## Documents diagram

Class diagram in package 'epo'

1. Any Document can be seen as particular expression and manifestation of a Work, as defined in the IFLA Library Reference Model (LRM). Thus a Notice, for example, could be a "Work" expressed in French and received as an XML file (i.e. manifested as an XML). See [IFLA LRM](https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbr-lrm/ifla-lrm-august-2017.pdf) ontology for more details.
2. The ePO sees Documents as aggregators of the business domain data. In other words, the content of a Document are individuals that exist in the data graphs. A such (aggregators of individuals) they are ideal artifacts for the interoperability.
3. In the scope of the e-Notification and e-Access time, we can identify "Procurement Documents", whilst during the e-Submission, the Tenderer prepares and sends "Tender Documents".
4. Procurement Documents are prepared by the Procuring Entity and are always particular to a Procurement Procedure.
5. The very first activity in a Procurement Procedure consist in issuing Calls for Competition, which are typically notified through Prior Information Notices (PIN) or Contract Notices (CN).
6. Three main groups of Notices can be distinguished: Prior Information Notice (and variants of it), Contract Notice and Contract Award Notice.
7. Beware that Prior Information Notices are drafted prior to the existence of the Procurement Procedure and in some cases may refer to more than one Procurement Procedure.
8. Thus Prior Information Notices (PIN) announce Procurement Projects. Because at PIN publication the Procurement Procedures do not exist yet, the PINs normally cannot refer to one or more Procurement Procedures.
9. Contract Notices (CN) announce the initiation of Procurement Procedures. If the CN follows a PIN previously published, the CN should refer to that PIN.
10. Contract Award Notices (CAN) in turn announce the resolution about the awarding of the Contract(s). They should always refer to the Contract Notice previously published.
11. In restricted procedures the need of limiting the number of candidates to a short list may appear and for these cases Invitations to Tender are forward to each one of the candidates. Candidates interested in participating may submit a Request for Participation. The Invitation to Tender may refer to the Notices previously published in the context of the Procurement Procedure.
12. At tendering time, the Tenderer submits its own Tender Documents, which normally encompass a Financial Tender and a Technical Tender among other possible annexes and additional documents.



Documents

Version 1.0

lbotapor created on 21/03/2018. Last modified 17/05/2018



1. Documents