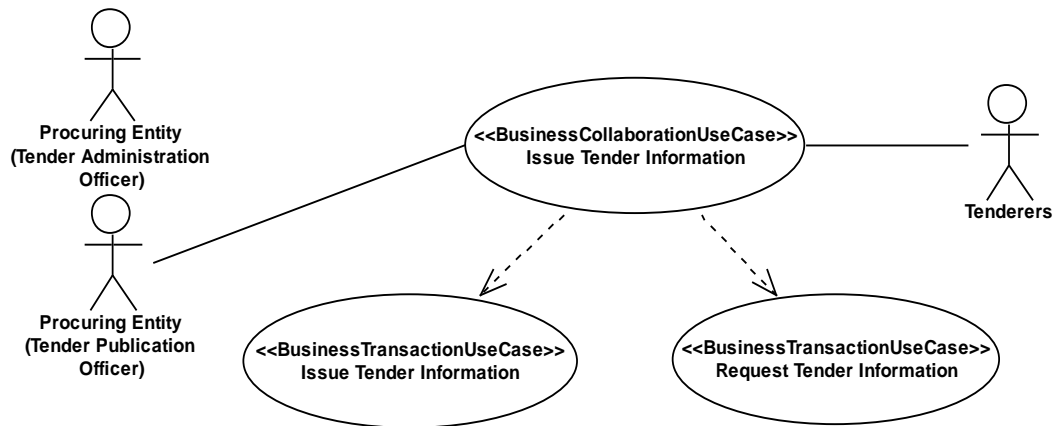


Figure 5.1.3-20 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Issue Tender Information |
| Preconditions | Tenderers need to get detailed information of the tendering subject. |
| Begins When | If request needed, tenderers request a tender information for a tendering subject to procuring entity (tender publication officer). Or procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates tender information. |
| Definition | If request needed, tenderers request tender information to procuring entity (tender publication officer). Procuring entity (tender publication officer) receives request for tender information. Procuring entity (tender publication officer) requests tender information to procuring entity (tender administration officer). Procuring entity (tender administration officer) receives request for tender information. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates tender information. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) sends tender information to procuring entity (tender publication officer). Procuring entity (tender publication officer) receives tender information from procuring entity (tender administration officer). Procuring entity (tender publication officer) issues tender information to tenderers. Tenderers receive tender information. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive tender information. |
| Exceptions | Tenderers do not receive tender information. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers can obtain detailed information of the tendering subject. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.3-21 Business Collaboration Description

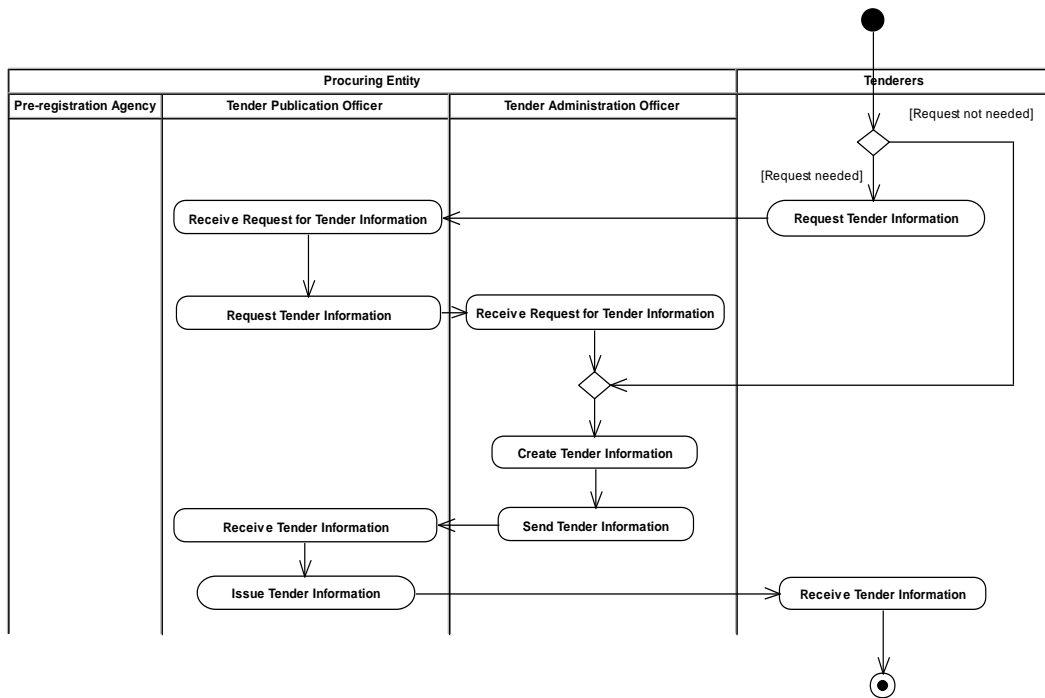


Figure 5.1.3-22 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

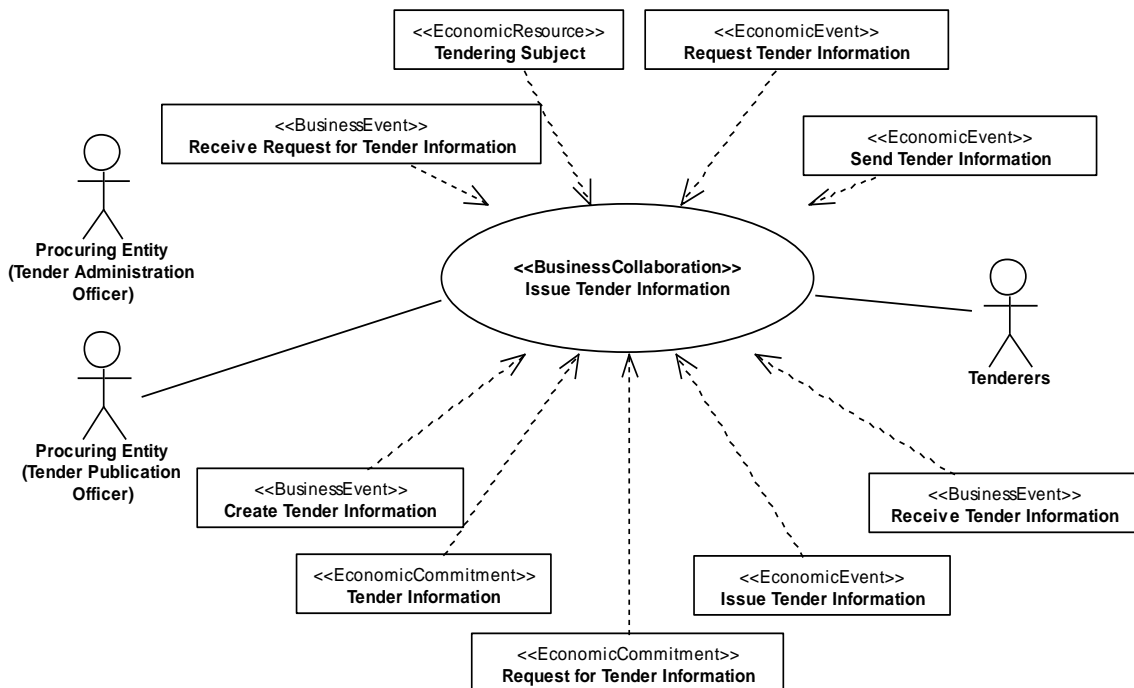


Figure 5.1.3-23 Business Collaboration

5.1.4. Tender/Opening of Tenders (Business Process)

Note: Each Business Collaboration in this Business Process is optional.
And order for executing Business Collaborations can be arranged.

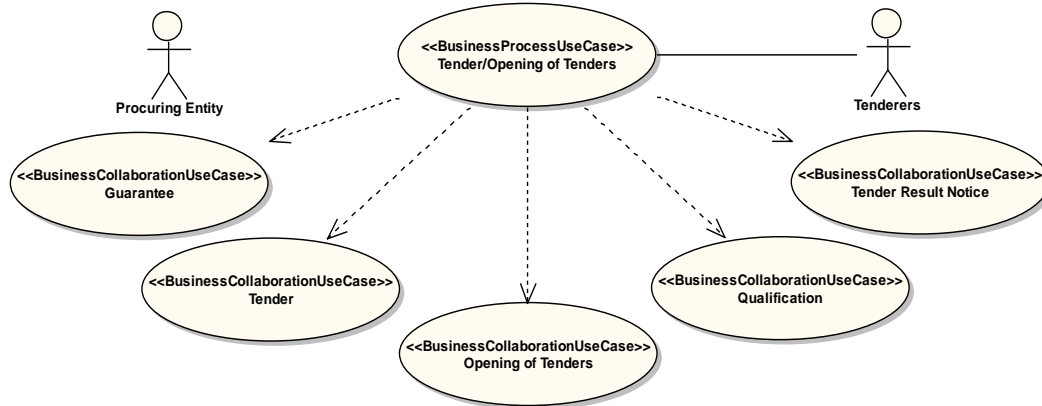
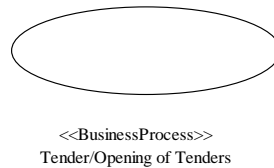


Figure 5.1.4-1 Business Process Use Case



| | |
|----------------|---|
| Preconditions | Targeted tendering subject is within submission period of tenders. Tenderers receive detailed information of the tendering subject. |
| Begins When | Tenderers submit tenders. |
| Definitions | Tenderers submit tenders. Procuring entity receives tenders. Procuring entity opens tenders. If necessary, procuring entity verifies qualification of the tenderer. If necessary, procuring entity receives tender guarantee. Procuring entity notifies tender result. Tenderers receive tender result. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive tender result. |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity does not receive tenders from tenderers. Tenderers do not receive tender result from procuring entity. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers get details of tender result. |

Figure 5.1.4-2 Business Process Use Case Description

Note: Following Business Process Activity Diagram is an example of arranging order.

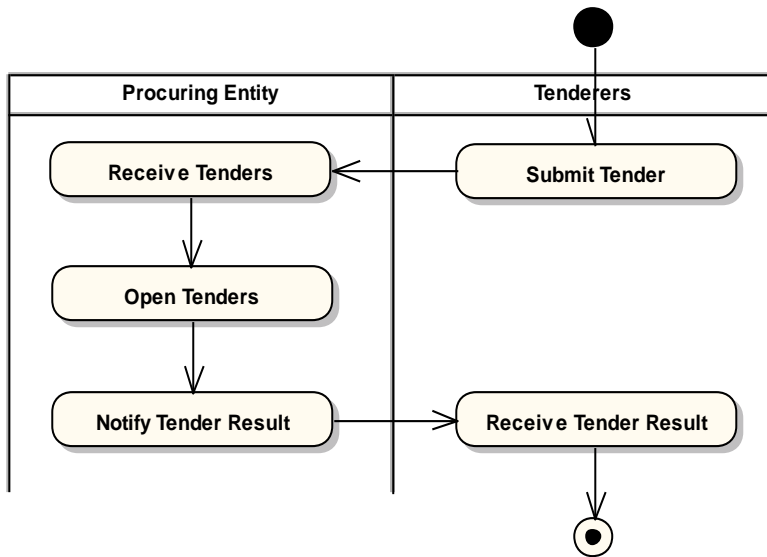


Figure 5.1.4-3 Business Process Activity Diagram Example

5.1.4.1. Guarantee (Business Collaboration)

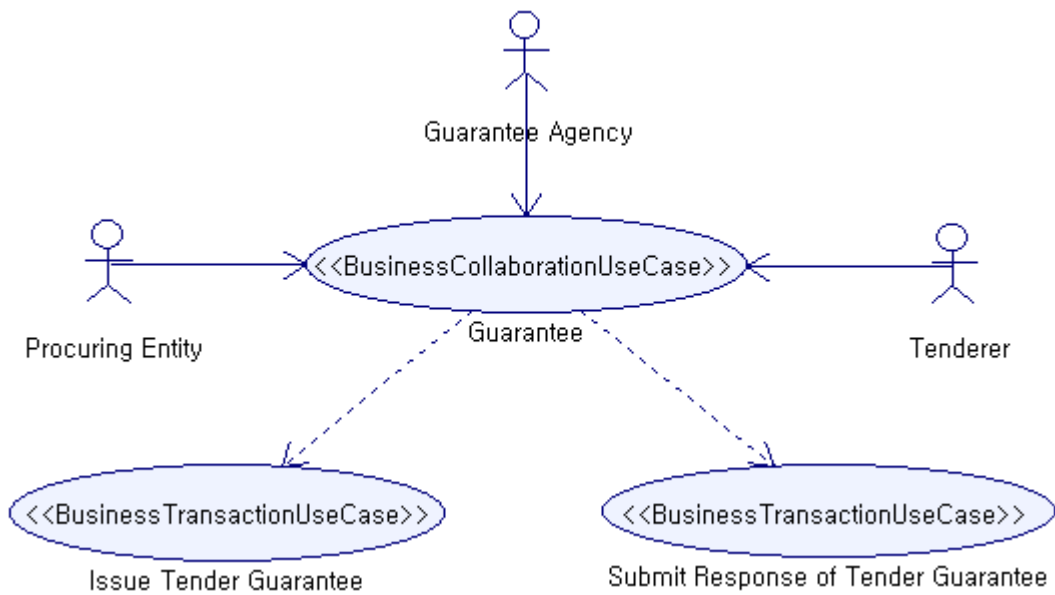


Figure 5.1.4-4 Business Collaboration Use Case

| Business Collaboration Description | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Guarantee |
| Identifier | |
| Actors | Tenderer Procuring Entity' Guarantee Agency |
| Preconditions | |
| Begins When | The Supplier request for guarantee |
| Definition | The Supplier Request Guarantee To Guarantee Agency The Guarantee Agency Issue Tender Guarantee The Buyer Receive Tender Guarantee |
| Ends When | The Guarantee Agency receive the response of guarantee |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | The buyer get guarantee Document |
| Traceability | None |

Figure 5.1.4-5 Business Collaboration Description

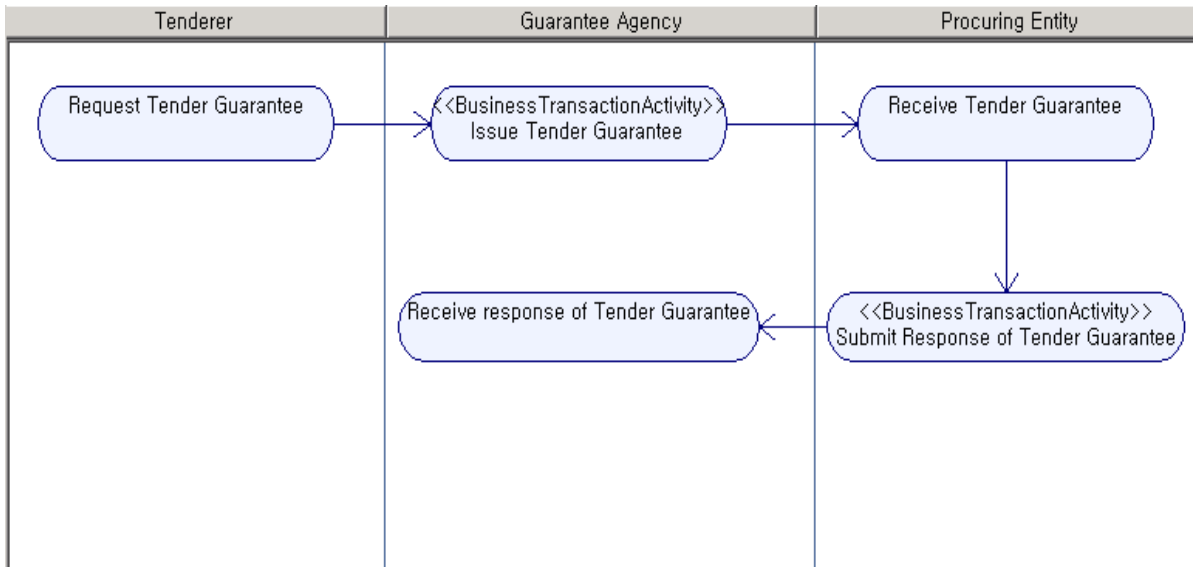


Figure 5.1.4-6 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

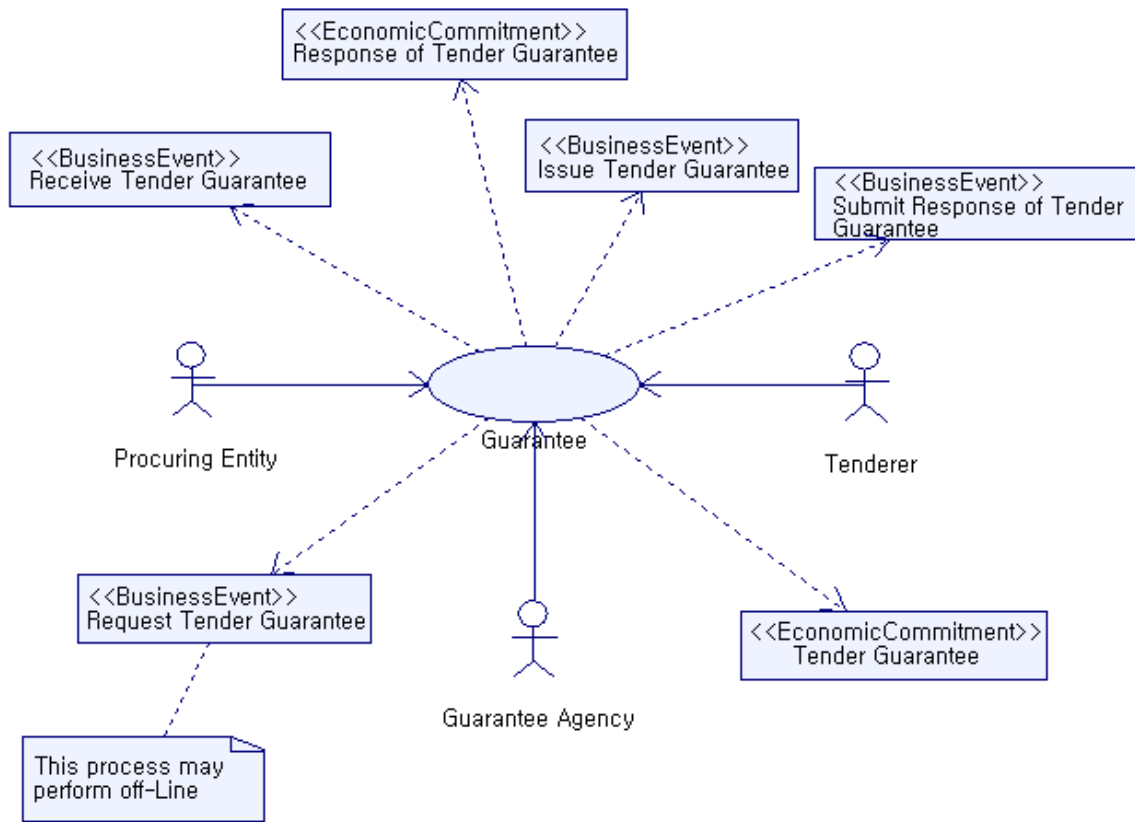


Figure 5.1.4-7 Business Collaboration

5.1.4.2. Tender (Business Collaboration)

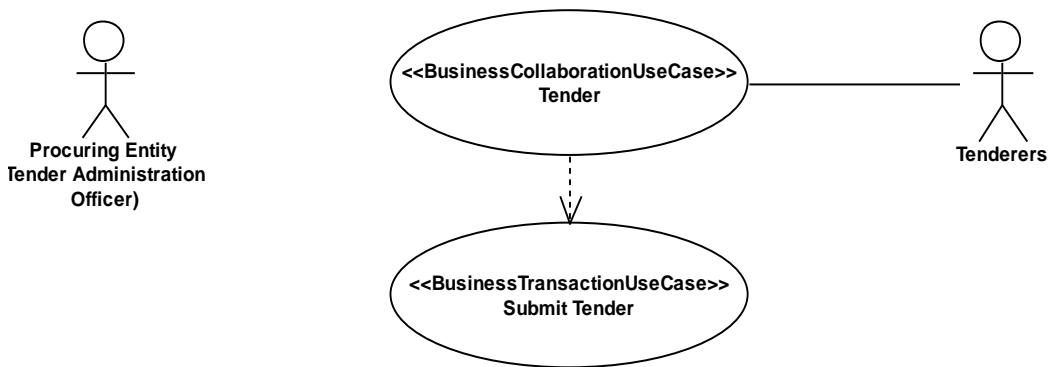


Figure 5.1.4-8 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Business Collaboration Name | Tender |
| Preconditions | Targeted tendering subject is within submission period of tenders. Tenderers receive tender documents. |
| Begins When | Tenderers create tenders. |
| Definition | Tenderers create and submit tenders. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) receives tenders. |
| Ends When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) receives tenders. |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) does not receive tenders. |
| Postconditions | None |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.4-9 Business Collaboration Description

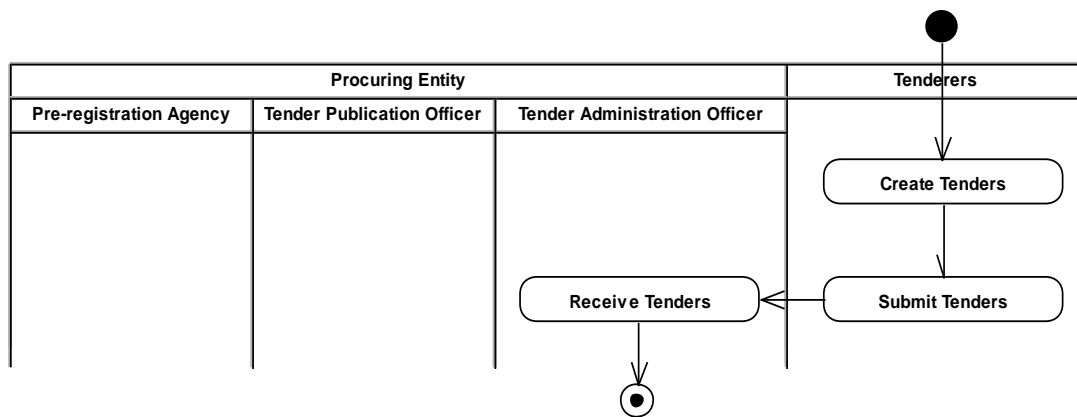


Figure 5.1.4-10 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

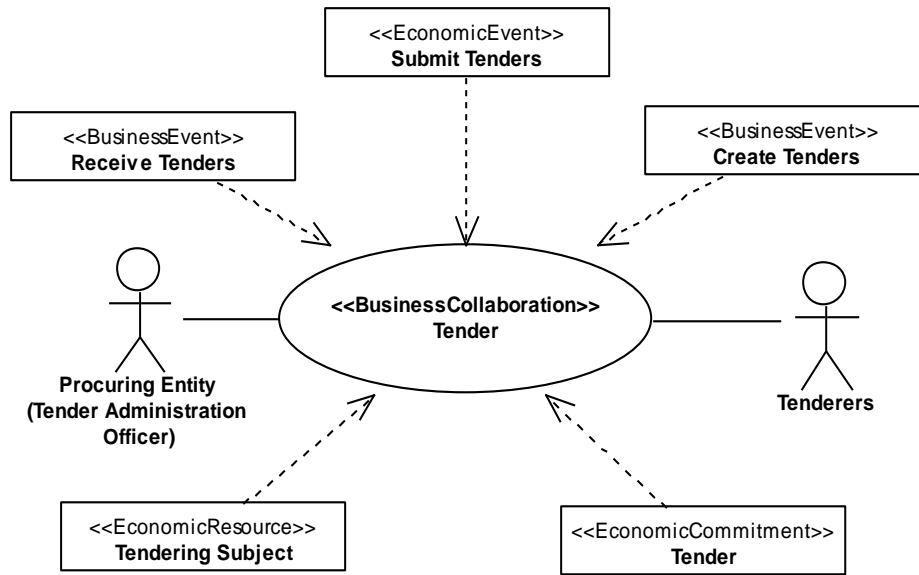


Figure 5.1.4-11 Business Collaboration

5.1.4.3. Opening of Tenders (Business Collaboration)

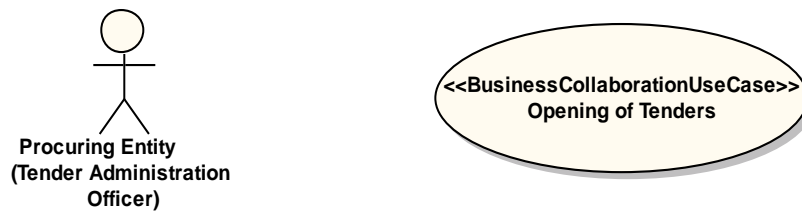


Figure 5.1.4-12 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Business Collaboration Name | Opening of Tenders |
| Preconditions | Targeted tendering subject reaches the date for opening of tenders. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) opens all tenders. |
| Definition | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) opens all tenders. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) evaluates all opened tenders. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) decides successful tenderer. |
| Ends When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) decides successful tenderer. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | Successful tenderer is decided by procuring entity (tender administration officer). |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.4-13 Business Collaboration Description

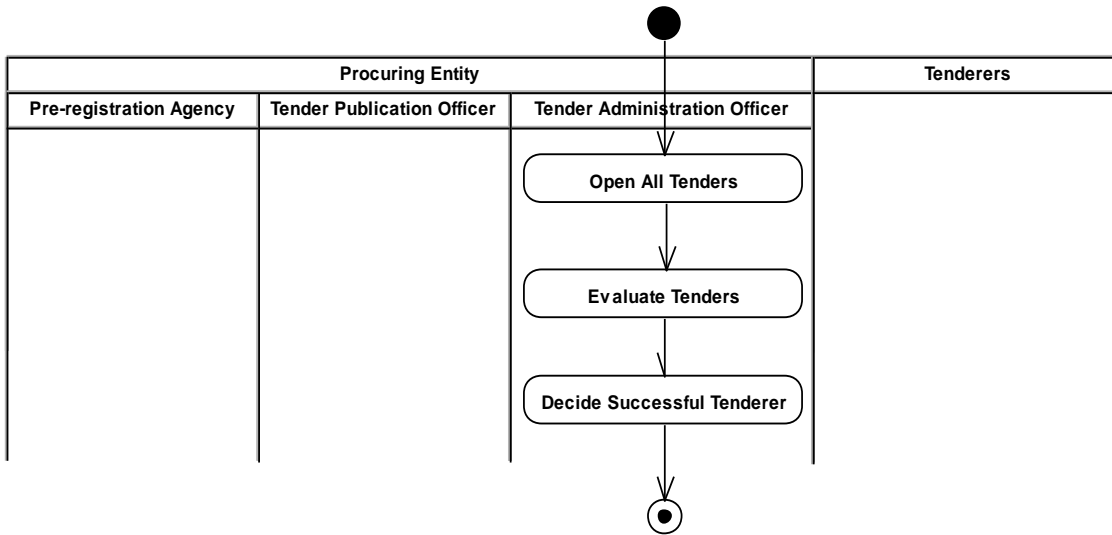


Figure 5.1.4-14 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

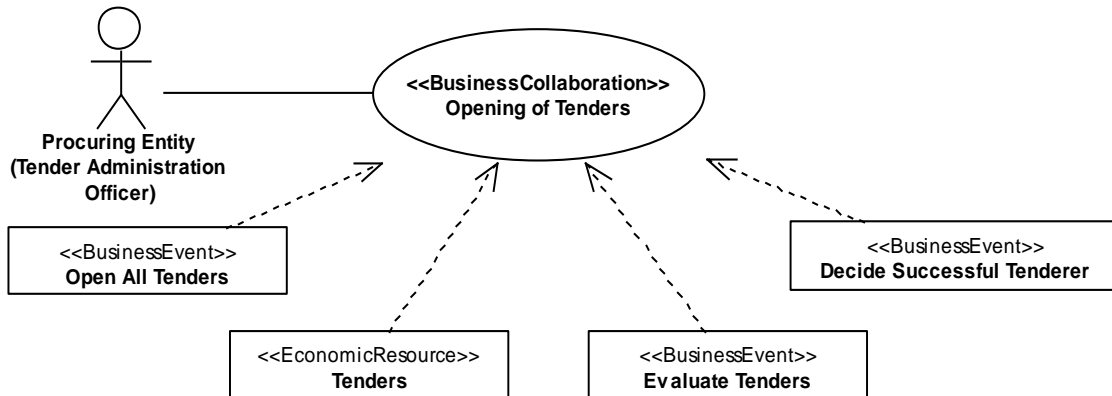


Figure 5.1.4-15 Business Collaboration

5.1.4.4. Qualification (Business Collaboration)

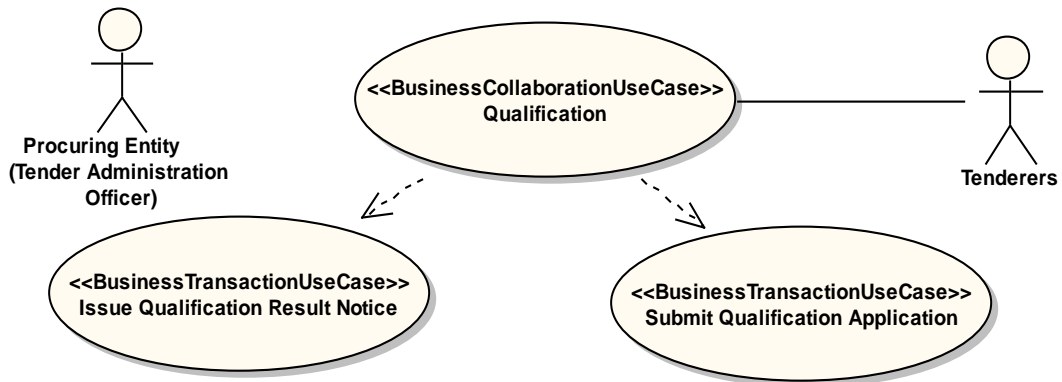


Figure 5.1.4-16 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Qualification |
| Preconditions | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) needs to perform verification of qualification for the targeted tendering subject. |
| Begins When | Tenderers create qualification application. |
| Definition | Tenderers create qualification application. Tenderers submit qualification application. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) receives qualification application. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) performs verification of qualification. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates qualification result notice. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) issues qualification result notice. Tenderers receive qualification result notice. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive qualification result notice. |
| Exceptions | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) does not receive qualification application. Tenderers do not receive qualification result notice. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers can get details of qualification result. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.4-17 Business Collaboration Description

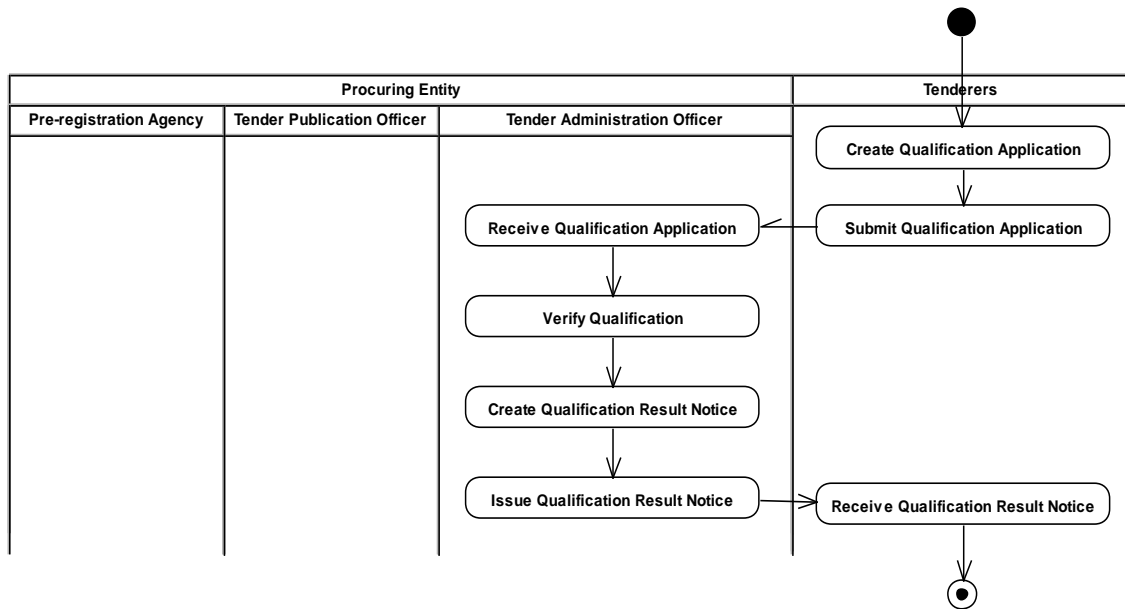


Figure 5.1.4-18 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

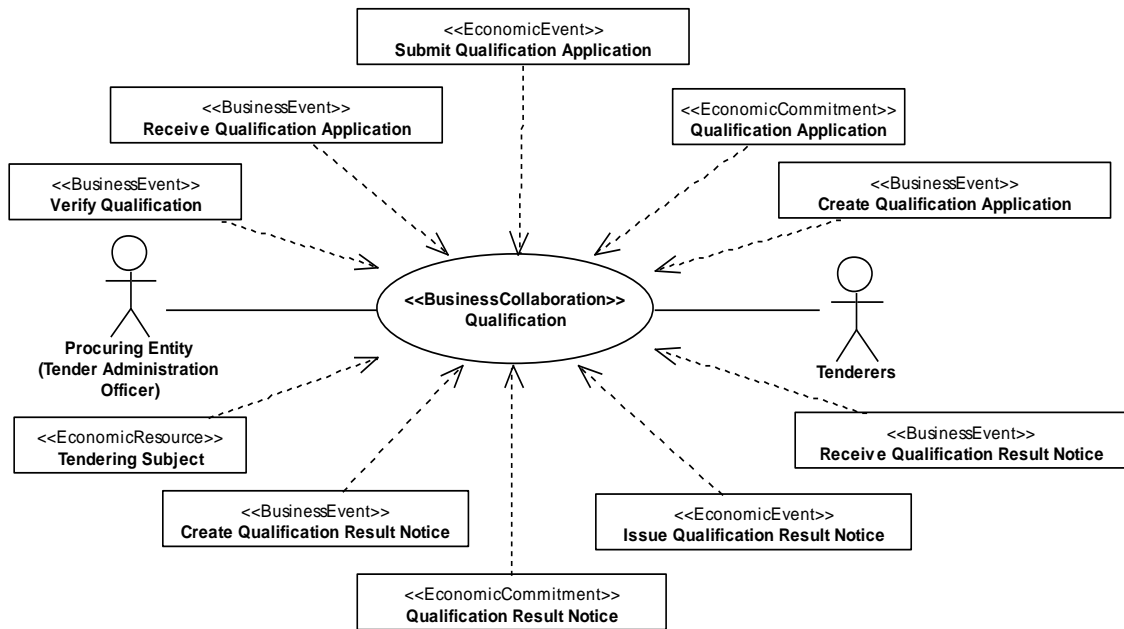


Figure 5.1.4-19 Business Collaboration

5.1.4.5. Tender Result Notice (Business Collaboration)

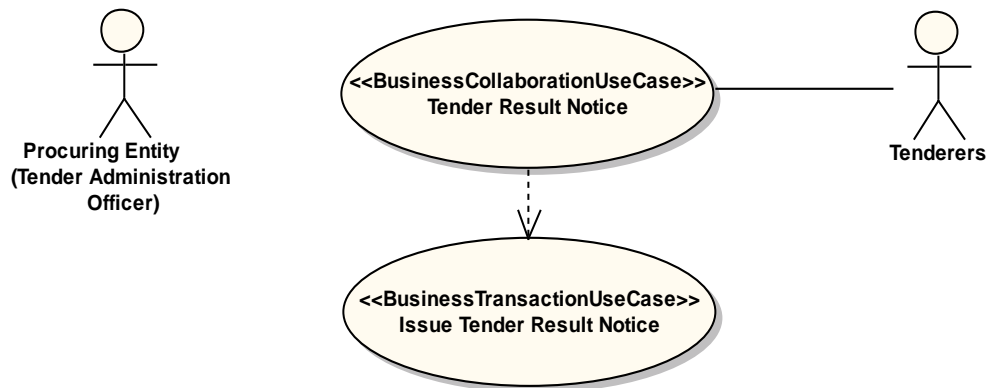


Figure 5.1.4-20 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Business Collaboration Name | Tender Result Notice |
| Preconditions | Tenders are opened. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates tender result notice. |
| Definition | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) creates tender result notice. Procuring entity (tender administration officer) issues tender result notice to tenderers. Tenderers receive tender result notice. |
| Ends When | Tenderers receive tender result notice. |
| Exceptions | Tenderers do not receive tender result notice. |
| Postconditions | Tenderers can get details of tender result. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.4-21 Business Collaboration Description

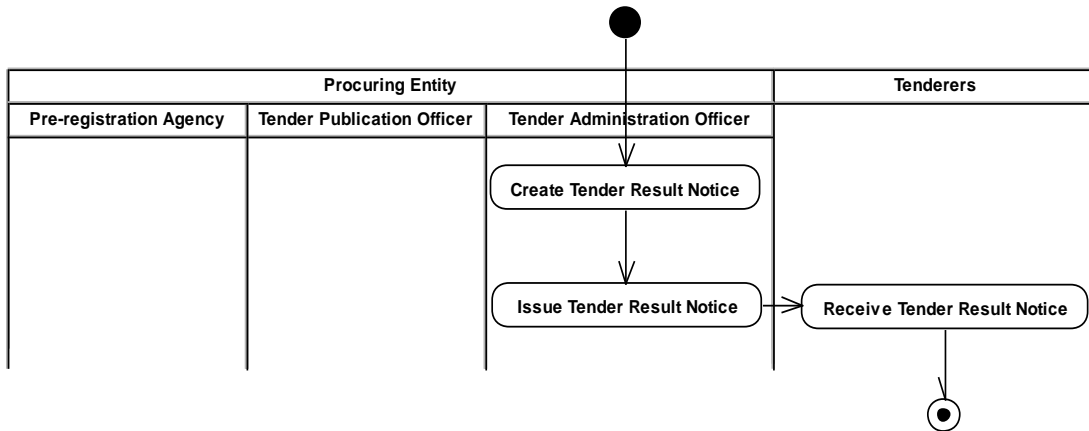


Figure 5.1.4-22 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

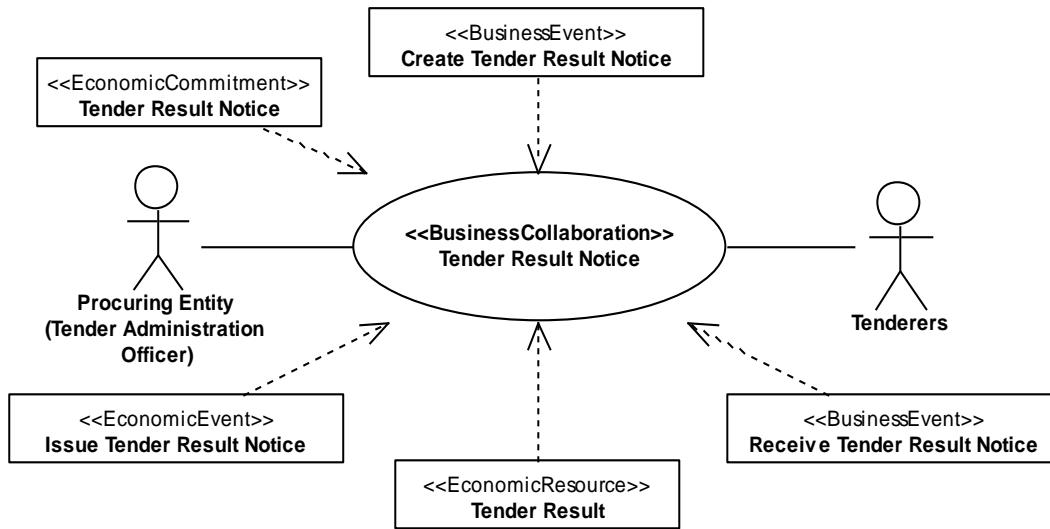


Figure 5.1.4-23 Business Collaboration

5.1.5. Publication of Award (Business Process)

Note: Each Business Collaboration in this Business Process is optional. And order for executing Business Collaborations can be arranged.

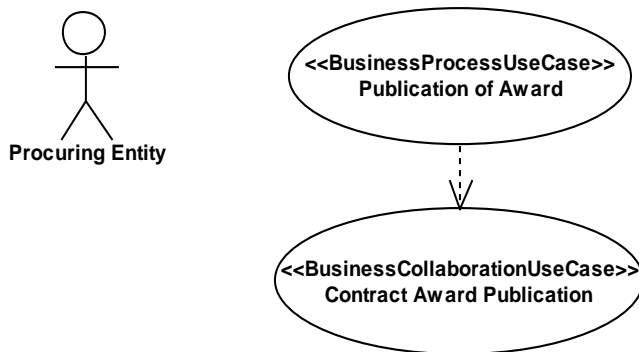
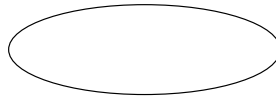


Figure 5.1.5-1 Business Process Use Case



<<BusinessProcess>>
Publication

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Preconditions | Procuring entity notifies tender result to tenderers. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity publishes tender result. |
| Definitions | Procuring entity publishes tender result. Note: This definitions are example of executing business collaborations within this business process. |
| Ends When | Procuring entity publishes tender result. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | Procuring entity proves that the tender has been performed without injustice. |

Figure 5.1.5-2 Business Process Use Case Description

Note: Following Business Process Activity Diagram is an example of arranging order.

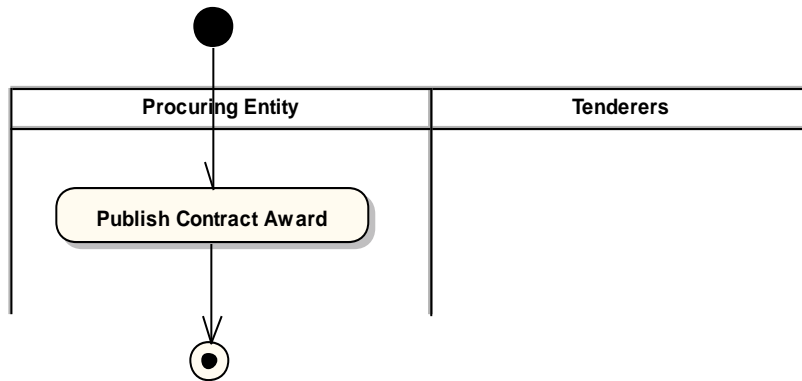


Figure 5.1.5-3 Business Process Activity Diagram Example

5.1.5.1. Contract Award Publication (Business Collaboration)

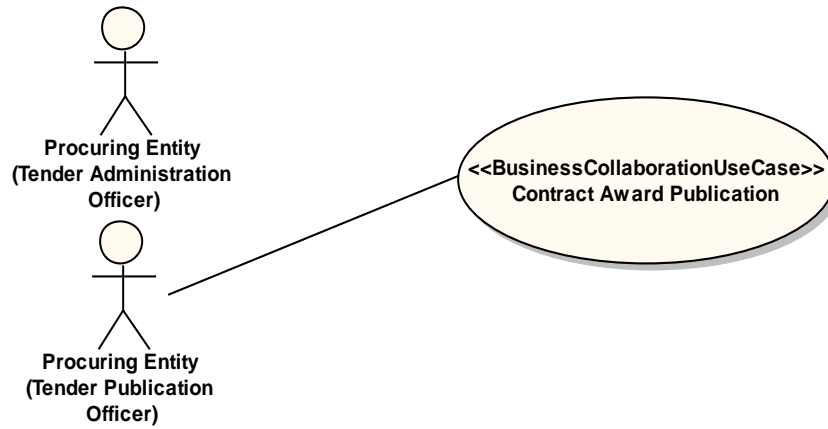


Figure 5.1.5-4 Business Collaboration Use Case

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Business Collaboration Name | Contract Award Publication |
| Preconditions | Contract award is issued to tenderers. |
| Begins When | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) notifies contract award to procuring entity (tender publication officer). |
| Definition | Procuring entity (tender administration officer) notifies contract award to procuring entity (tender publication officer). Procuring entity (tender publication officer) creates publication contents. Procuring entity (tender publication officer) publishes publication contents. |
| Ends When | Procuring entity (tender publication officer) publishes publication contents. |
| Exceptions | None |
| Postconditions | Procuring entity (tender publication officer) can prove that the tender has been performed without injustice. |
| Traceability | |
| RecordMetrics | None |

Figure 5.1.5-5 Business Collaboration Description

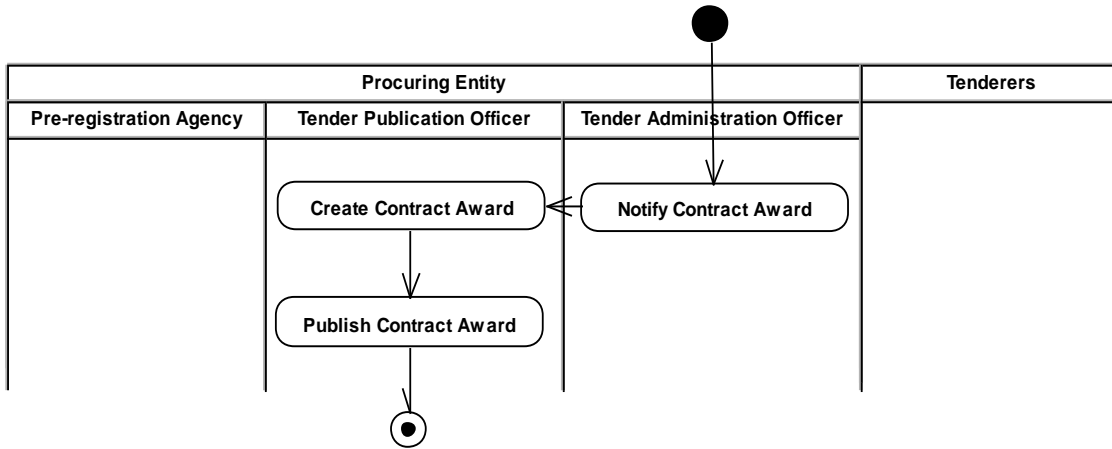


Figure 5.1.5-6 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

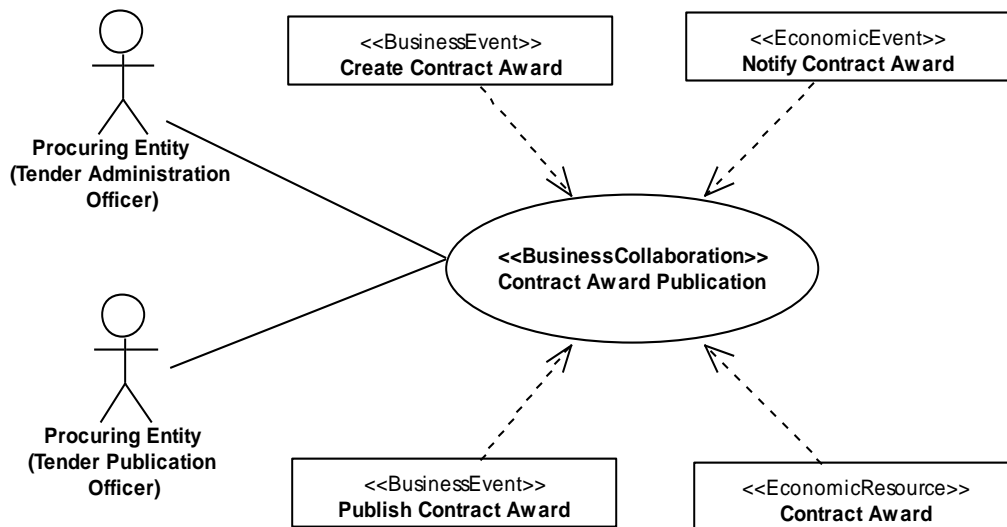


Figure 5.1.5-7 Business Collaboration

5.2. Business Information Flow Definition

5.2.1. Submit Registration Application (Business Transaction)



Figure 5.2.1-1 Business Transaction Use Case

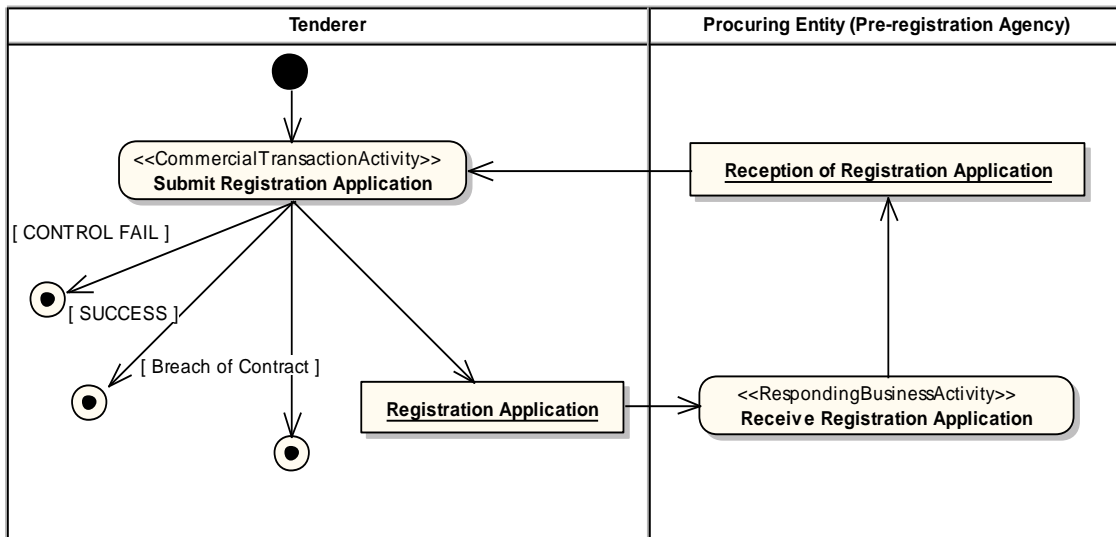


Figure 5.2.1-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.2. Issue Examination Result Notification (Business Transaction)

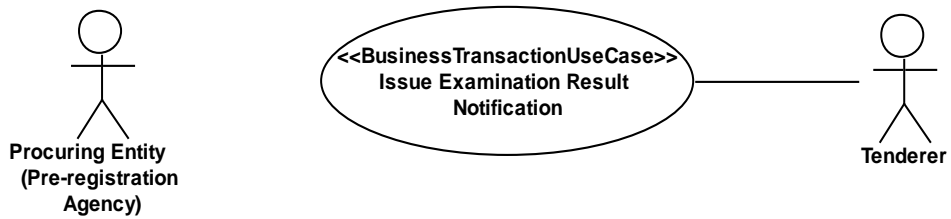


Figure 5.2.2-1 Business Transaction Use Case

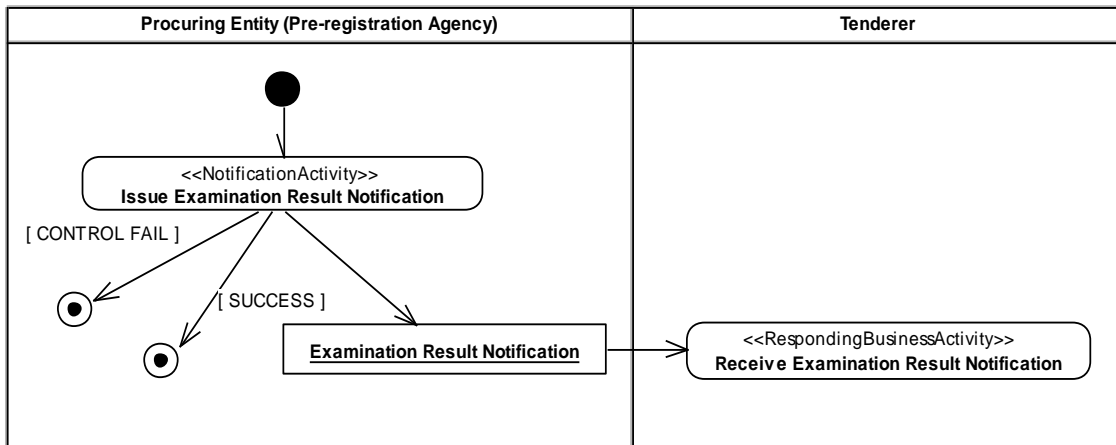


Figure 5.2.2-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.3. Publish Prior Information Notice



Figure 5.2.3-1 Business Transaction Use Case

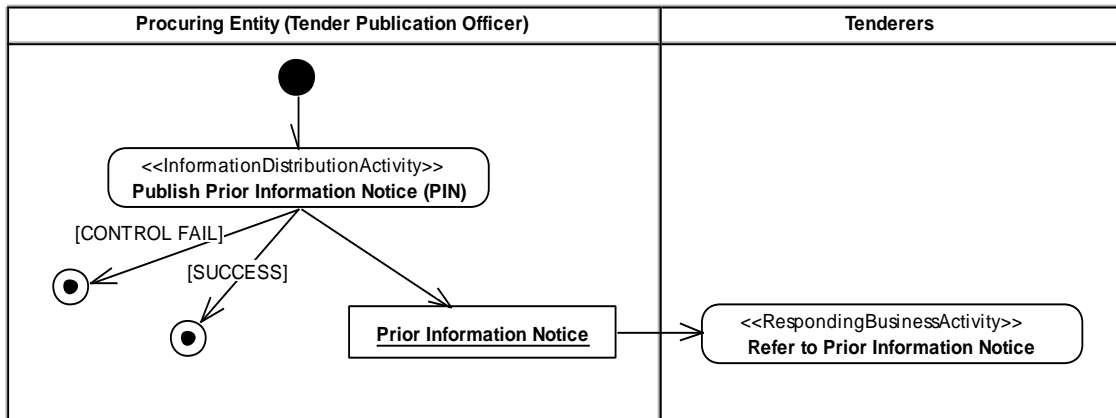


Figure 5.2.3-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.4. Publish Invitation to Tender



Figure 5.2.4-1 Business Transaction Use Case

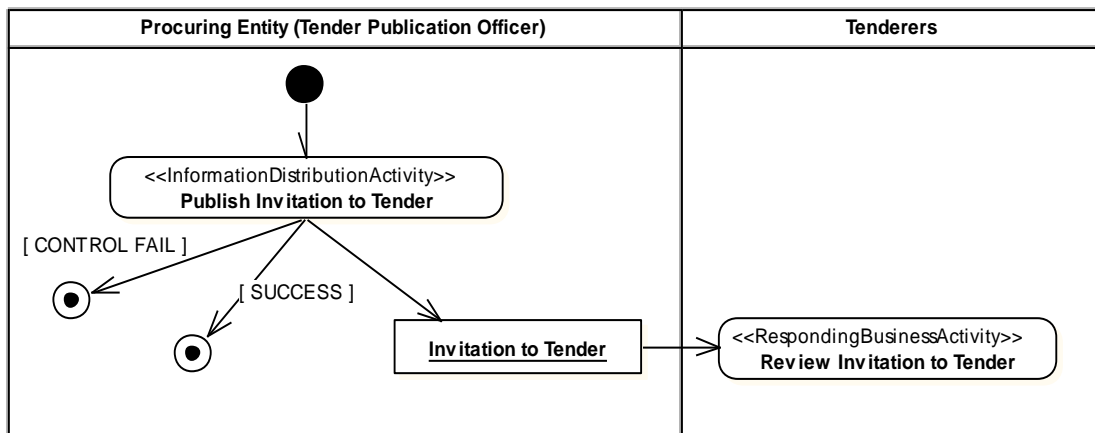


Figure 5.2.4-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.5. Submit Pre-qualification Application (Business Transaction)



Figure 5.2.5-1 Business Transaction Use Case

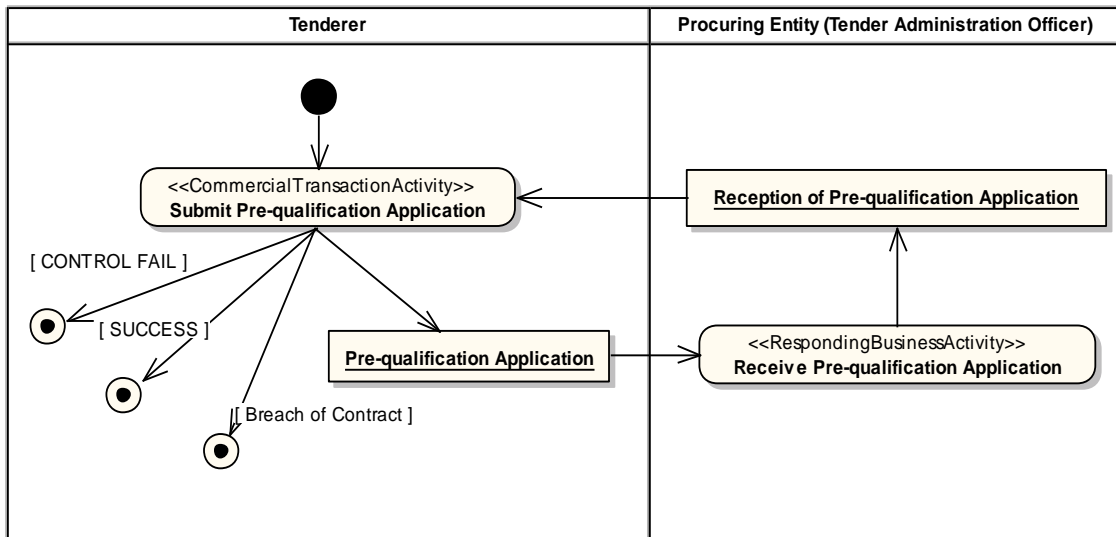


Figure 5.2.5-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.6. Issue Letter of Invitation to Tender (Business Transaction)

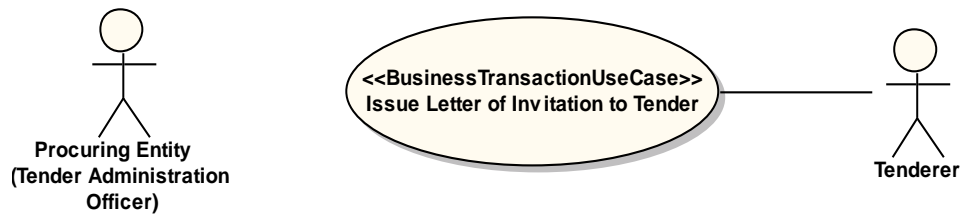


Figure 5.2.6-1 Business Transaction Use Case

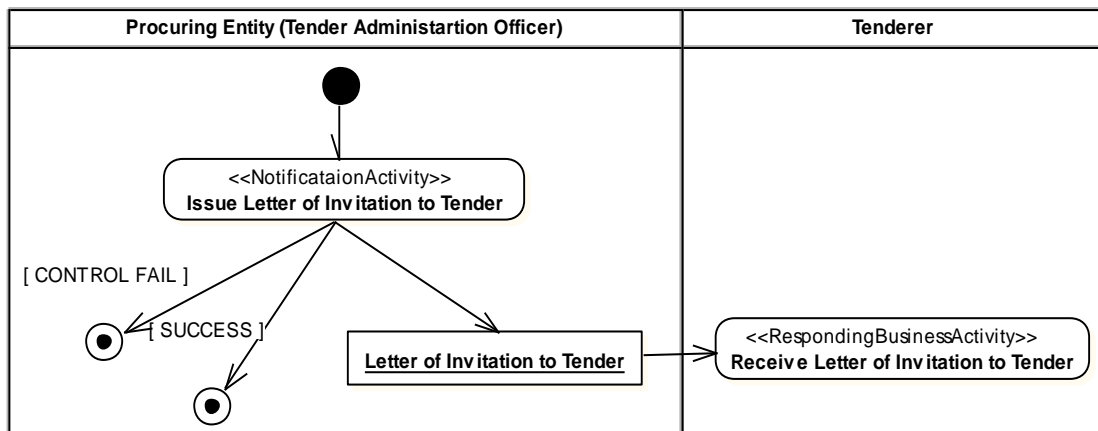


Figure 5.2.6-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.7. Request Tender Information (Business Transaction)

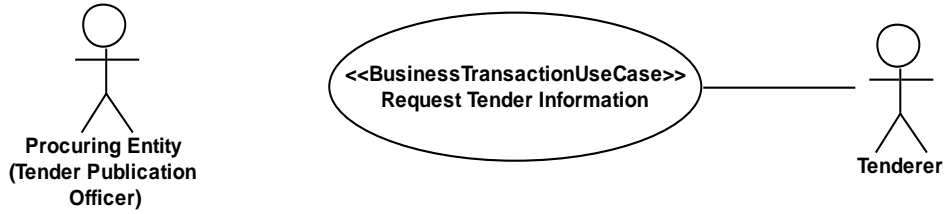


Figure 5.2.7-1 Business Transaction Use Case

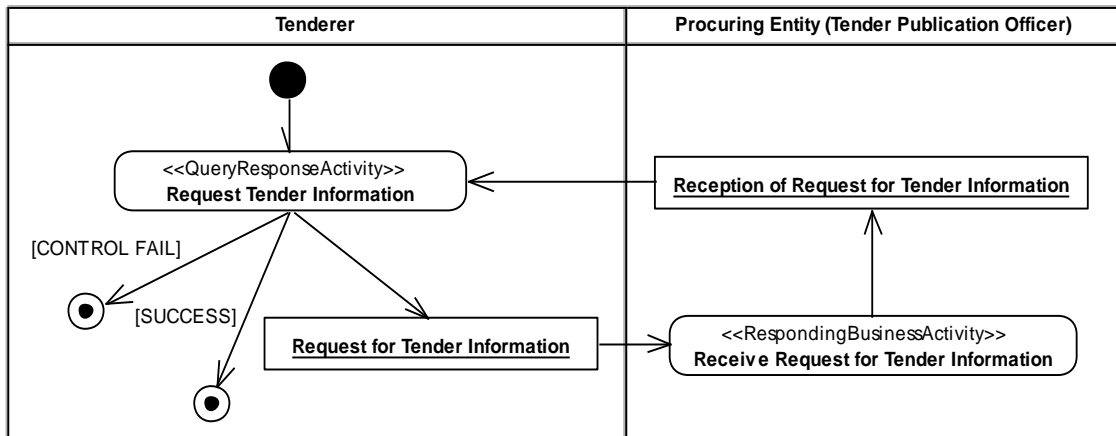


Figure 5.2.7-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.8. Issue Tender Information (Business Transaction)

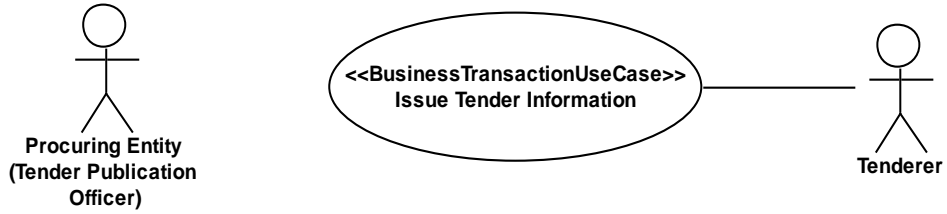


Figure 5.2.8-1 Business Transaction Use Case

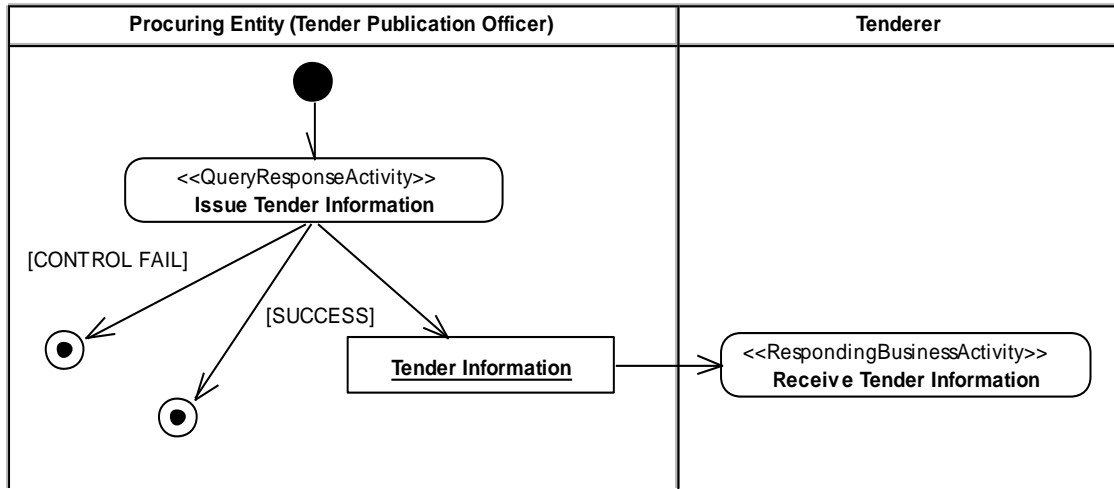


Figure 5.2.8-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.9. Issue Tender Guarantee (Business Transaction)



Figure 5.2.9-1 Business Transaction Use Case

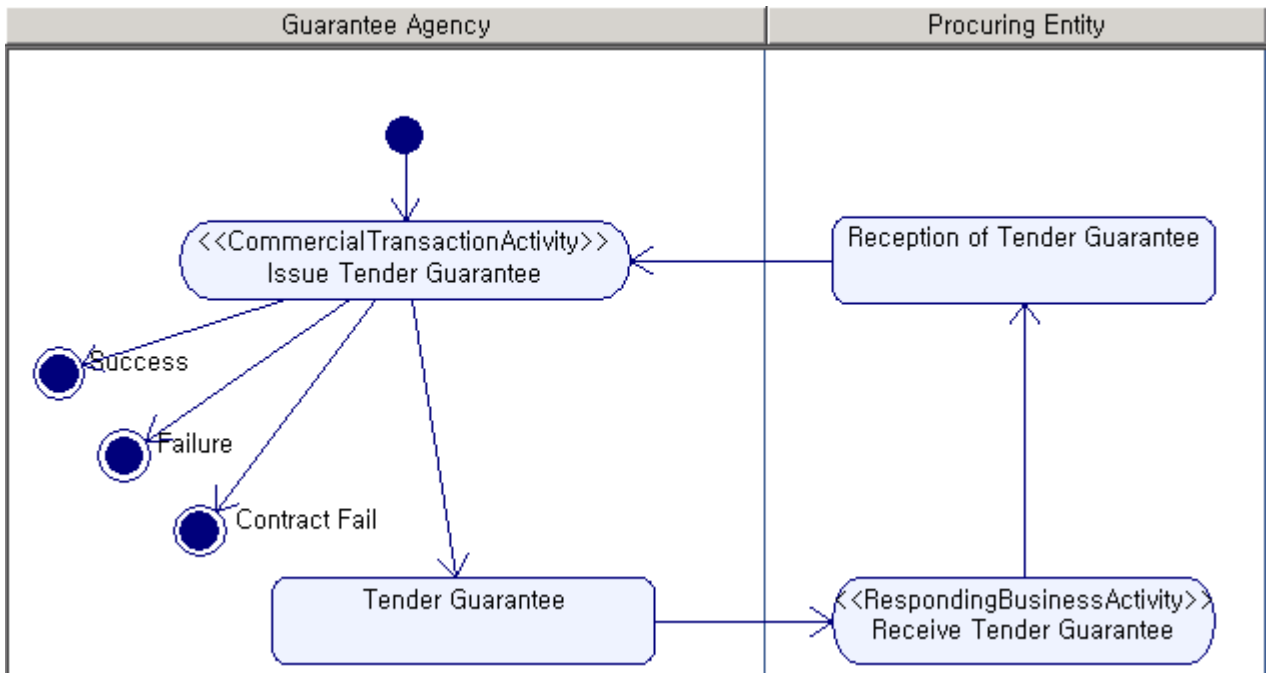


Figure 5.2.9-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.10. Submit the Response of Tender Guarantee (Business Transaction)

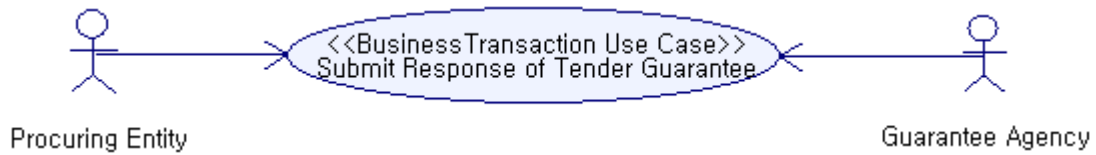


Figure 5.2.10-1 Business Transaction Use Case

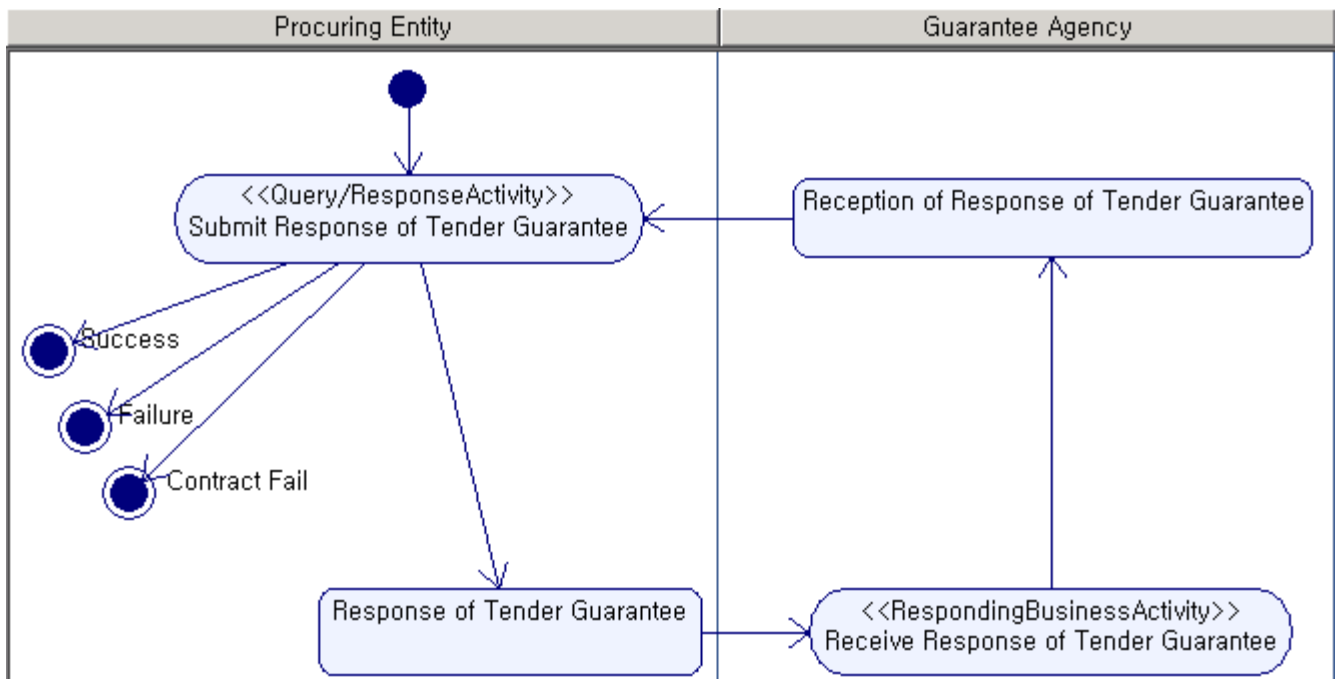


Figure 5.2.10-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.11. Submit Tender (Business Transaction)

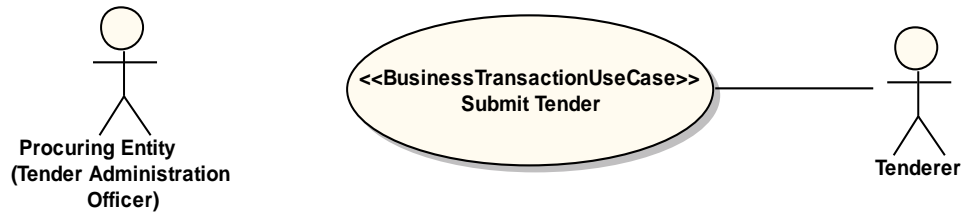


Figure 5.2.11-1 Business Transaction Use Case

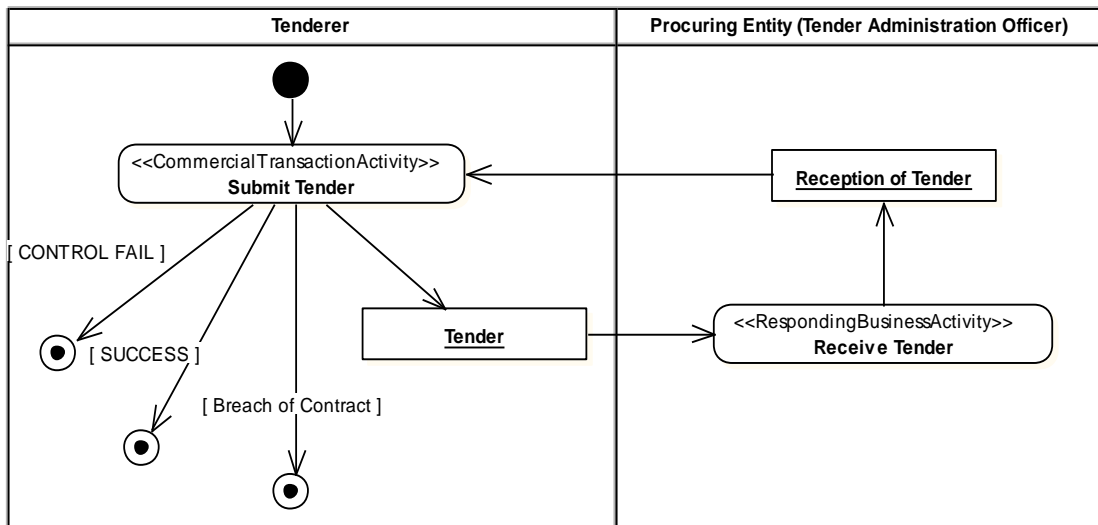


Figure 5.2.11-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.12. Submit Qualification Application (Business Transaction)



Figure 5.2.12-1 Business Transaction Use Case

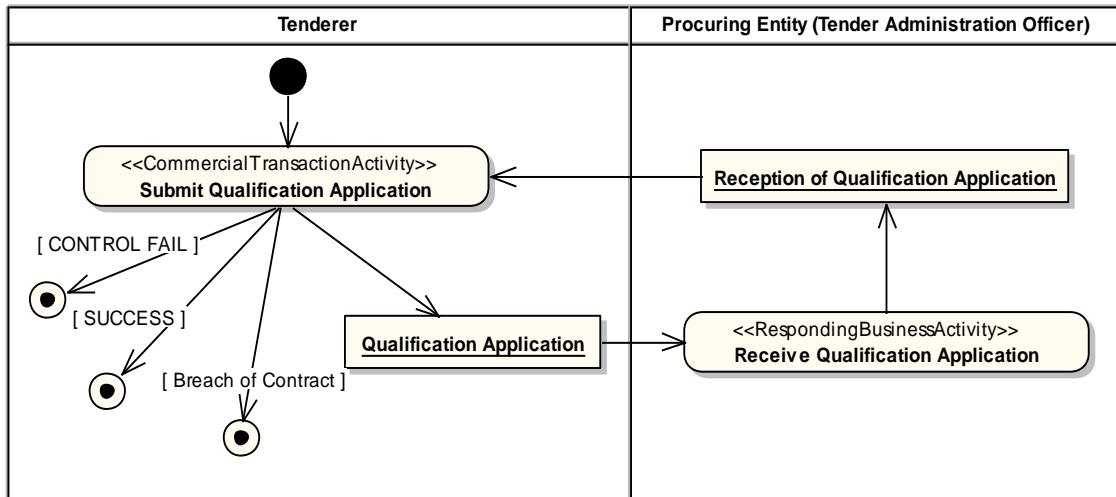


Figure 5.2.12-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.13. Issue Qualification Result Notice (Business Transaction)

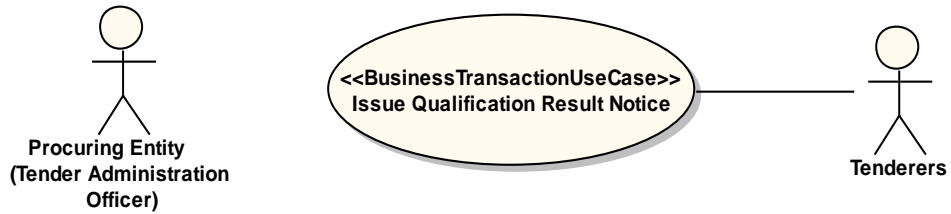


Figure 5.2.13-1 Business Transaction Use Case

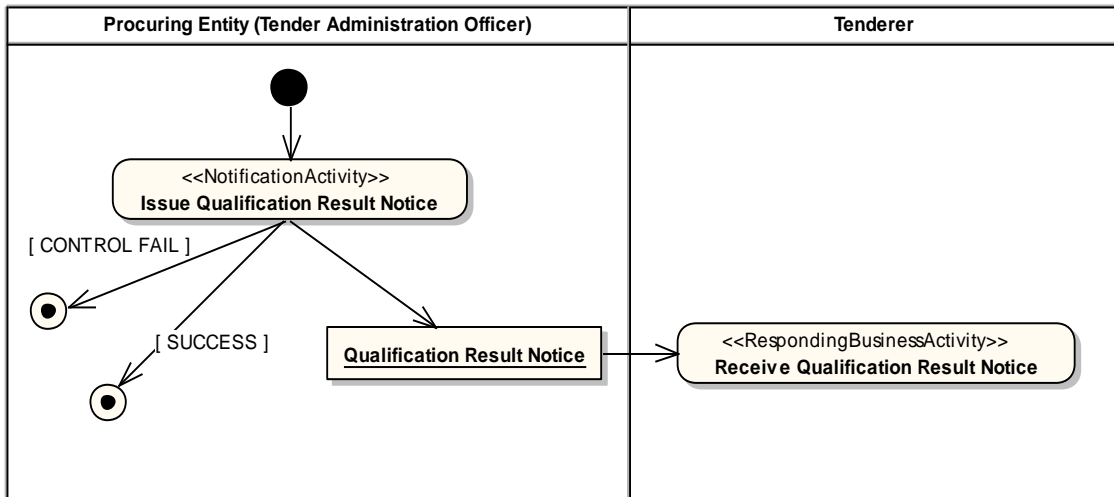


Figure 5.2.13-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.2.14. Issue Tender Result Notice (Business Transaction)

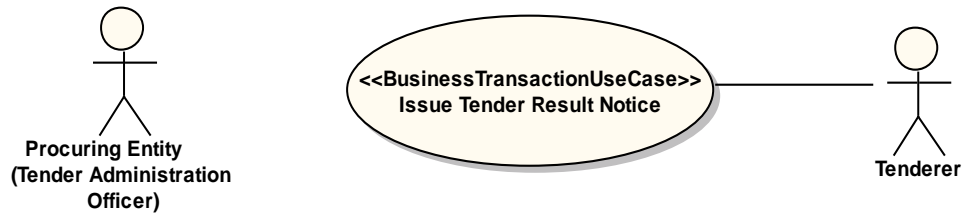


Figure 5.2.14-1 Business Transaction Use Case

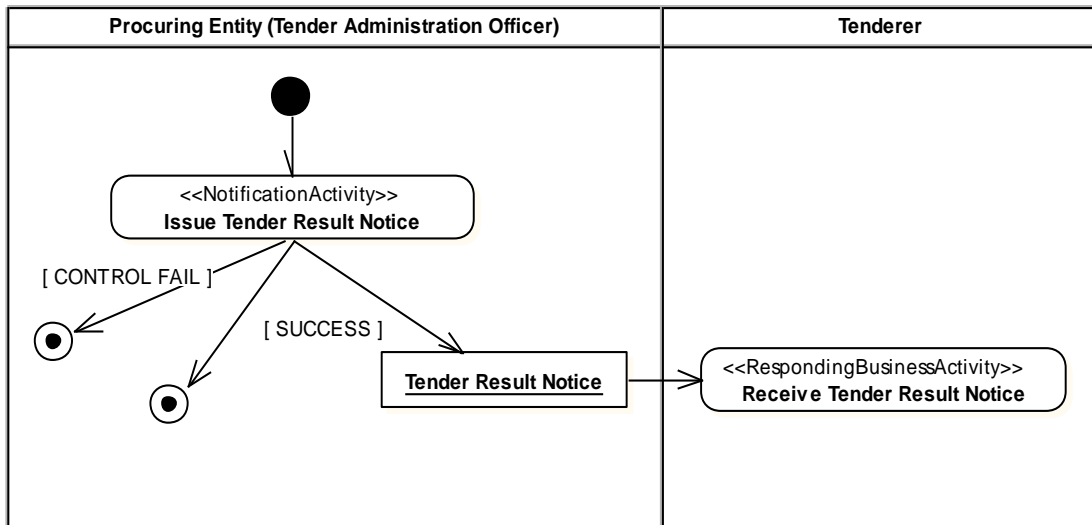


Figure 5.2.14-2 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

5.3. Business Information Model Definition

5.3.1. Business Entity Relationship

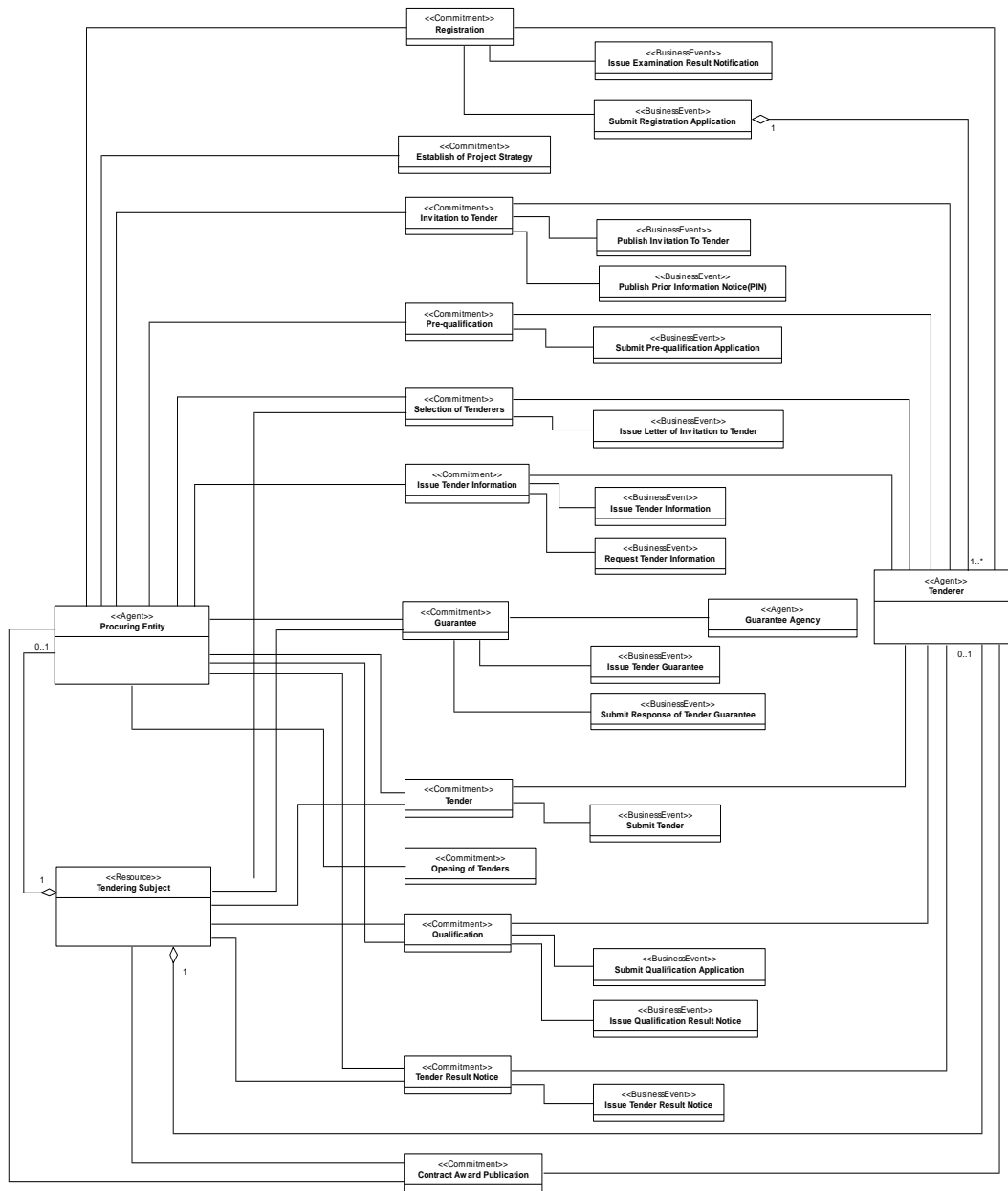


Figure 5.3.1-1 Business Entity Relationship (Conceptual)

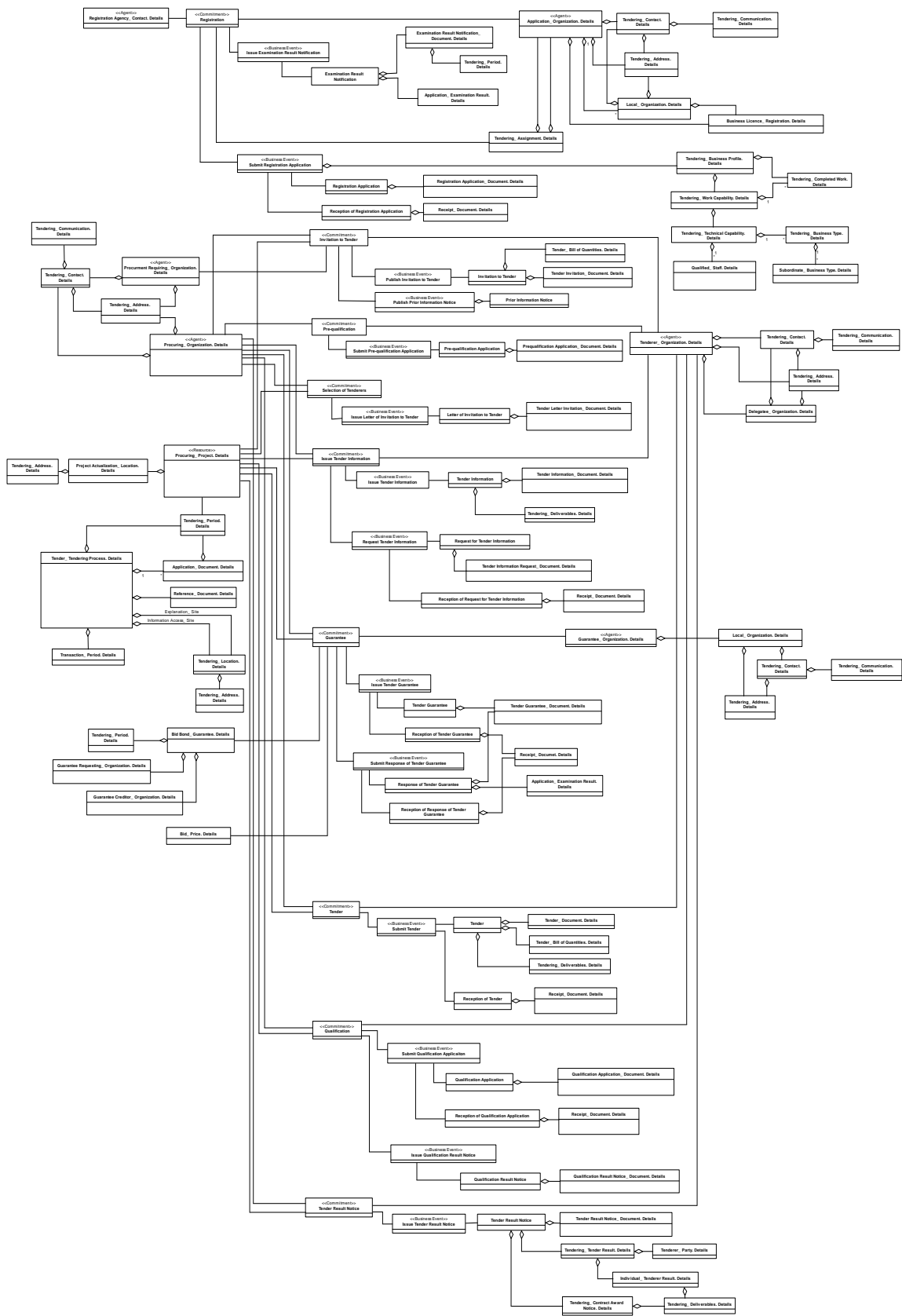


Figure 5.3.1-2 Business Entity Relationship (Detailed)

5.3.2. Business Document

5.3.2.1. Registration Application

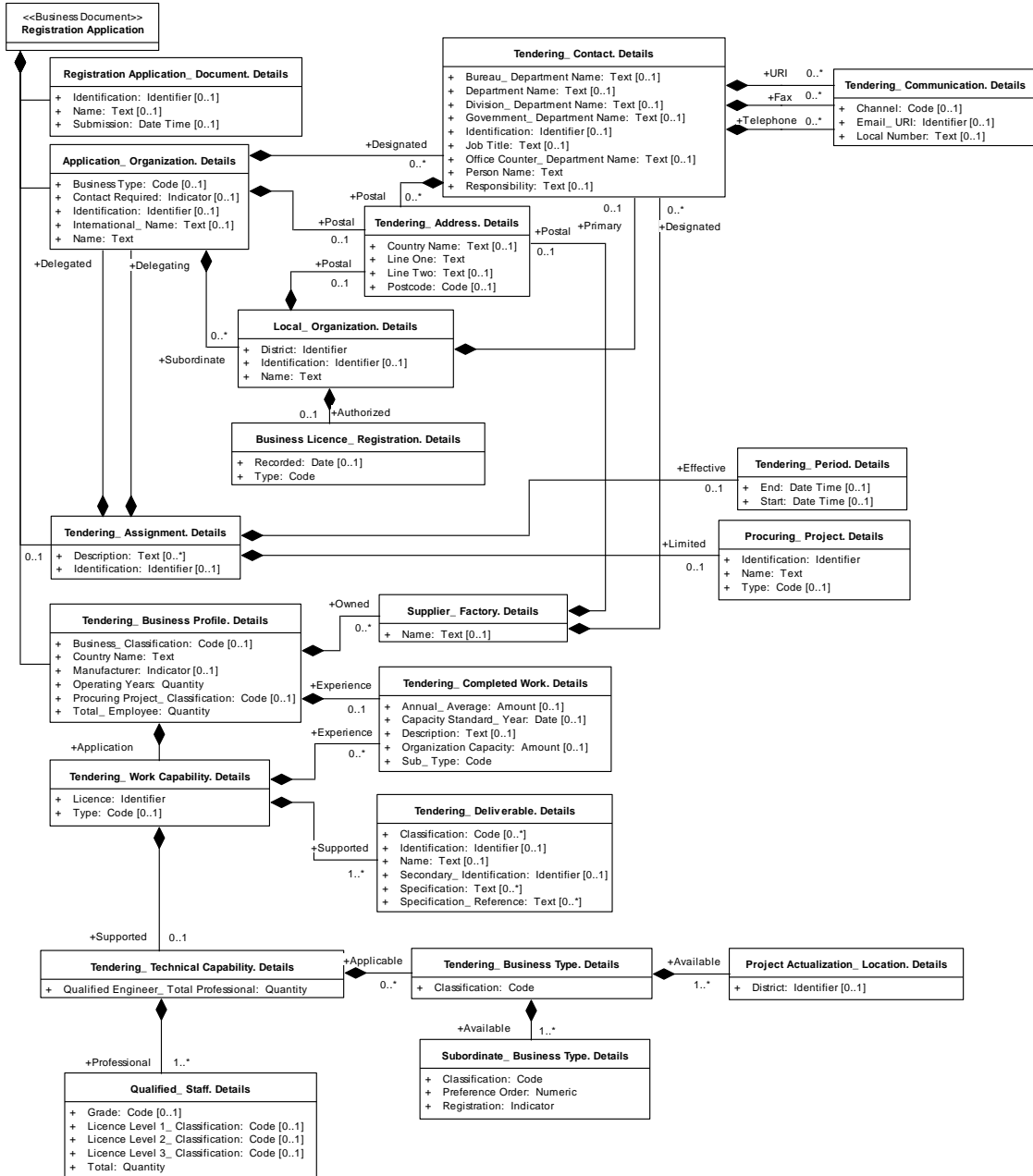


Figure 5.3.2.1-1 Registration Application

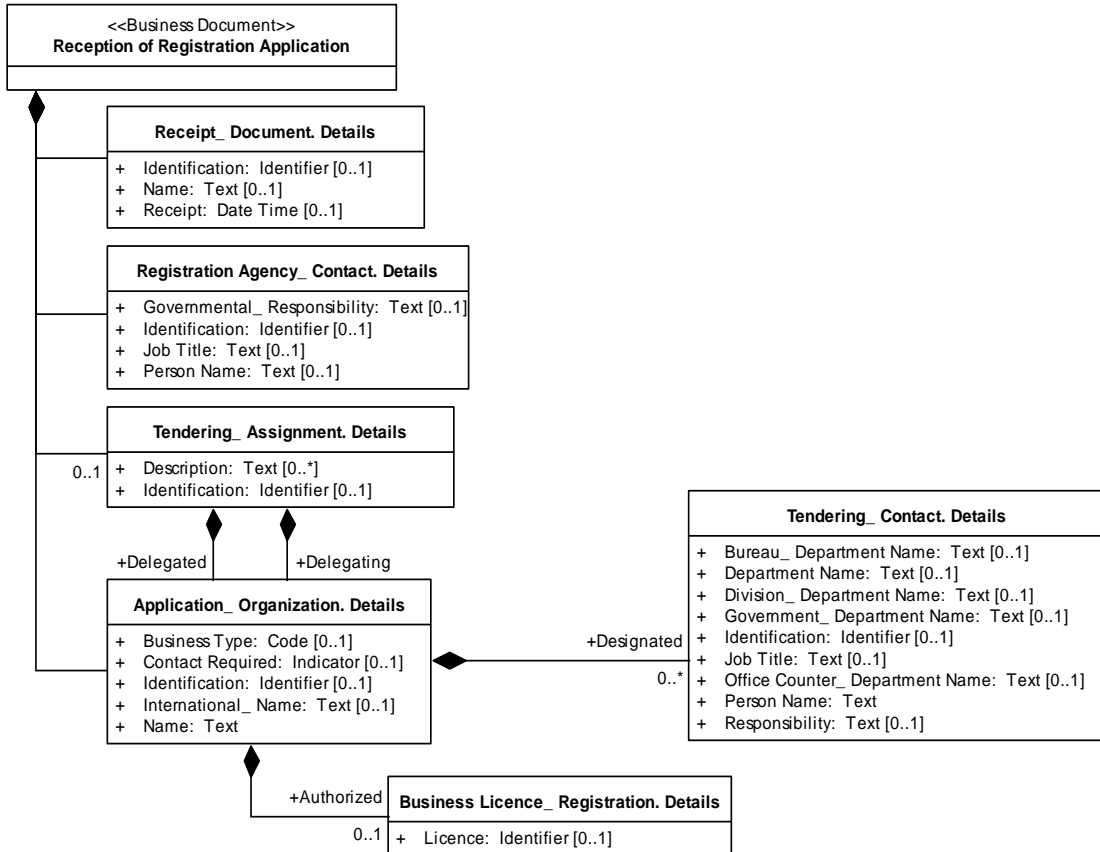


Figure 5.3.2.1-2 Reception of Registration Application

5.3.2.2. Examination Result Notification

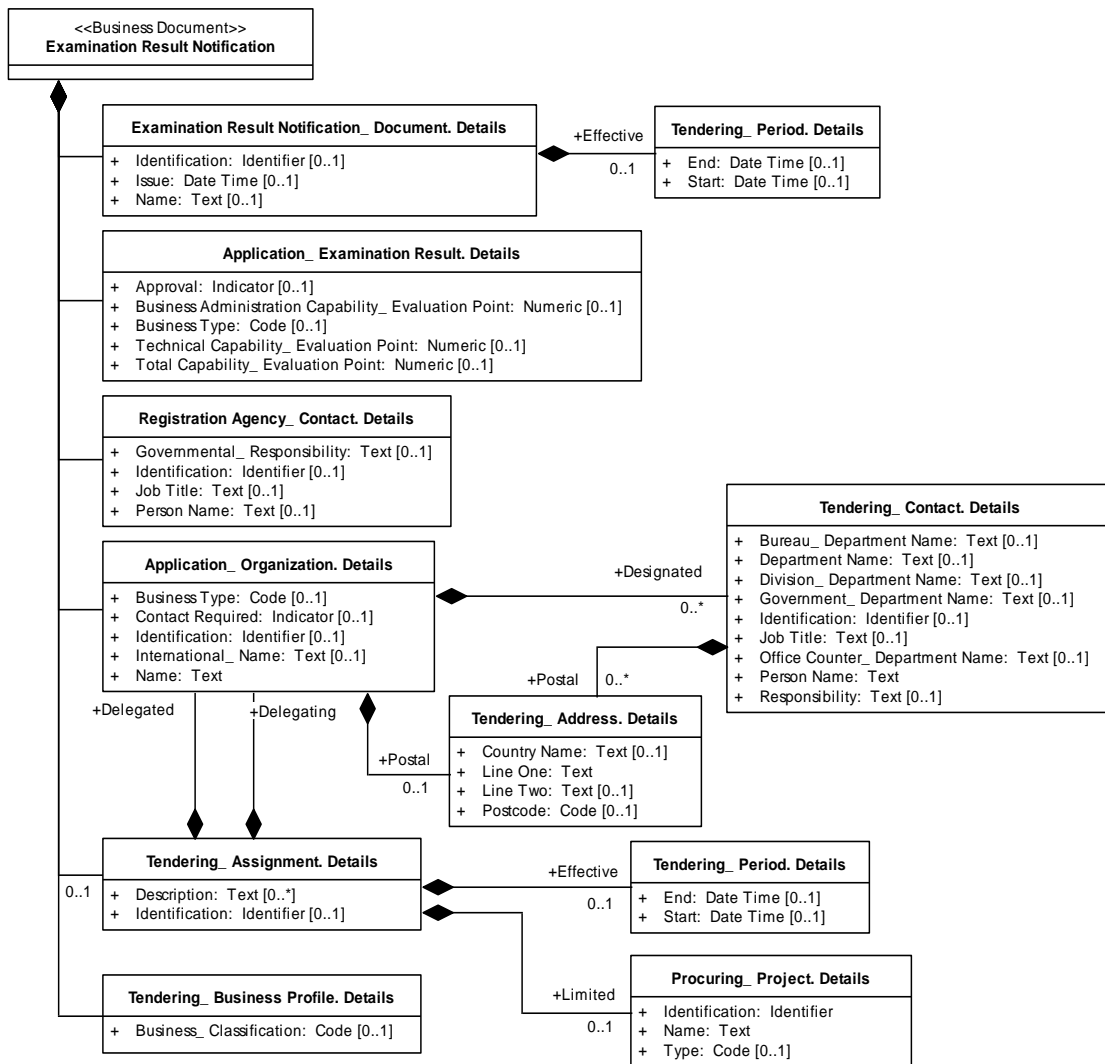


Figure 5.3.2.2-1 Examination Result Notification

5.3.2.3. Prior Information Notice

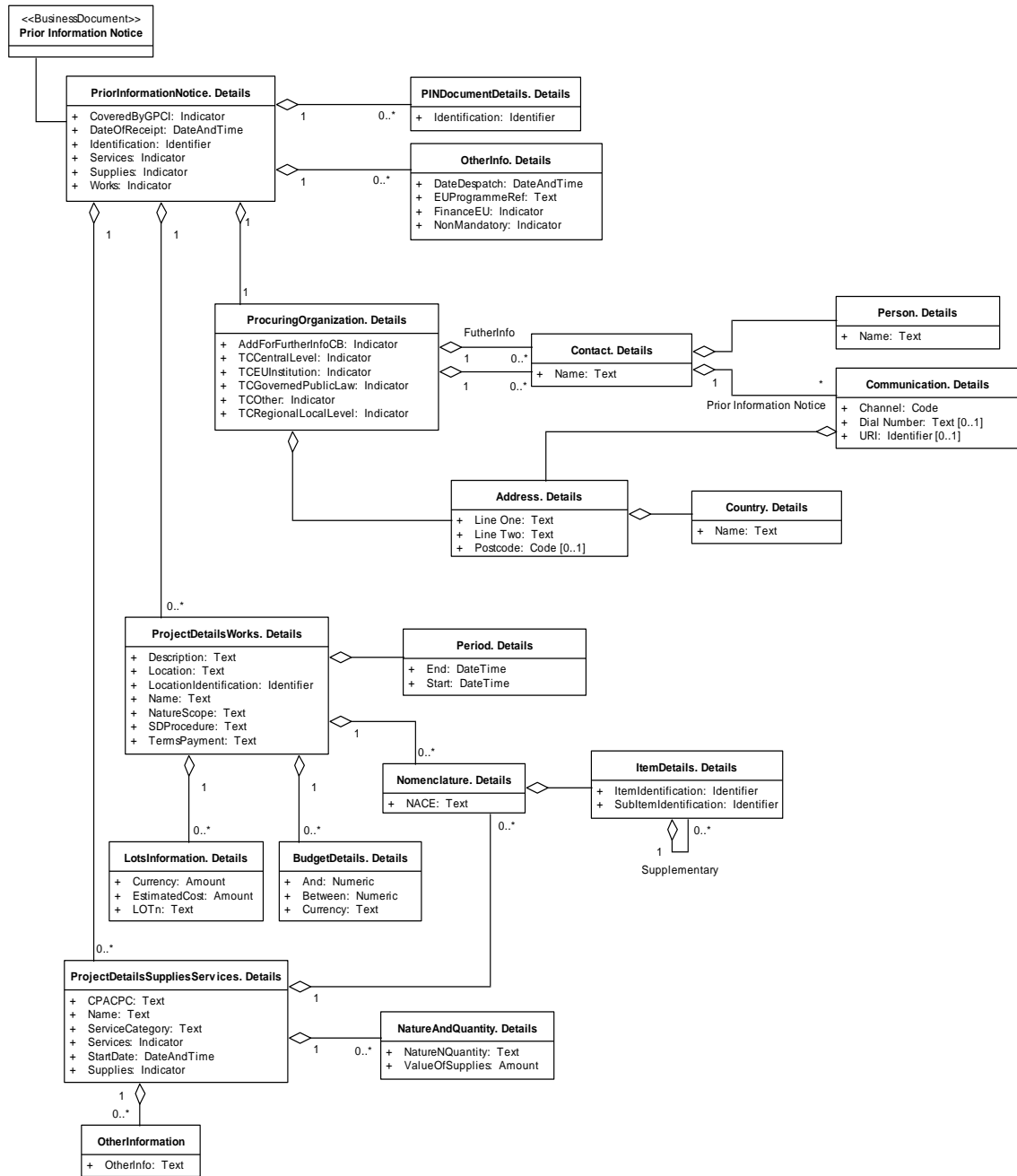


Figure 5.3.2.3-1 Prior Information Notice

5.3.2.4. Invitation to Tender

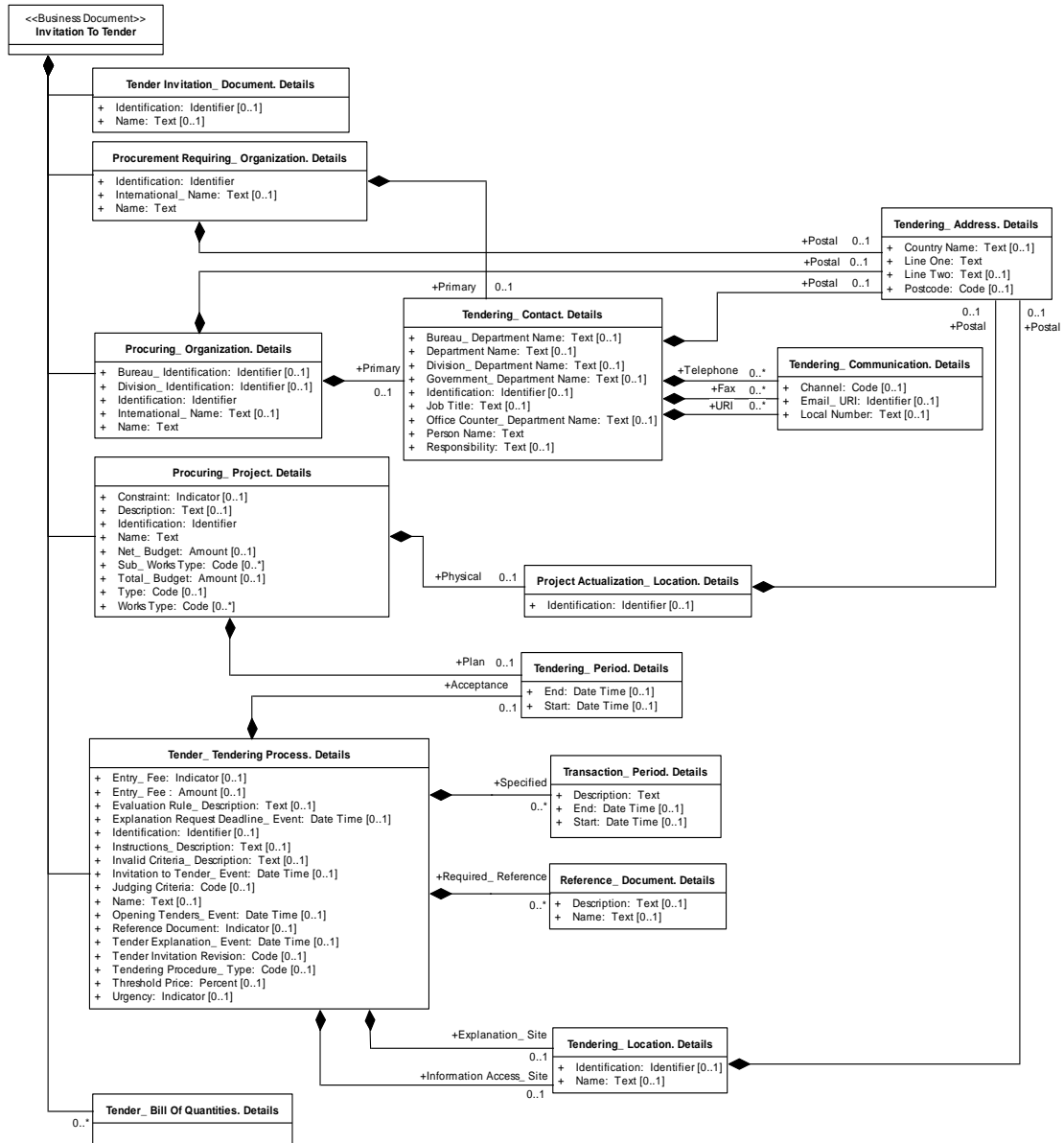


Figure 5.3.2.4-1 Invitation To Tender

5.3.2.5. Pre-qualification Application

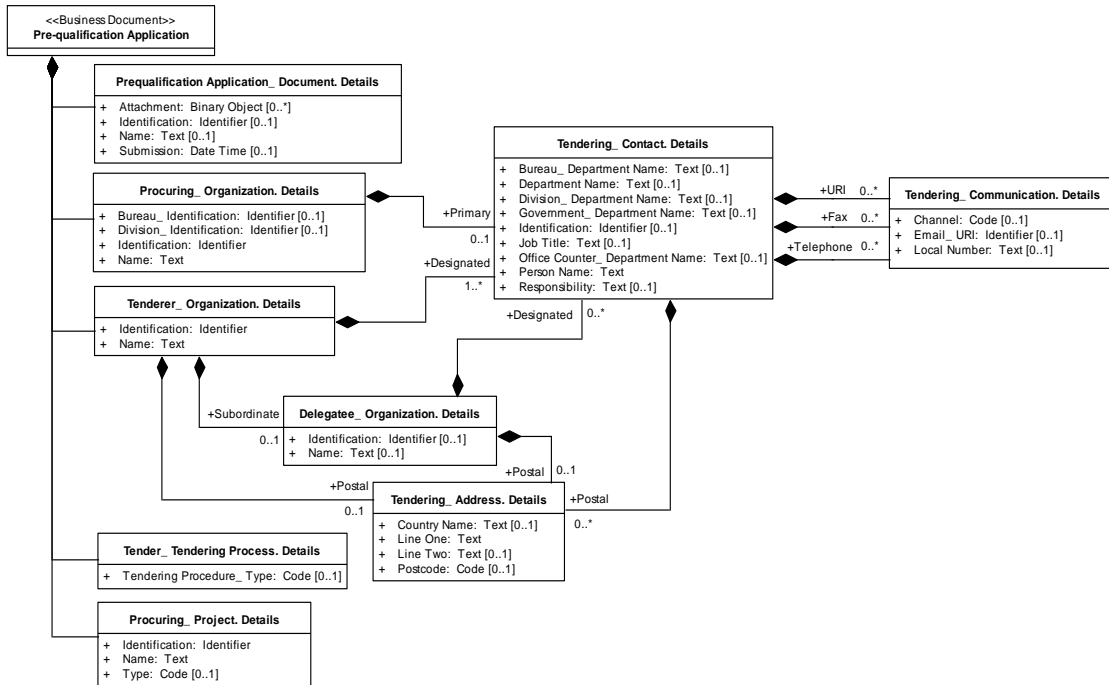


Figure 5.3.2.5-1 Pre-qualification Application

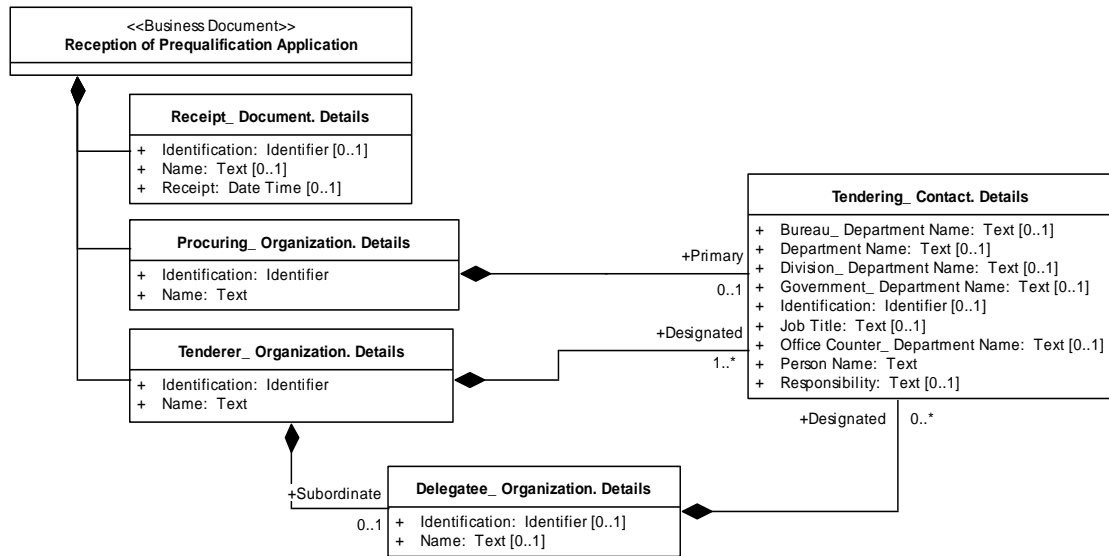


Figure 5.3.2.5-2 Reception of Prequalification Application

5.3.2.6. Letter of Invitation to Tender

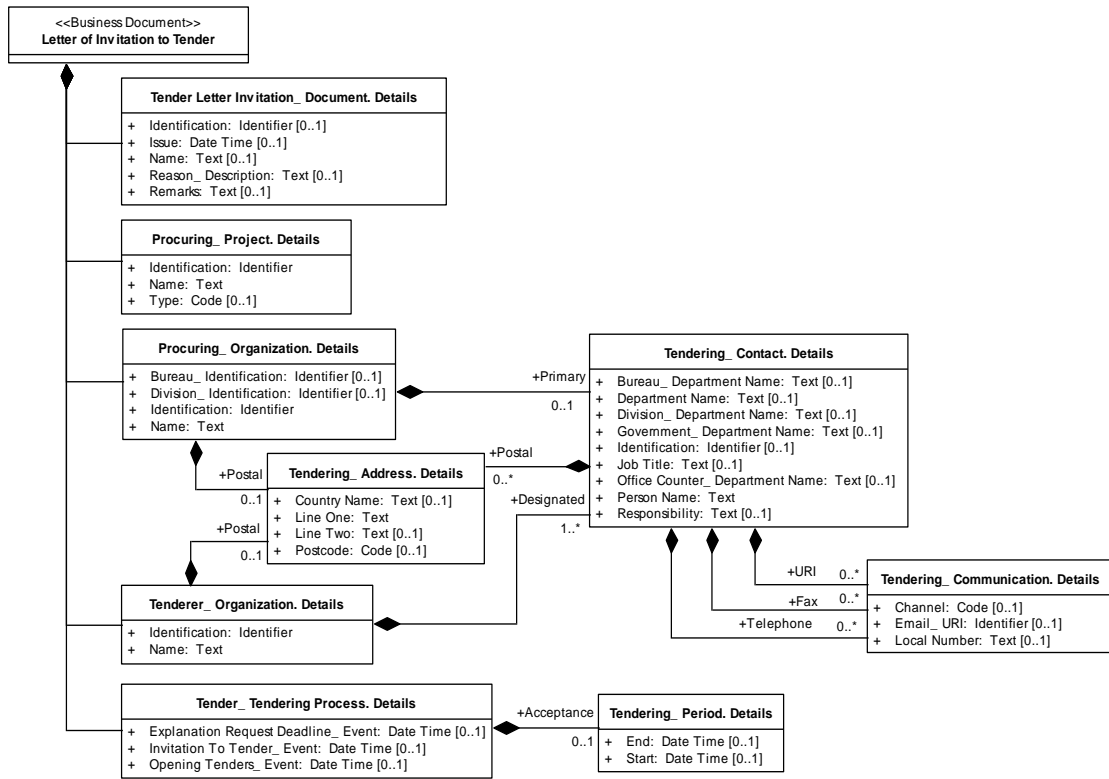


Figure 5.3.2.6-1 Letter of Invitation to Tender

5.3.2.7. Request for Tender Information

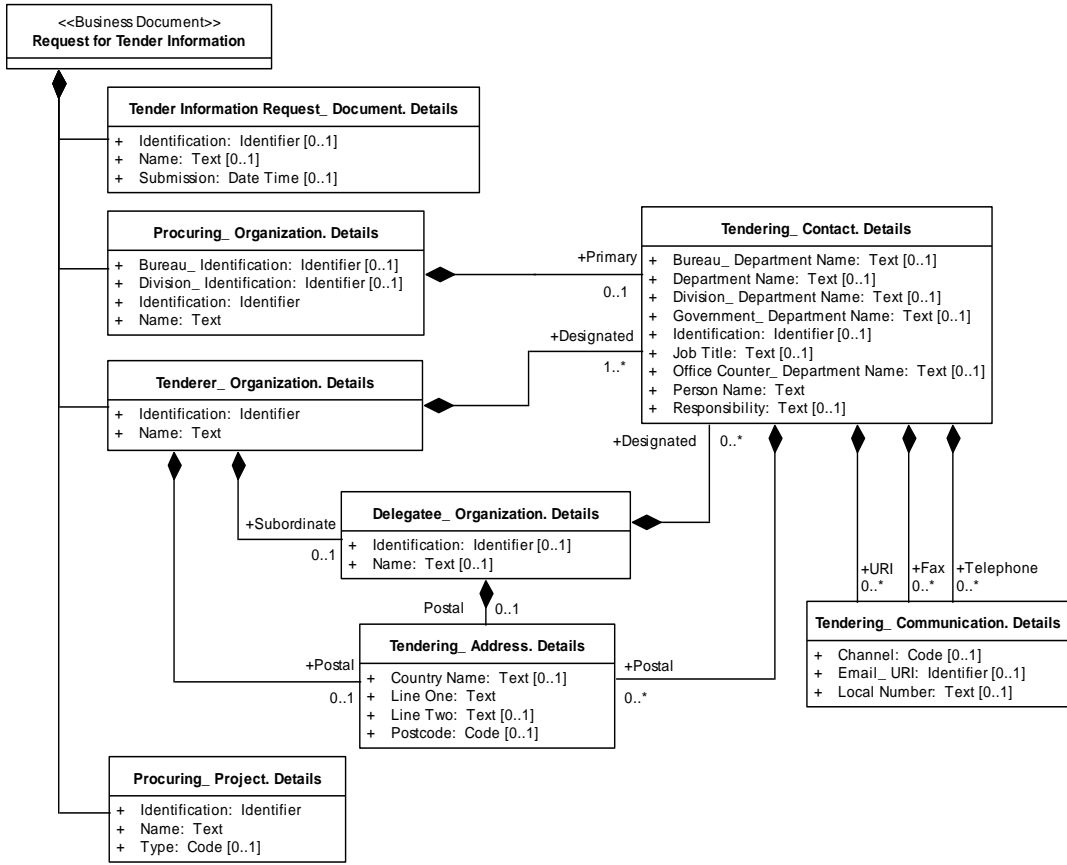


Figure 5.3.2.7-1 Request for Tender Information

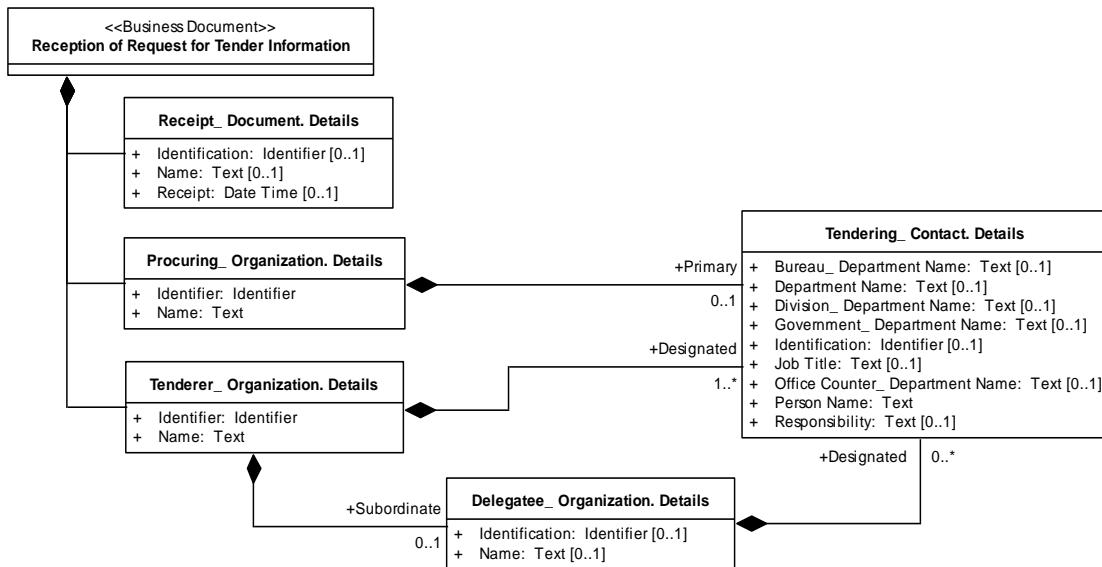


Figure 5.3.2.7-2 Reception of Request for Tender Information

5.3.2.8. Tender Information

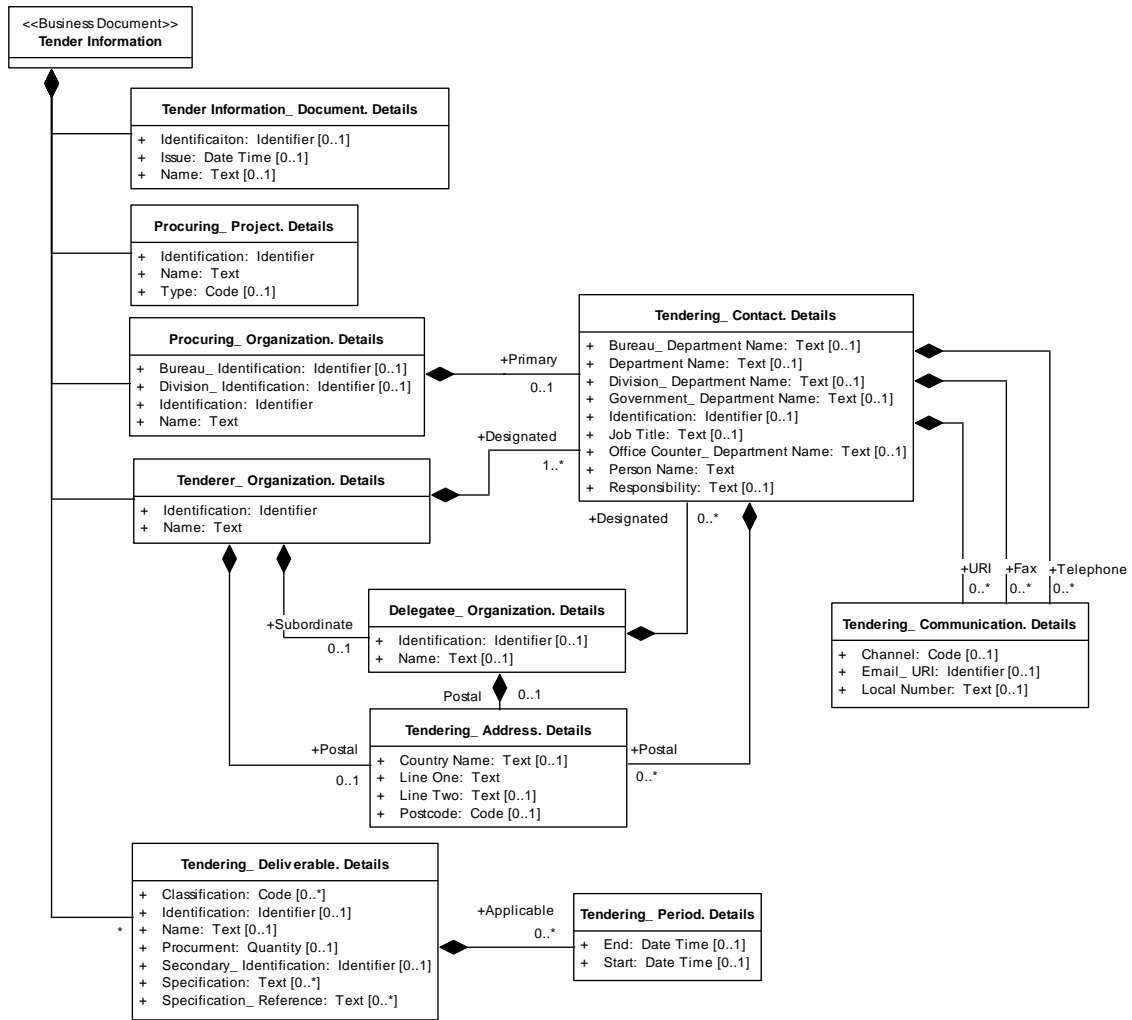


Figure 5.3.2.8-1 Tender Information

5.3.2.9. Tender Guarantee

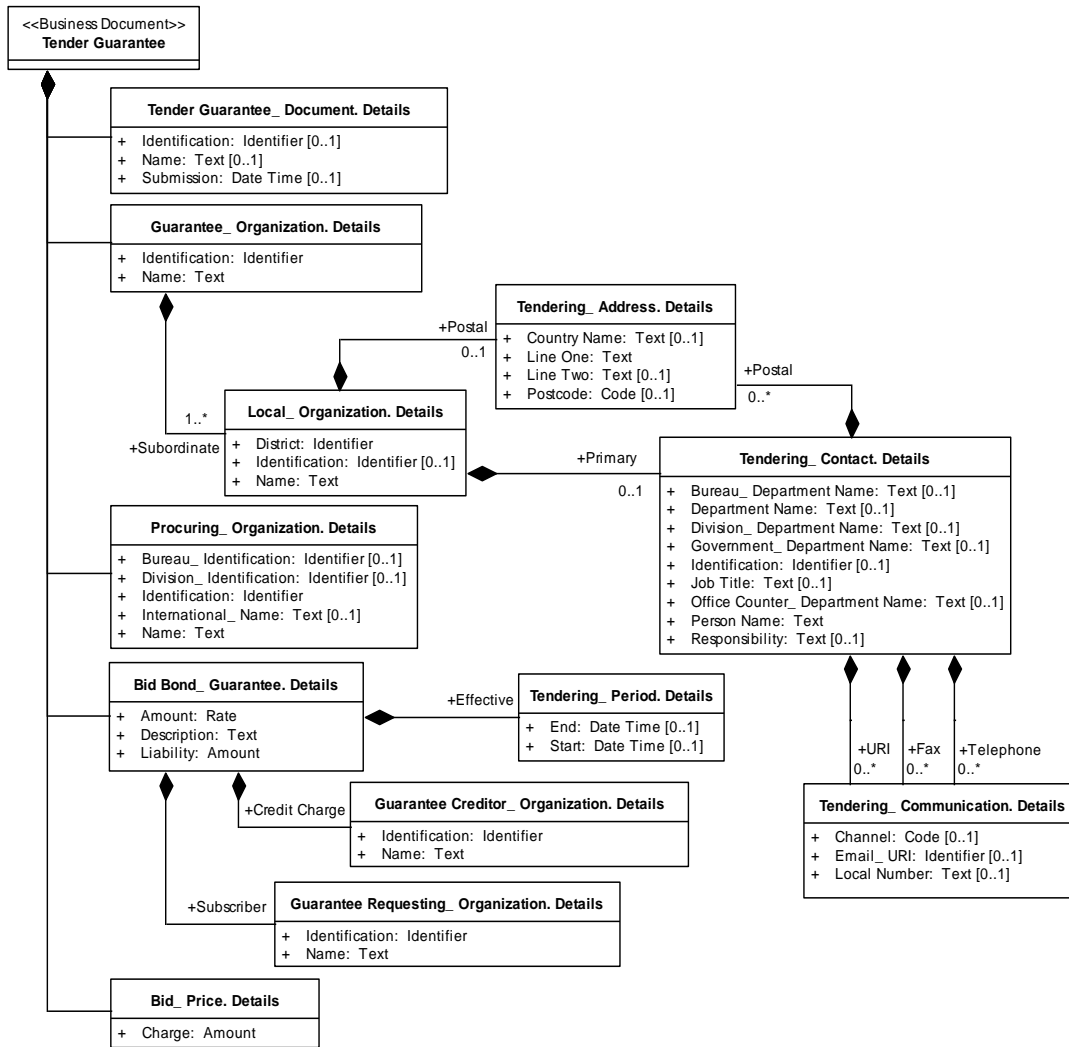


Figure 5.3.2.9-1 Tender Guarantee

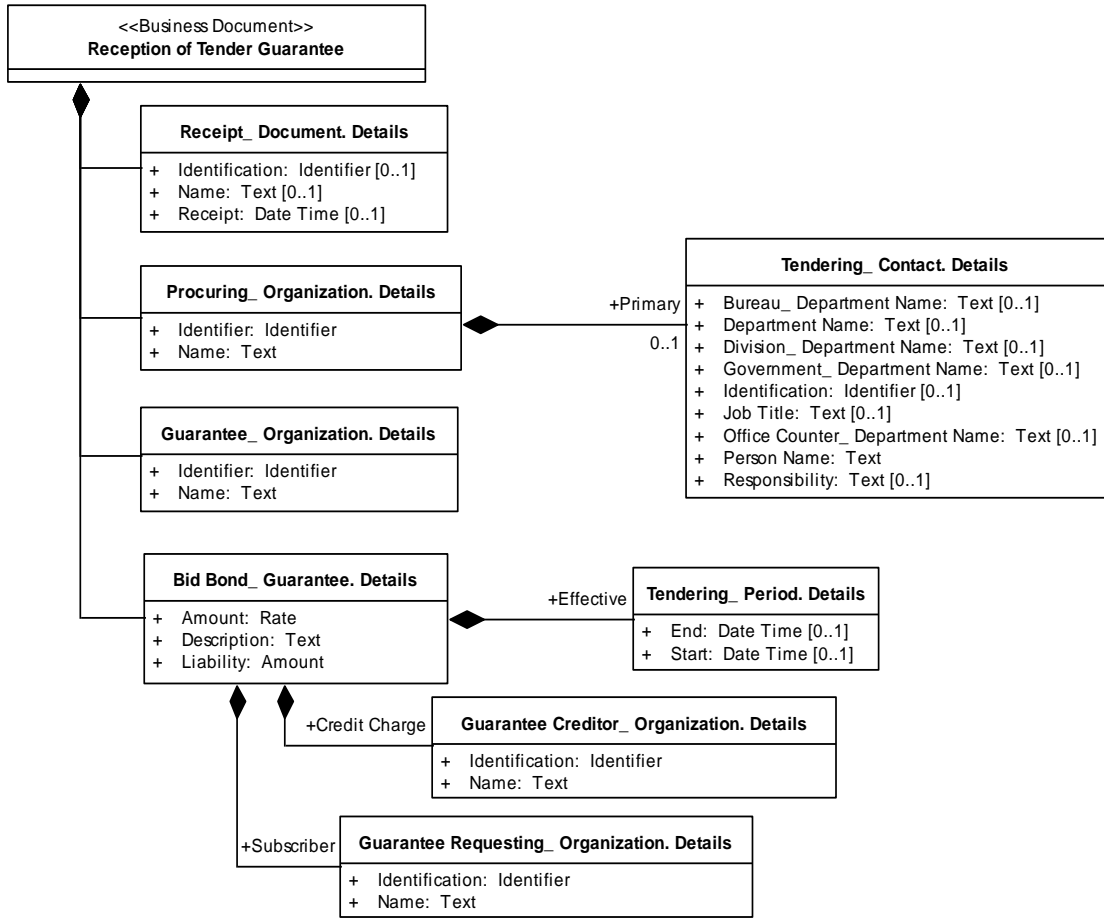


Figure 5.3.2.9-2 Reception of Tender Guarantee

5.3.2.10. Response of Tender Guarantee

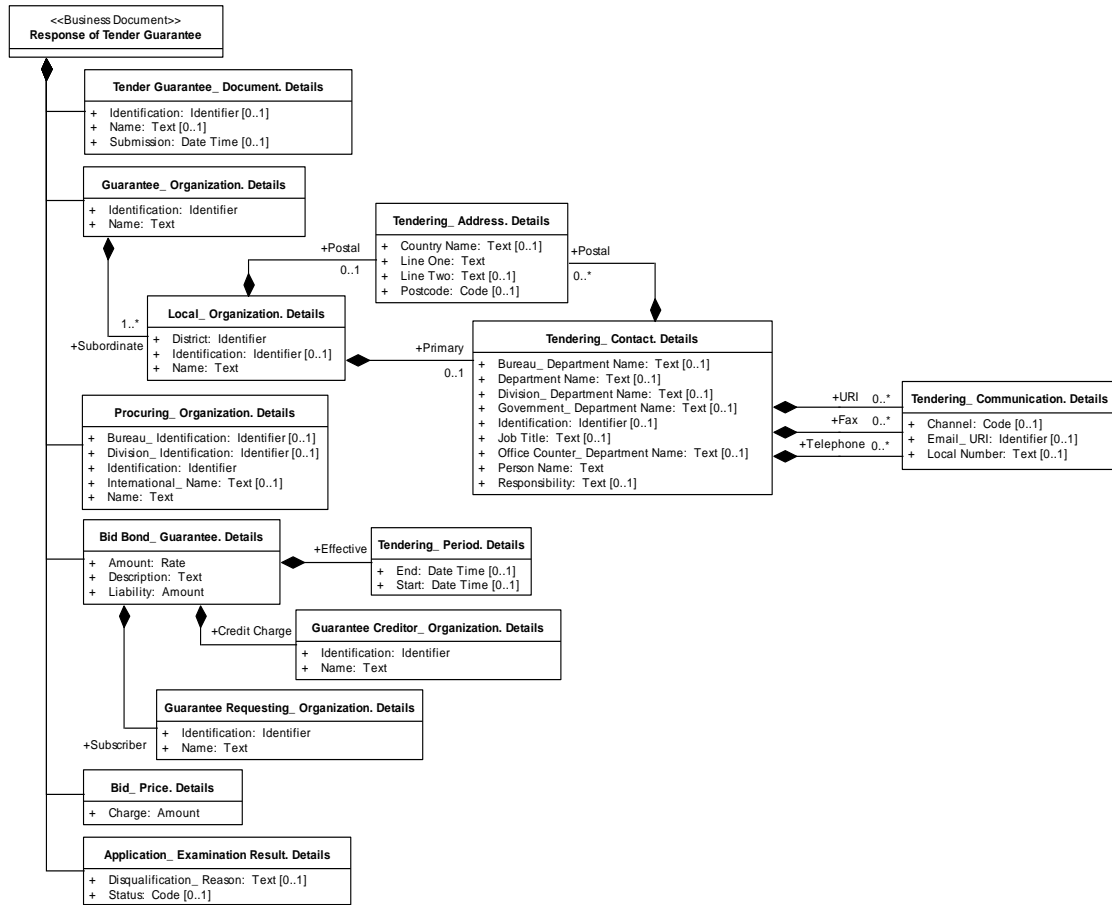


Figure 5.3.2.10-1 Response of Tender Guarantee

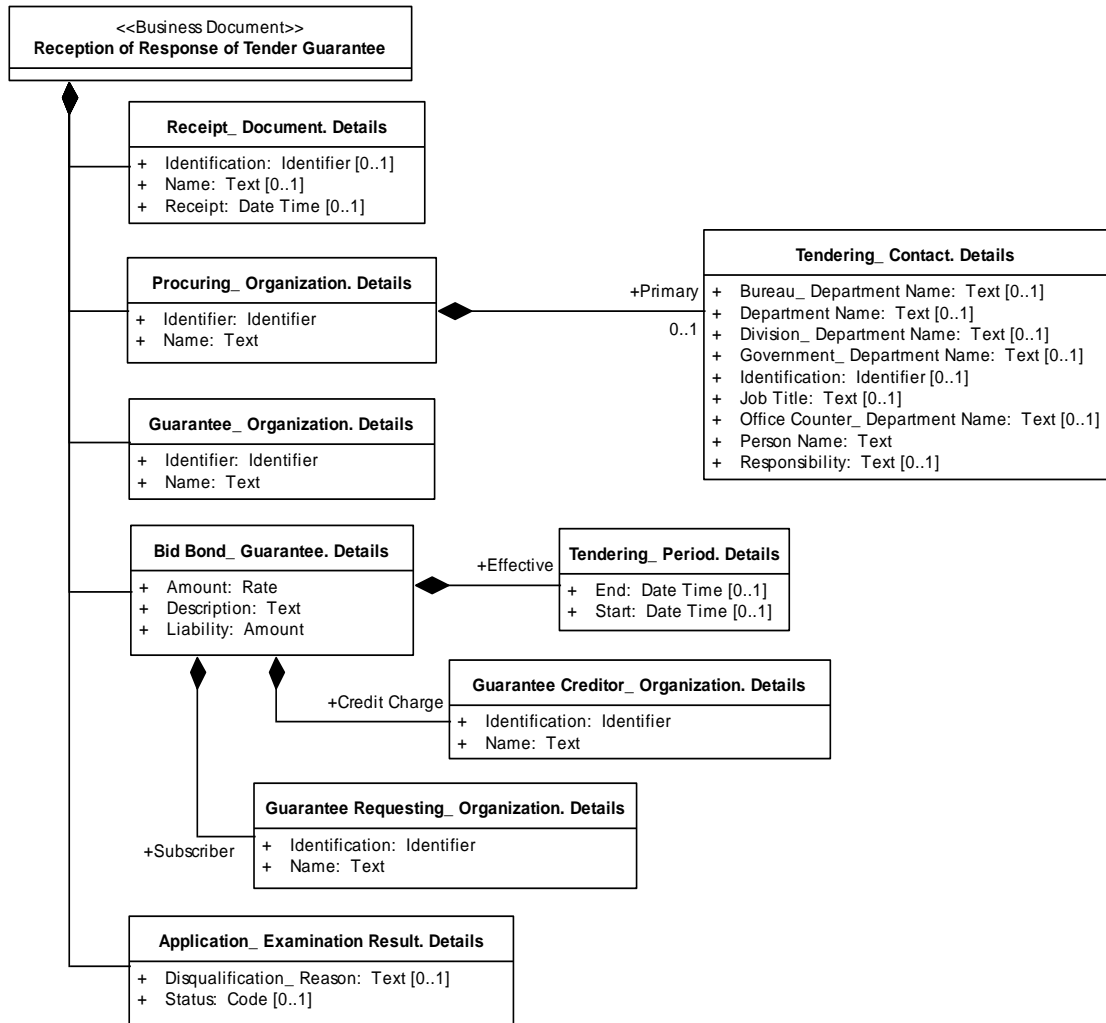


Figure 5.3.2.10-2 Reception of Response of Tender Guarantee

5.3.2.11. Tender

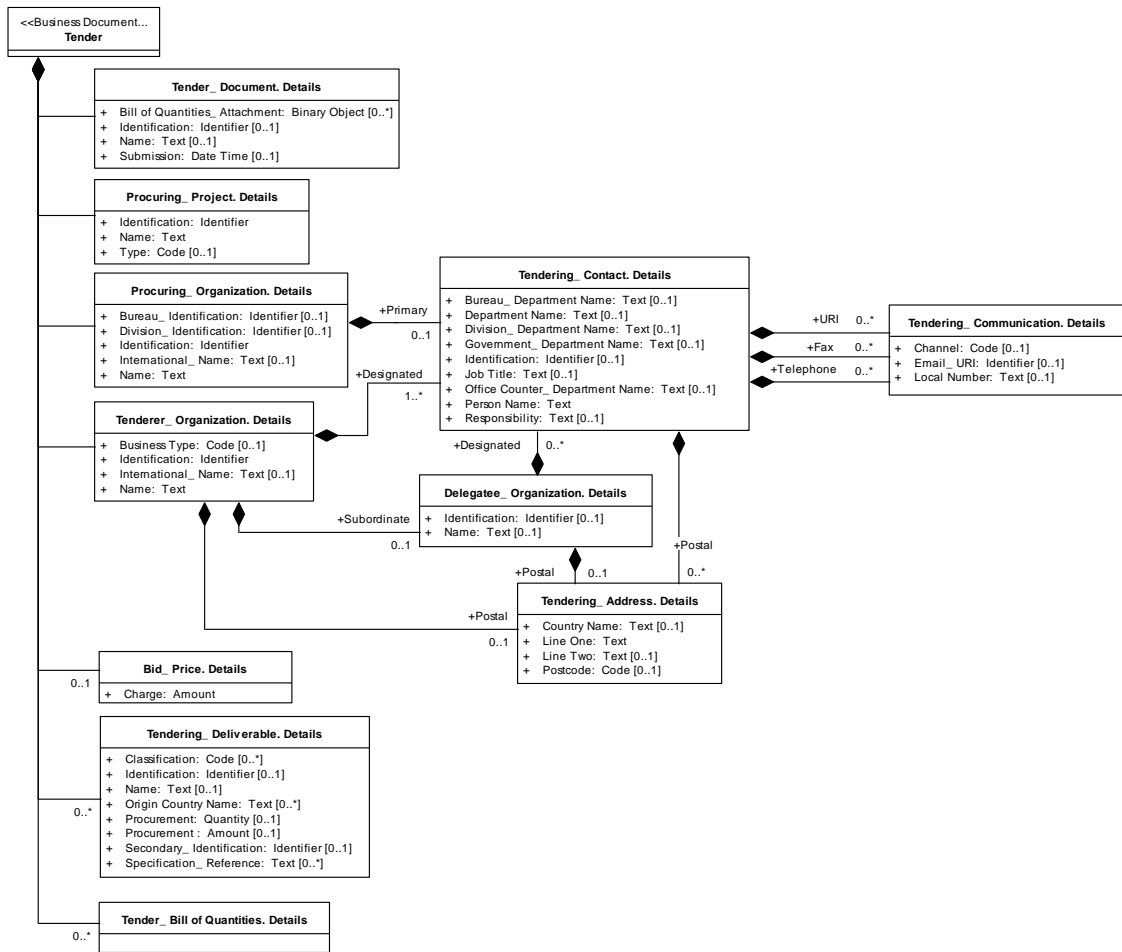


Figure 5.3.2.11-1 Tender

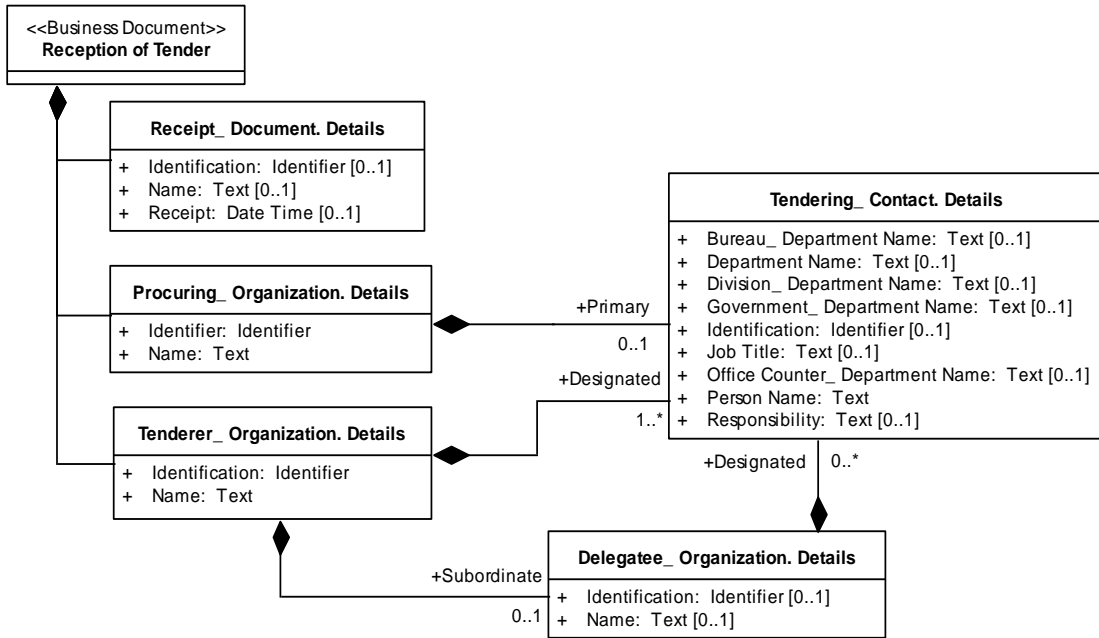


Figure 5.3.2.11-2 Reception of Tender

5.3.2.12. Qualification Application

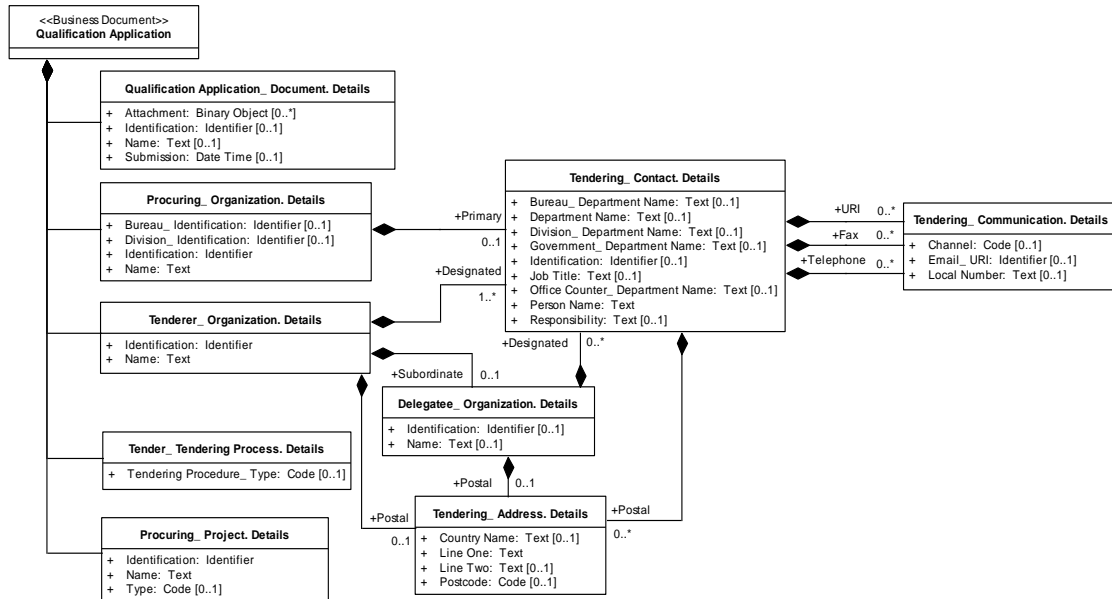


Figure 5.3.2.12-1 Qualification Application

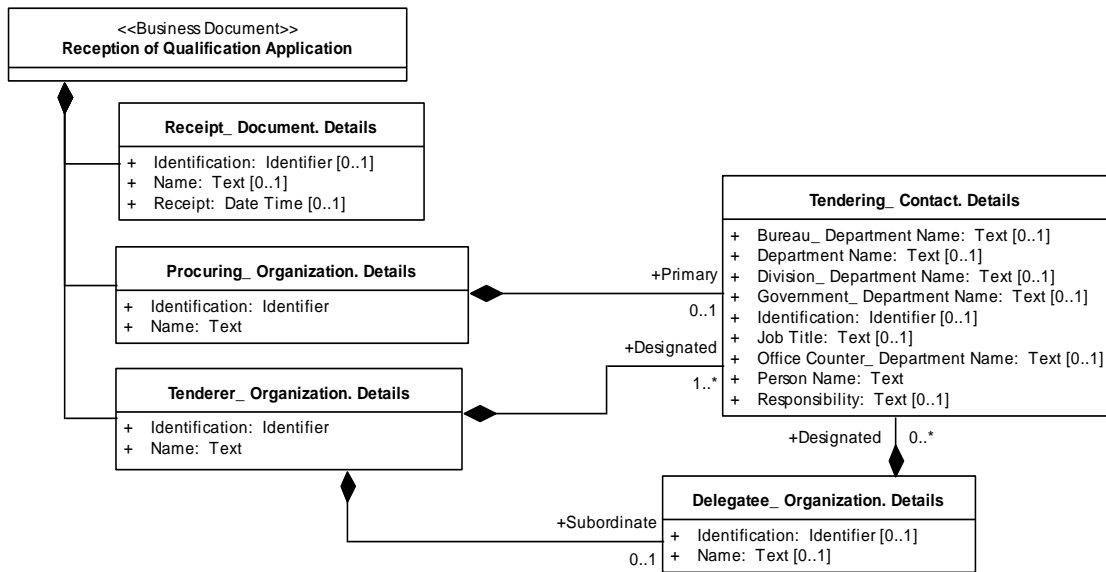


Figure 5.3.2.12-2 Reception of Qualification Application

5.3.2.13. Qualification Result Notice

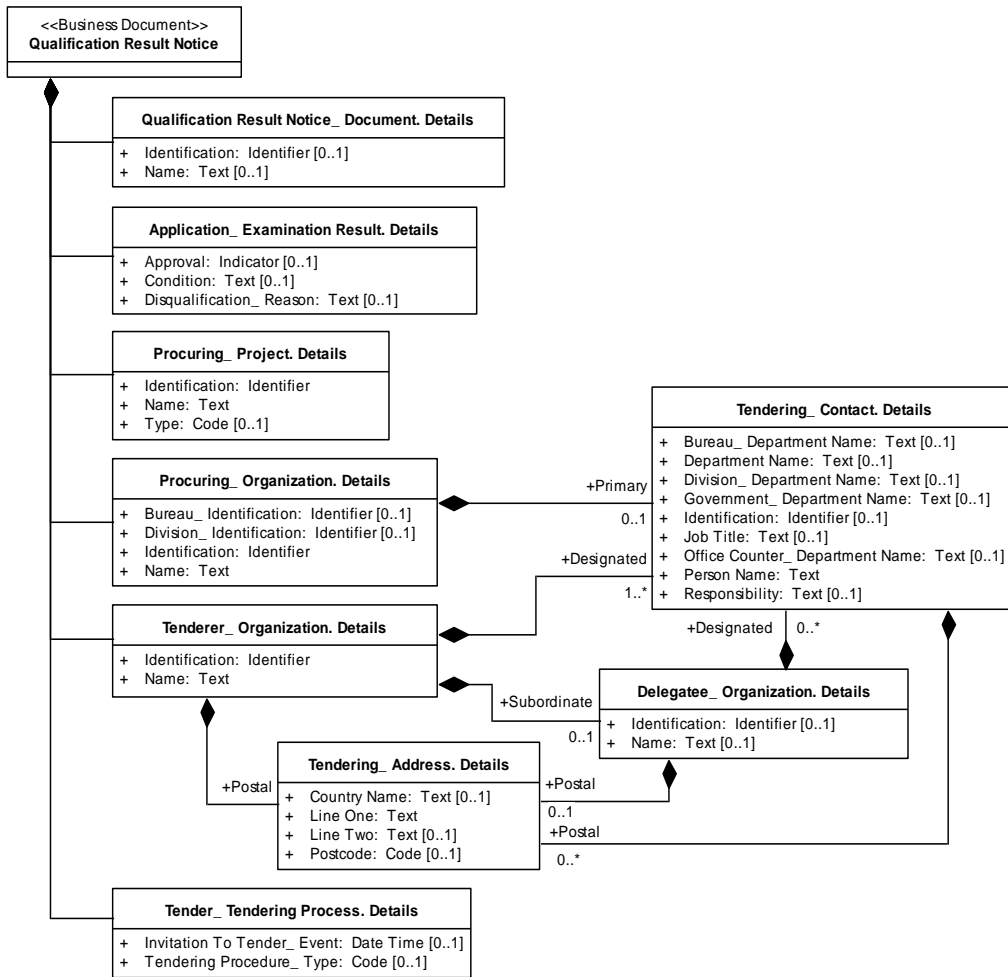


Figure 5.3.2.13-1 Qualification Result Notice

5.3.2.14. Tender Result Notice

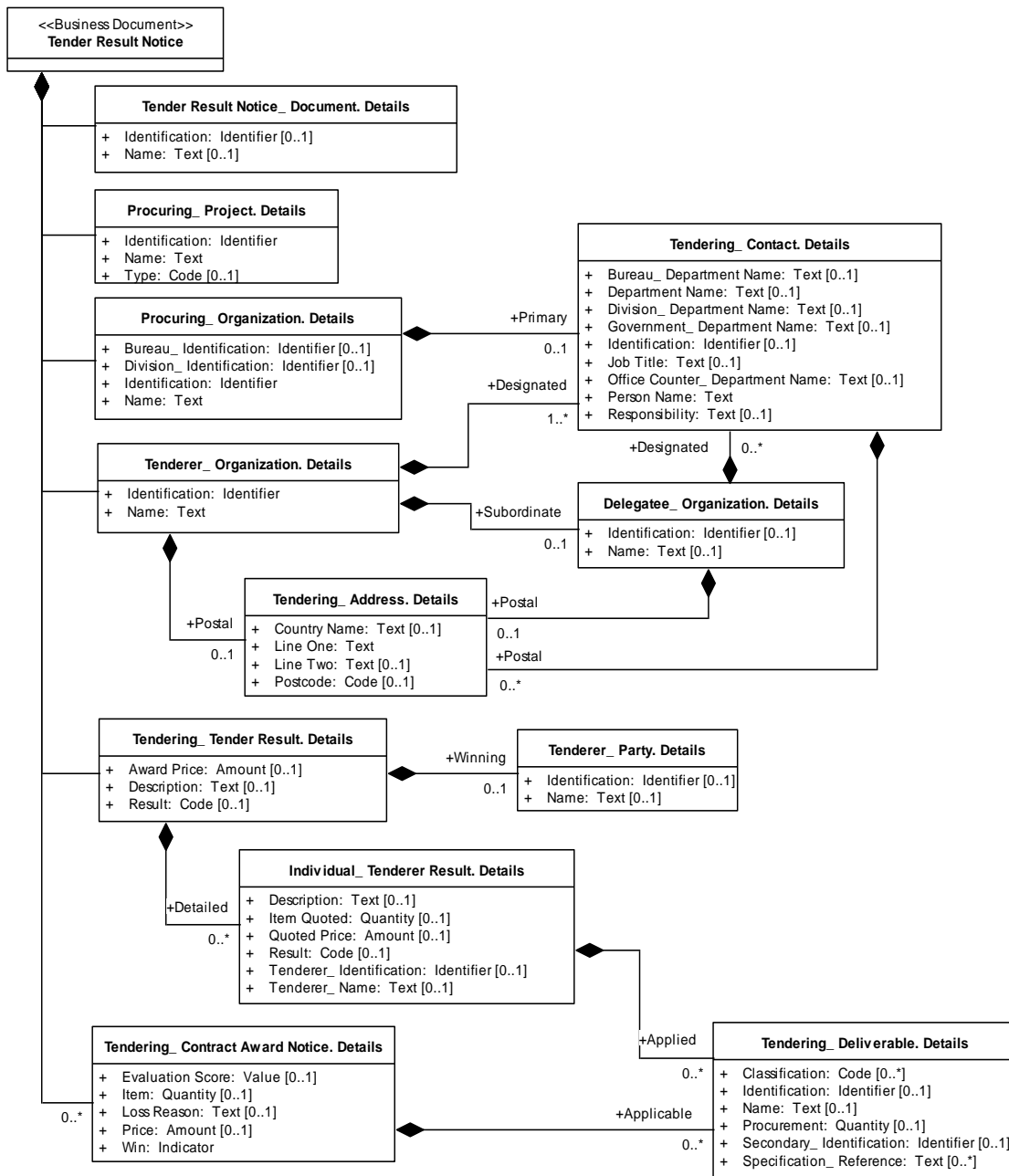


Figure 5.3.2.14-1 Tender Result Notice

5.3.2.15. Bill of Quantities

These BIEs are used as a part of following Business Documents.

- Invitation to Tender
- Tender

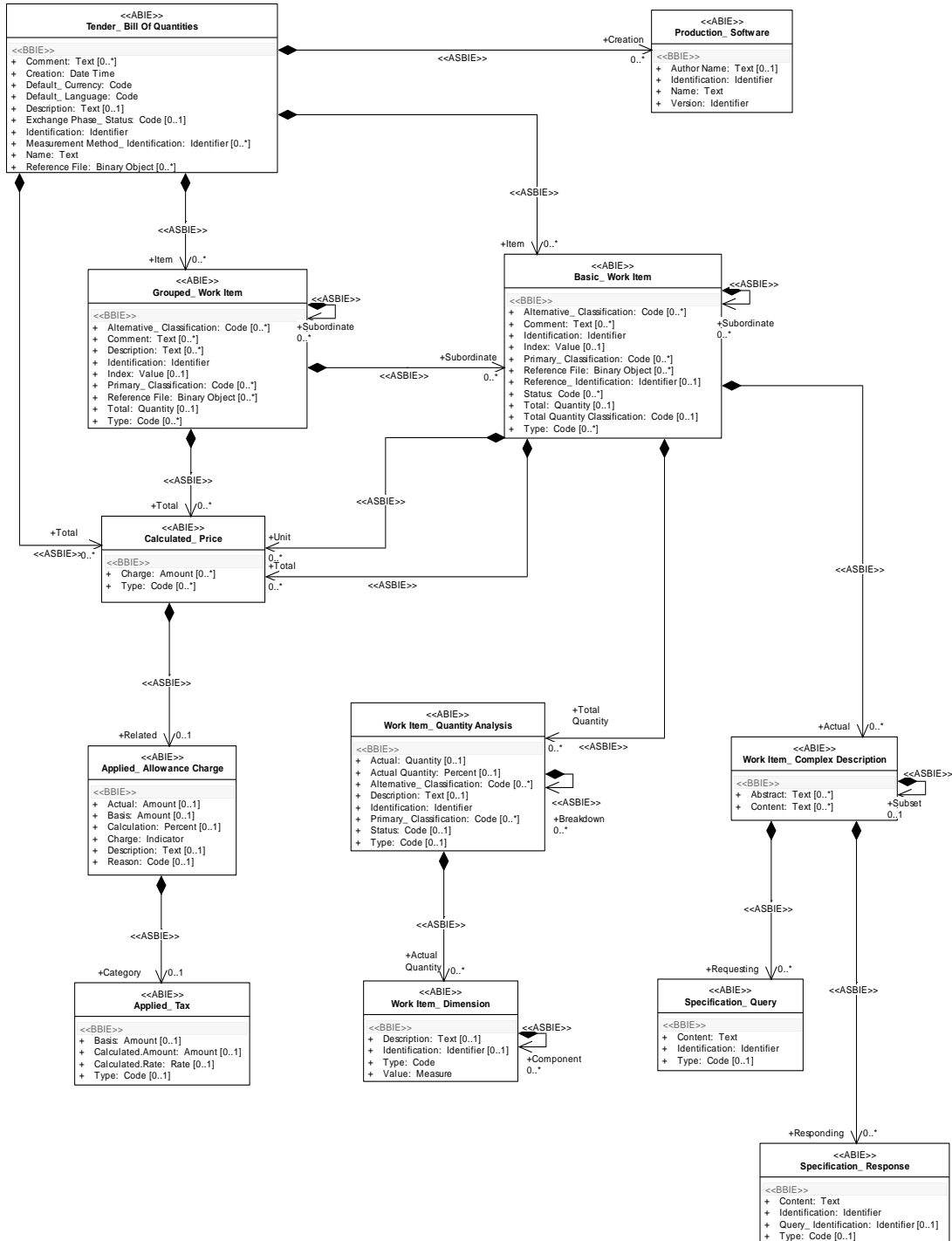


Figure 5.3.2.15-1 Bill of Quantities

5.3.3. Business Information Entities

See RSM Version 2 Release 7.

5.4. Business Rules

- WTO (World Trade Organization)

5.5. Definition of Terms

This is a glossary of terms to be used in the international standard Electronic Tendering.

This is based on the terms and definitions of UN/EDIFACT CONITT/CONTEN message, the descriptions of UN/EDIFACT TDID and EDICON Tender Messages Documentation.

This is also based on existing Core Components and UN/CEFACT eBusiness Glossary.

Terms which are not defined or described in the above materials would be referred to WTO Agreement on Government Procurement and the other publications in worldwide use such as FIDIC and so on.

This would be revised as the progress of the project and be expected to be a material for final documents of the project.

The priority to be based on or referred to is as follows.

- 1-Definitions in Core Components
- 2-Definitions in UN/EDIFACT CONITT/CONTEN Message
- 3-Definitions in EDICON Tender Messages Documentation
- 4-Definitions in UN/EDIFACT TDID
- 5-Definitions in UN/CEFACT eBusiness Glossary
- 6-Descriptions in WTO Agreement on Government Procurement
- 7-Descriptions in Publications of FIDIC (International Federation of Consulting Engineers)
- 8-Descriptions in the other documents

| Electronic Tendering Glossary | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Information Entity | Definition | Based or referred |
| Goods | The supply of Goods with minimal Labour. | 8-(advice of UK) |
| Invitation to Tender | A request by procuring entity to contractors of commercial offer for the entity to appoint a contractor to execute the works. | 2-EDIFACT:CONITT |
| Open Tender | All interested suppliers may submit a tender. | 6-WTO |
| Opening of tenders | Tenders shall be opened under procedures and conditions guaranteeing the regularity of the openings. | 6-WTO |
| Optional Contract | Procuring entity identifies a tenderer who has suitable assets, repute, and ability, and then contracts with it at its discretion. | |
| Registration | A system to ensure that tenders are sought only from contractors whom the procuring entity has already established as having the requisite resources and experience to perform the intended work satisfactorily. | |
| Public Invitation | An invitation to participate in intended procurement published by procuring entities. The notice shall be published in the appropriate publication. | 6-WTO |
| Selective Tender | Suppliers invited to do so by the procuring entity may submit a tender. | 6-WTO |
| Services | The supply of Services, mainly Intellectually based Labour. | 8-(advice of UK) |
| Tender | The Letter of Tender and all other documents which the Contractor submitted with the Letter of Tender, as included in the Contract. | 7-FIDIC:Conditions of Contract |
| Tender documents | Documents which should be issued by the procuring entity to those firms who have been selected to tender. | 7-FIDIC:Tendering Procedure |
| Tenderer | Firm answering an invitation to tender. | 4-EDIFACT:Party function code:EN |
| Tender Result Notice | Procuring entity creates tender result notice, issues it to tenderers. | |
| Contract Award Publication | Procuring entity publishes the contract award. | 8-(advice of UK) |
| Qualification | Procuring entity verifies tender participation qualification of tenderers. | |
| Works | The supply of Labour, Materials and associated Plant. | 8-(advice of UK) |

Appendix A Procedure of Making e-Tendering Glossary

1. Objective

1.1 Present Objective: Increase understanding and agreeing on the Standard draft.

1.2 Final Objective: Determine "Definition of Terms" required defining BIE.
The essential terms among this glossary would be defined in Core Component.

2. Scope of Terms

2.1 Present Scope: Terms which help to understand and agree on the Standard draft.

2.2 Final Scope: Terms which are essential for BIE definition.

3. Reference Materials and Priority

This is revised on the discussion of CEFAC Forum meeting in San Diego, as follows.

3.1 Standards to be based on

UN/CEFACT Core Component Libraries
UN/EDIFACT Standard Message (especially CONITT, CONTEN)
UN/EDIFACT TDID and UN/CEFACT Recommendations
EDICON Tender Messages Documentation
UN/CEFACT eBusiness Glossary

3.2 Reference

WTO Agreement on Government Procurement
Publications of FIDIC (International Federation of Consulting Engineers)
(example) Conditions of Contract for Construction, Tendering Procedure
These are used worldwide for projects of World Bank loan and ODA contracts, etc.

3.3 Priority to reference

1. Existing Core Components
When term is already defined in this reference, use its definition.
2. Existing Standard Message (terms defined in CONTEN, CONIT)
When term is already defined in this reference, define term based on this reference.
3. EDICON Tender Messages Documentation
Define term based on it or refer to this reference.
4. Terms in UN/EDIFACT TDID
Define term based on it or refer to this reference.
5. UN/CEFACT eBusiness Glossary
Define term based on it or refer to this reference.
6. WTO Agreement on Government Procurement
Refer to this reference.
7. FIDIC Publications
Refer to this reference.
8. Other materials
Refer to this reference.

4. Maintenance Procedure of this glossary

4.1 Task of Participating Countries

The proposing country of the standard draft (Japan at the present) would make and propose the glossary which helps to understand and agree on the standard draft. When some modification is added to the standard draft, the proposing country would also modify the glossary. Other participating countries would check this glossary, and propose to add, delete, and modify it. Especially, native English speaking countries are expected to check that these materials are written in correct English as standard materials.

4.2 Procedure

The procedure is as follows;

The checking of the latest draft made by proposing country at every meeting.