

Questions and Answers

1. Although there is a CBRNE component within the Call for Proposal, is this is not totally medical?

Answer: The challenge presented has an environmental focus – i.e., surveillance and detection of CBR within the environment. It is not intended to initiate development of a medical surveillance system.

2. If a proposal was already submitted under BCIP or other programs does this preclude a supplier from bidding on IDEaS?

Answer: No. Having already submitted a proposal under other programs does not preclude a supplier from bidding on IDEaS.

3. If a Bidder is interested in participation in "Innovation for Defence Excellence and Security (IDEaS) Program". How do they apply?

Answer: You can download the Call for Proposal document at: <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tender-notice/PW-18-00823957>. Once you've downloaded the Call for Proposal document follow the instructions provided in Part 3 entitled "Proposal Preparation Instructions". Bidders must submit their proposal using the electronic Proposal Submission Form at <https://ideas-cp.fluidreview.com/?l=en>. In order to complete and submit a proposal, Bidders must first register with the online submission system and obtain a username and password.

4. Is it possible to submit an application where a university is leading the project, but also involving a spin-off company by making them a contractor? An employee of the spin-off will work on the project thus including these costs in the budget.

Answer: Yes, that is acceptable

5. Will the IDEaS program accept proposals outside of the current challenges or accept unsolicited proposals? If not, do you anticipate a future solicitation for space technology and energy ideas?

Answer: IDEaS is only accepting proposals for the listed 16 Challenges in the solicitation document found on Buy and Sell <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tender-notice/PW-18-00823957>. Other Challenges will be proposed on the IDEaS Web Portal in the future.

6. Is there a certain Technology Readiness Level (TRL) that is required for the IDEaS RFP?

Answer: Entry into component 1a that this CFP is addressing is for solutions within Solution Readiness Level (SRL) 1-6 (inclusive)

7. J'ai bien consulté la section 10.40 du Guide des approvisionnements ([voir https://achatsetventes.gc.ca/politiques-et-lignesdirectrices/guide-des-approvisionnement/section/10/40](https://achatsetventes.gc.ca/politiques-et-lignesdirectrices/guide-des-approvisionnement/section/10/40)) pour les établissements d'enseignement.

Il est inscrit qu'il est possible de négocier un taux négocié d'au plus 65 p. 100 des coûts directs de rémunération des travaux effectués sur le campus même. J'aimerais donc valider le taux proposé pour les contrats qui seront éventuellement signés entre le Ministère de la Défense nationale et l'Université dans le cadre de cet appel.

Pour les contrats de recherche, l'Université utilise un taux de 40% de frais indirects de la recherche.

En vous remerciant à l'avance pour votre collaboration, je vous souhaite une excellente journée.

Answer: If your proposed indirect costs are in accordance the specified policy then they should be acceptable.

8. Is the following interpretation of Licenses to Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground and Background Information correct? If not please clarify.

"With respect to software generated under a Canadian Government Contract and where Canada has contributed to the cost of developing Foreground IP, your assessment is accurate.

Under the Government of Canada's, General Conditions - Research and Development, Clause 2040 30, Licenses to Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground and Background Information, it outlines the specific rights of the Parties. For anything that GovCan has contributed cost to, the clause requires that we would grant them a license to exercise all IP rights in the Foreground Information (Newly Created content) for their activities. This license would allow GovCan to do anything it would be able to do if it were the owner of the Foreground Information. Additionally, the clause states that AGI would grant GovCan a license to use Background Information (Our IP / COTS Software) to the extent that it is reasonably necessary for Canada to exercise fully all of its rights in the deliverables and Foreground Information.

Additionally, the clause further states that these license are non-exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable, worldwide, fully-paid, and royalty free. Neither license can be restricted in any way by the Contractor providing any form of notice to the contrary, including the wording on any shrink-wrap or click-wrap license, etc. There are several other provisions under this clause that are very broad in nature, and in direct conflict with our commercial SLA.

Since our Software Products have not been created under a Government Contract nor did any other party, including GovCan, contribute to any cost to their development, we could not / should not agree to the majority of their IP / Data Right requirements under this contractual vehicle.

Our position would be that we retain all ownership, title to and all other right in our Software Products, and that we would grant GovCan commercial usage rights as set forth in our commercial Software License Agreement.

If our interpretation of the IP/Licensing requirements is incorrect, we certainly would like to know that and possibly talk with someone to clarify our understanding.

As a Software provider, our technology is based on the idea that users can spend their time developing new capabilities (innovating) vs re-creating that which we have developed as IP and that we sell 'from the shelf'

Answer: As per CFP Clause 3.6 IP: By default Foreground Intellectual Property (FIP) is to Contractor and a license is granted to Canada for Canada's activities. It is mentioned in 2040 30 (2008-05-12) "The Contractor also grants to Canada a license to use the Background Information (BIP) to the extent that it is reasonably necessary for Canada to exercise fully all its rights in the deliverables and in the Foreground Information (FIP). Rights being for GoC activities meaning everything, but to exploit it commercially and transfer or assign ownership of it. If there are several other provisions under this clause and in direct conflict with your commercial SLA, we surely need more information on the context but, IDEaS is open to negotiate software BIP granting rights.

9. What is the mandatory partner requirements in an IDEAS proposal? Eg. Is a federal partner required?

Answer: There is no requirement for mandatory partners for IDEaS.

10. How would collaborations with other Canadian Universities be viewed, and are other government partners such as CanMed, NRC, and DRDC required?

Answer: Collaborations with other Canadian Universities would be acceptable. There are no mandatory partners required.

11. Please provide clarification regarding the IDEAs Program Challenge 4: Predicting and Optimizing Personnel Performance. In fact, for this challenge, in the *Outcomes and Considerations* section, it is written:

3) develop concepts or technologies that would be used to optimize the individual's skills and abilities to reach their peak potential without the use of external augmentation/aids (e.g., exoskeletons).

We would like to validate if the exoskeleton can be a solution for this challenge or if it is mentioned as an example of an external augmentation/aids system and is therefore not applicable for the Challenge 4?

Answer: In this challenge, we are excluding exoskeletons (and other external augmentation/aids) as potential solutions, thus we are interested in other solutions (concepts or technologies).

12. Would you be so kind to direct me to the relevant description of the Call, including the format of the would-be proposal? We are developing methods for fining out the vulnerabilities of complex traffic networks, possibly challenged during or after disasters, or terror attacks.

Answer: It is the bidder's responsibility to determine whether or not their proposed work fits one of the challenges. All of the S&T Challenges are identified in Part 1, Attachment 1. Please review each challenge to see if the work you are proposing fits under one of the existing challenges. If it does not

it will not meet the mandatory requirement. For format of the would-be proposal see Part 3 entitled "Proposal Preparation Instructions".

13. Can DRDC support a project by supplying (at no cost to project and no funds transfer) experimental samples for R&D purposes (e.g. brain injury serum/blood samples)?

Answer: No due to complexity of supply, requirements, quality control, access etc. Innovators are obliged to conduct work autonomously and propose to develop their solutions using resources available to them.

14. What is the anticipated schedule from closing date (2018/05/24) until funding, for successful applicants to this bid?

Answer: Canada is unable to provide an anticipated schedule for funding of successful

15. If our solution contains classified material, how do we apply for this IDEaS call?

Answer: See section 3 Proposal Preparation Instruction, Sub article 3.3.6 Classified proposals will not be accepted for this CFP.

16. Can bidders submit multiple proposals to address more than one challenge?

Answer: Yes, however each proposal must be stand alone and not depend on information provided in another proposal.

17. Are bidders eligible to explore partnering with other Canadian firms to submit a joint proposal?

Answer: Yes. See Section 7 article 7.19 entitled "Joint Venture"

18. Will the process be publicly accessible after submissions?

Answer: *Question requires clarification.*

19. Please provide clarification on "Contractor owns the IP and Crown owns licence" when it comes to a product that can be digitally reproduce such as software. This will have a particular impact on the Space Common Operating Picture Challenge.

1. Distinction between IP Licence and Software Licence?
 - a. Is there one?
 - b. When and where is it made? By the bidder in the RFP response?

Answer: As per the context of the CFP, IP Licence is related to what is produce under the contract, the Foreground IP (FIP), and the related Background IP (BIP) (Clause 2040 30 (2008-05-12). The concept of Software licence is indicated in "Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions (SACC)

Manual- Section 4 - Supplemental General Conditions-Licensed Software where the purpose is to use a software but not producing FIP on it.

2. Can a company that owns a software framework only provide a singular "software licence" seat for a specific toolbox?
 - a. i.e. avoid giving full IP licence to use the software framework to the base product to be used across DND/Gov. nullifying the subscription based service currently in place.
 - b. When, where and how would they specify this?

Answer: As per the context of the CFP, IP Licence is related to what is produce under the contract, the Foreground IP (FIP), and the related Background IP (BIP) (Clause 2040 30 (2008-05-12). The concept of Software licence is indicated in "Standard Acquisition Clauses and Conditions (SACC) Manual- Section 4 - Supplemental General Conditions-Licensed Software where the purpose is to use a software but not producing FIP on it.

20. Is IDEaS a replacement to the CSSP Program?

Answer: No

21. Would a satellite detection and tracking system concept in which the entire sky is imaged every 2 seconds at +12 Magnitude and 13 arc sec resolution. Would it be something that would qualify for the Identification and Characterization of Space Objects challenge if it were the main contribution? If not, could I be provided with the appropriate contact who might be interested in this solution?

Answer: It is the bidder's responsibility to determine whether or not their proposed work fits one of the challenges. All of the S&T Challenges are identified in Part 1, Attachment 1. Please review each challenge to see if the work you are proposing fits under one of the existing challenges. If it does not it will not meet the mandatory requirement. Canada will not be providing contacts for proposals which do not meet one of the challenges identified.

22. In terms of questions for the bidder's conference,

(1) What are the expected timelines for the evaluation / award / start of work?

(1.1) Of particular interest, If awarded a project, can we align the project timelines with University schedules? I.e. most universities start in September, and have an 8 month education cycle. Would the crown consider starting projects at the beginning of the terms, and extending the '1a' phase for 6 months over an 8 month period?

(2) Part 1a is divided into Milestone 1 and 2. Is the intent of the crown to divide that at approximately 50% through the timeline? Would, for example, 1/3rd and 2/3rds be acceptable?

3) The costs of the project may differ depending on the geographic location of the Technical Authority, and other DND resources. How would the crown suggest we budget for meetings?

(4) Could the crown provide editable (MS-Excel) versions of the tables? For example the more sophisticated tables on pages 52, 54, 57, 62, 67, and 70?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

23. Dans le descriptif sur le site web du projet IDEeS, il est mentionné que:

Contenu canadien

Le présent approvisionnement nécessite **un maximum de 50 % de contenu canadien** — biens et services. Les soumissionnaires doivent fournir une attestation du contenu canadien avec leur proposition.

<https://achatsetventes.gc.ca/donnees-sur-l-approvisionnement/appels-d-offres/PW-18-00823957>

À moins que je ne me trompe, il devrait être écrit que "un minimum de 50% de contenu canadien" ou "au moins 50% du contenu doit être canadien". Le phrasé actuel exclu les entreprises réalisant la majeure partie de leur travail au Canada.

Je n'ai pas encore vérifié si le texte est identique dans les fichiers PDF.

Answer: Article 3.2 should read "un minimum de 50% de contenu canadien". A formal amendment will be issued.

24. With regards to the challenge in light-weight body armor design:

1. Do you have an editable pdf or word document to share prior to submitting online?
2. If a company is involved, do you know if that company is eligible to leverage their funding through NSERC or MITACS?
3. Are awarded projects funded up front, or do we submit for reimbursements (like in the Built in Canada Program)?

Answer: 1. No
2. The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.
3. Awarded projects are not funded up front. See CFP Article 7.7 Payment.

25 How generalizable should solutions be - in terms of fitting the full range of different demographic groups, specific military trades, and training or deployment environments?

Answer: We are open to a broad suite of solutions, some of which could be demographic-specific, while other generalizable across different populations.

26 Multiple projects hinge on novel means of collecting physiological signals in the field. Is there a clear telehealth regulatory standard to conform to?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

27 Is there a different weighting of solutions for wearable/mobile tools for long-term employment in the field, versus instrumentation for short-term studies in clinical settings?

Answer: Both will be considered and all will be evaluated using criteria stated in the CFP.

28 Is there an established policy on wearable (and mobile) embedded Artificial Intelligence (AI) in research with human subjects?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

29 Is there a broader requirement for a novel wearable/embedded data security hardware platform for use with multiple projects?

Answer: All current requirements are outlined in the 16 S&T Challenges that are included in this CFP. Bidders are encouraged to regularly consult the IDEaS website for upcoming and future opportunities.

30 I have a quick Component 1a application question. We have references for the text of the submission with regard to scientific validity of our approach. Would these be within the word counts of each section or are they allowable as a separate upload?

Answer: T All answers provided by the bidder must be within the word counts of each section. No additional text documents will be considered. The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

31 Can a team of participants from different institutions participate, one being the principal Bidder and the others as collaborators?

Answer: Yes, a team of collaborators from different universities and institutions could be formed and apply one of them being the main bidder.

32 How are expenses shared in this case?

Answer: How expenses are shared would be up to the bidders to decide. Payments from Canada would be made to the main bidder/contractor and it would be up to the contractor to pay their partners/subcontractors.

33. Can a bidder participate in two different proposals once as a main participant and as a collaborator for the second?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

34. As a small entrepreneur I would need to use a subcontractor. Can this subcontractor be a University? And do I have to provide a quotation for the work to be done by the subcontractor?

Answer: The subcontractor can be a University and the cost proposal must include the cost of any work to be done by a subcontractor.

35. I am currently also employed as a research associate in a Canadian University. If I plan to use the service (as a subcontractor) of the University where I am employed (i.e. for the use of large equipment laser), would it represent a conflict of interest?

Answer: It is up to the bidder to determine whether or not their proposed solution aligns with the CFP requirements, including the S&T challenge as outlined in Part 1, Attachment 1 of the CFP document.

36. I am writing on behalf of a post-secondary institution (PSI) with a mandate of applied research, education and training of public safety and security professionals in British Columbia and the rest of Canada. My message is regarding our intention to apply for the first call for proposals of the Department of National Defence IDEaS program.

After the webinar offered last Thursday, April 19 by DND, my questions are to ensure that our proposal would fit appropriately under S&T Challenge 1 – Understanding and addressing Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

The proposal of PSI aims to expand the use and share the model of an online resilience program for first responders that aims to increase resilience and coping strategies for individuals exposed to high levels of stress in their occupations, and to thereby reduce operational stress injuries. This resource has been implemented and evaluated with paramedic students at PSI with positive results. As one of the key contributions of the program for other organizations such as DND, PSI has developed an evaluation method with surveys prior and following the implementation of the program to measure the program's effectiveness. This evaluation method was developed through a multidisciplinary, academic collaboration of experts in the fields of mental and physical health and first responder education and training at PSI a University of. The goal of the evaluation is to share results broadly through publications, to continuously improve the program, increase knowledge within first responder communities and to eventually ensure the program's evidence-based reliability, open access and use by any professional working in areas where mental health might be affected as a result or in the course of their work. This includes most public safety and security professionals, first responders and the Canadian Armed Forces. At the moment, PSI is engaged in new projects to implement and evaluate the program with other occupations (eg. nurses, correctional staff).

The proposal to IDEaS for Component 1a) and moving forward to 1b) would seek to integrate a new pre-screening tool that would better assess participants' mental health prior to completing the program. This would help determine whether or not participants may already be experiencing serious psychological injury symptoms related to, for example, PTSD, that would hinder (or not) their ability to fully benefit from the program.

In addition, we are wondering if the IDEaS award would allow us to expand the implementation of the program to another participant population under IDEaS' Component 1a) funding – for example, with sheriffs of BC (or another first responder community with whom PSI currently maintains partnerships). Should our proposal be successful, the ultimate goal would be to implement and test the effectiveness of the resilience program with the Canadian Armed Forces through DND's contribution and support. We would like to build this partnership with CAF through the opportunity of this IDEaS program. If however – and in the interim – a first responder population such as BC Sheriffs would not fall under the scope of eligibility under IDEaS, we will not propose it within the context of this CFP.

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 37 I am unclear of the best route (challenge) to use to apply for IDEaS.

Answer: Please consult the CFP document which contains all the pertinent information. It is up to the bidder to determine which challenge is best addressed by their proposed solution.

- 38 Are proposals subject to a public display? There are intellectual components in my proposal and I am concerned about its exposure.

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 39 I am writing to you from the Office of Sponsored research at a Canadian University. I was wondering if you could let us know whether overhead is allowed for this program, and if so, if it is at the normal rate (65% for payroll work on-campus)?

Answer: The bidder must submit a cost proposal as part of their submission. The proposal will be evaluated according to criteria explicitly stated in the CFP document.

- 40 Does Challenge 6 – Detection and Classification of Objects of Interest – include detection and classification of underwater objects such as submarines and UUVs?

Answer: Challenge 6 – Detection and Classification of Objects of Interest – does not include detection and classification of underwater objects such as submarines and UUVs. The Challenge Statement, and Background and Context paragraphs are specify the soldier or emergency responder as the intended audience. Furthermore, this challenge seeks to go beyond detection and classification of objects of interest but rather to track, cross cue and hand over objects of interest to multiple sensors to enable operations in complex environments such as urban settings.

- 42 Multiple projects hinge on novel means of collecting physiological signals in the field. Is there a clear telehealth regulatory standard to conform to?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 43 Is there a different weighting of solutions for wearable/mobile tools for long-term deployment in the field, versus instrumentation for short-term studies in clinical settings?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 44 Is there an established policy on wearable (and mobile) embedded Artificial Intelligence (AI) in research with human subjects?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 45 Is there a broader requirement for a novel wearable/embedded data security hardware platform for use with multiple projects?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 46 Each of the Challenges lists multiple “Outcomes”, but the wording varies by challenge - e.g. “includes but not limited to”, “some considerations are...” etc. It seems clear that the lists are not exhaustive. But our question is whether proposals must address each outcome listed in a given challenge, or whether proposals can still score well by addressing either a portion, or even just one, of the outcomes strongly?

Answer: All proposals will be evaluated according to the criteria stated in the CFP. The examples given in the outcomes portion are for illustration purposes only and not an exhaustive list.

47 What else can be submitted under the Supplemental Material Section? Are tables with writing, work flow diagrams or reports allowed, or are only technical drawings and schematics allowed.

Answer: Any visual information that supports the proposal can be submitted.

48 Do you have an MSWORD IDEaS program proposal template for Component 1a that you could share with bidders?

No. 3.3.1 Bidders must submit their proposal using the electronic Proposal Submission Form at <https://ideas-cp.fluidreview.com/?l=en>. In order to complete and submit a proposal, Bidders must first register with the online submission system and obtain a username and password.

Answer: No. All submission are done online. On the Submissions Home Page, under the list of "Your Submissions", the Bidder can select "edit" and download a copy of the proposal in a PDF format

49 Delegate accesses the bidder's profile. How do we allow our team to work on the submission by sharing accesses? Example: Since I am preparing the submission, I create a profile under my name. To avoid duplication, Can I concentrate everything under my name as for the profile and that everything in relation of my research director will be reflected with him as a bidder? It sounds that the profile has to be in relation of the bidder in person vice his representative?

Answer: With the current system, the only way to do this is if the lead shares the login and password details with the team. Collaborative proposal submission functionality is not currently available, but will be considered for future CFPs.

50 Is the IP treatment different wrt each IDEaS stage (1a, 1b, 2 - 4)?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

51 If awarded a project, can we align the project timelines with University schedules? Would the crown consider starting projects at the beginning of the terms, and extending the '1a' phase for 6 months over an 8 month period?

Answer: The timeline of the project must align with CFP requirements, but bidders are free to propose a start date for the project.

52 Can a bidder submit multiple proposals to address more than one challenge?

Answer: Yes, however each proposal must be stand alone and not depend on information provided in another proposal.

53 Are bidders eligible to explore partnering with other Canadian firms to submit a joint proposal?

Answer: Yes. See Section 7 article 7.19 entitled "Joint Venture"

54 What are the expected timelines for the evaluation / award / start of work?

Answer: Canada is unable to provide an anticipated schedule for contract award.

55 Part 1a is divided into Milestone 1 and 2. Is the intent of the crown to divide that at approximately 50% through the timeline? Would, for example, 1/3rd and 2/3rds be acceptable?

Answer: The work must be divided into Milestone 1 and Milestone 2 with the requirement that the cost Proposal for Milestone 1 is no greater than 50% of the total cost for Milestones 1 and 2, combined.

56 The costs of the project may differ depending on the geographic location of the Technical Authority, and other DND resources. How would the crown suggest we budget for meetings?

Answer: If the Bidder proposes a meeting location for which travel is required, the cost of travel must be included with the bid. The Technical Authority, and other DND resources will travel at their discretion and only if required (with virtual present being the preferred option).

57 The costs of the project may differ depending on the geographic location of the Technical Authority, and other DND resources. How would the crown suggest we budget for meetings?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

58 Could the crown provide editable (MS-Excel) versions of the tables? For example the more sophisticated tables on pages 52, 54, 57, 62, 67, and 70?

Answer: It is the programmatic intention to have innovators work at a diligent pace established in the CFP details in order to maximize the participation and attention of internal resources. Noting that multiple CFPs may be launched during a single year, it may be impossible to warrant a regular cycle from year to year. Innovators are encourage to align their internal processes to match the current and future opportunities announced on the IDEaS website.

59. Is the solution expected for Internet based networks only?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

60. Is it expected to provide a solution for general Internet/cyber-space for Canadian citizens, or is it limited to mission critical infrastructure like military networks, nuclear facilities or proprietary company's networks?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

61. Is it expected that the solution be provided for specific Internet applications e.g. emails, or should it be applicable to all Internet based applications?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

62. Does the solution require attribution of "Insider Threats" along with other threats or is it expected for general Internet networks only? Particularly, is it expected to provide attribution of host based threats or network based threats or both?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

63. The guidelines indicate that this stage of the process is to apply for Component 1a). Is there a possibility that the readiness level of a program might be considered too advanced (and thus not funded) for Component 1a), yet be selected nevertheless to proceed to and be funded under Component 1b)?

Answer: Such a scenario is not possible under the current CFP.

64. Is there a requirement for a government lead for this program or can the lead institution be an educational institute?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

65. Should applicants seek to obtain letters of support and/or confirmed financial contributions from partners, collaborating organizations and/or individuals?

Answer: It is the responsibility for the innovator making a proposal to have suitable arrangements with partners to be confident that the proposals being made is executable. IDEaS does not required this information.

66. Are other supporting documentation required, such as CVs of team members, host or partner organization information?

Answer: No. All information required for submitting proposals are outlined in the CFP.

67. The backgrounder of the program indicates that results will be announced in the fall of 2018. Should the proposal accordingly describe its milestones and timelines from a specific month (e.g., start date in October) or rather indicate Month 1, Month 2, etc.?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

68. Are there forms to guide the construction of an NOI and/or Full Proposal?

Answer: All information required for submitting proposals are outlined in the CFP. All applications are to be submitted electronically via the submission portal as indicated in the CFP. You can download the Call for Proposal document at: <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tender-notice/PW-18-00823957>. Once you've downloaded the Call for Proposal document follow the instructions provided in Part 3 entitled "Proposal Preparation Instructions". Bidders must submit their proposal using the electronic Proposal Submission Form at <https://ideas-cp.fluidreview.com/?l=en>. In order to complete and submit a proposal, Bidders must first register with the online submission system and obtain a username and password.

69. What type of hourly rate is considered realistic? Costing rate, selling rate or both?

Answer:

See PRC-5 Cost Proposal

70. What are the expected timelines for the evaluation / award / start of work?

Answer: Canada is unable to provide a timeline for evaluation, contract award and start of work.

- 71 If awarded a project, can we align the project timelines with University schedules? I.e. most universities start in September, and have an 8 month education cycle. Would the crown consider starting projects at the beginning of the terms, and extending the '1a' phase for 6 months over an 8 month period?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 72 Can a team of collaborators from different universities and institutions be formed and apply one of them being the main bidder?

How are expenses shared and planned in this case?

Answer: Yes, a team of collaborators from different universities and institutions could be formed and apply one of them being the main bidder

How expenses are shared would be up to the bidders to decide. Payments from Canada would be made to the main bidder/contractor and it would be up to the contractor to pay their partners/subcontractors.

- 73 Can a bidder participate in different proposals, once as a main bidder and another time as a collaborator?

Answer: Yes, however each proposal must be stand alone and not depend on information provided in another proposal.

- 74 **A: Intellectual Property (IP)**

We are concerned about the general government approach to management of IP and inconsistencies with the SACC manual. For example, Section 3.95 g) Table 1: Contractual Options for Ownership of IP from the SACC Manual (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/supply-manual/section/3/95>) specifies that Canada's default position is to own the IP for contracts that produce Goods and/or Services with No Expected R&D. Furthermore, under Canada's General Conditions for Research and Development 2040, the Contractor must grant Canada a license to exercise all IP Rights (Background and Foreground) for Canada's activities. Canada's activities can include sharing the Background and Foreground IP with 3rd parties, even if the 3rd party is a direct competitor with the Contractor.

Specifically we wish to understand as follows.

1. Will the stated IDEAS default Intellectual Property position take precedence over Intellectual Property rights as defined under other policies by Canada?
2. Please provide details on how Background and Foreground IP rights will be managed throughout the IDEAS sequence.
3. How will Canada ensure Contractor IP rights are maintained and enforced after a contract is completed?
4. What assurance is offered to a Contractor that background IP owned by the Contractor is not disclosed to a third party that could profit from learning their competitor's Intellectual Property? Particularly for IP for source code.
5. How are conflicts with Canada over IP to be managed?

Answer: IDEAS Intellectual Property position will for part of any resultant contract and would therefore take precedence over Intellectual Property rights as defined under other policies by Canada. Suppliers are to thoroughly review the IP provisions in General Conditions 2040 30 (2016-04-04) Licences to Intellectual Property Rights in Foreground and Background Information found at: <https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/standard-acquisition-clauses-and-conditions-manual/3/2040/17#licenses-to-intellectual-property-rights-in-foreground-and-background-information>, and Policy on Title to Intellectual Property Arising under Crown Procurement Contracts, found at: <http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/068.nsf/eng/00005.html> before submitting a bid as the IP provision are not subject to negotiations.

75 If a plan to use the service (as a subcontractor) of the University where I am employed (i.e. for the use of large equipment laser), would it represent a conflict of interest?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

76 A further four Calls For Proposals (CFP) appear to be planned. What is the schedule for any subsequent CFPs to this one?

Answer: All upcoming CFPs and other opportunities to get involved with IDEaS will be advertised on the IDEaS website: www.canada.ca/defence-ideas

77 When does Canada anticipate that contracts will be awarded for bids made under the present CFP? Is it expected the contracts awarded under the present CFP are to be completed by 31st March 2019?

Answer: While every effort is being made to award any resulting contracts in a timely manner, Canada is unable to provide an anticipated schedule for contract award

78 As the current CFP is only for Component 1a (para 1.3 refers) to fund 16 Challenge areas to a maximum \$200k/contract, how much actual funding is being allocated to this CFP? Knowing this will affect our decision to bid – or not.

79 Will the Bid Evaluation team be a single generic team for all 16 challenge areas or separate specialist teams for each Challenge? Knowing this will guide the level of detail and explanation when writing the bid.

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

80 Are bidders permitted to network with DRDC or other government scientists to determine the nature of their bid?

Answer: No

81 Are DRDC or other government agencies permitted to bid or partner with industry in a bid for funding?

Answer: Collaborations with Government agencies and institutions would be acceptable, however there are no mandatory partners required.

- 82 Is there a Defence Science lead for each of the challenges? If so will there be an opportunity to obtain for a briefing or interaction with that person? Will that person be part a member of the bid evaluation team?

Answer: After contract award a Defence Science “Integrator” will be assigned to each contract. Contractors will be able to interact with that person post contract award. It is not anticipated that the Integrators will be a part of the evaluation team.

- 83 To support IDEaS networking will a list of attendees at the bidders conference and webcast be circulated among all bidders?

Answer: No. A list of attendees at the bidders’ conference will not be provided.

- 84 How will the Test and Evaluation (T&E) of user needs and human performance issues be managed throughout challenge solution development?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 85 The RFP states that for IDEaS Component 3 (Sandbox) SRL 6 T&E no funding will be provided. Please identify categories of expenses for which bidders will be responsible? Will troops (i.e. appropriately experienced and trained end users) be provided at government expense?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 86 Regarding Challenge 3) Cognitive Performance Enhancement –

1. What are the expectations for the capabilities of augmented reality platforms, especially in relation to military environments?

2. How would those capabilities impact the possibility of moving through the transition phases of the program?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 87 Regarding Challenge 15) Making Sense of Chatter - will data be provided, or is collection expected to be part of a submitted proposal?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 88 Can you more specific on the definition of a “Joint venture “and the conditions that apply to the present bidder for him to not be rejected?

Answer: Definition of joint venture:

Association of two or more parties who combine their money, property, knowledge, expertise or other resources in a single joint business enterprise, sometimes referred as a consortium, to bid together on a requirement. (2010-01-11) (coentreprise)

Also see Article **7.19 Joint Venture**

- 89 Does Challenge 6 – Detection and Classification of Objects of Interest – include detection and classification of underwater objects such as submarines and UUVs?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 90 In Section 1.6 of the CFP is stated that: “There will be no security requirements associated with the resulting contract(s) for Component 1a.” However, in Section 6.1 of the same CFP it is stated that : “Contractors may be required to possess valid security clearances, depending on the nature of the project, in order to have access to information and/or sites necessary for its execution”. Can you confirm that there will be no security requirements associated with the resulting contract(s) for Component 1a and that Section 6.1 refers only to subsequent contracts from components 1b, 2 or 4?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

- 91 Section 3.6: “The Bidder must certify that it owns all relevant background Intellectual Property (IP) requisite to proceed with the work as defined in the SOW. The default position of Canada is to allow contractors to retain the IP rights with a licence granted to Canada for IP rights, which would include the right to use and have used the IP for Canada’s activities.”

a. Can you confirm that the IP rights could not/will not be transferred by Canada to another company?

b. Can you confirm that the COTS that may be required to perform the work are excluded from this?

c. Can you confirm that the background IP of a collaborator/subcontractor of the bidder will be excluded from this requirement? Or will the prime contractor need to obtain background IP rights for any component of its subcontractors?

d. If software should be delivered by the end of the contract of the component 1a, should the full source code be delivered or is the compiled code sufficient? Can Canada later give this code to another company to perform additional work on it (through the IDEAS program or other contractual vehicle)?

e. Should the background IP be delivered also at the end of the Component 1a project? Can you confirm that the IP rights to be granted to Canada will only be for Foreground IP (for the contracts related to Component 1a)?

Answer: There will be no security requirements associated with the resulting contract(s) for Component 1a, however, Suppliers of successful solutions from Component 1a may be invited to participate in Component 1b. Suppliers of successful solutions from Component 1b may then be invited to participate in Component 2 and/or Component 3 and/or Component 4 at a later undetermined date. It is possible that there will be security requirement associated with the the subsequent components.

92 Section 4.7: "Human and Animal Ethics".

a. Shall the 6-month period available to complete the contract for Component 1a begin only after the work is approved by the Ethics Committee? Or do approval delay's need to be planned for within the 6 month period?

b. Can you confirm that the bidder (or the partner in the project that is involved in this aspect) must have its own ethics committee (e.g. a University's Ethics Review Board)?

Answer: a. Component 1a has a maximum duration of 6 months from the contract award. It is up to the innovator to propose a start date that accounts for that approval. b. All projects must comply with Tri-Council Policy on Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans. The bidder must use a Tri-Council accredited Ethics Review Board to ensure that the ethics guideline of this call for proposals are respected.

93 Section 5.1.1 Canadian Content Certification: "a minimum of 50 percent of the total bid price consists of Canadian goods and Canadian services"

a. Can you confirm that there will be no preference between bids with 100% Canadian content and bids with 60% Canadian content?

b. If the project we propose for a Component 1a challenge is built on top on an existing proprietary (corporate) simulation environment or tool that was developed outside Canada (corporate background IP), will this be considered non Canadian content for the Component 1a and its value should be less than 50% of the project value?

Answer:

a. IAW article 5.1.1 Canadian Content Certification, the Bidder is required to provide a valid certification that their bid consists of *a minimum of 50 percent* of the total bid price.

The bidder will either provide a valid certification that meets the minimum of 50 percent of the total bid price, or not.

b. For more information on how to determine the Canadian content for a mix of goods, a mix of services or a mix of goods and services, consult Annex 3.6. (9), Example 2, of the Supply Manual (<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/policy-and-guidelines/supply-manual/annex/3/6>).

94 Are we allowed to include US researchers that work at USARIEM as collaborator or advisor on the proposal?

Answer: International collaborations are permitted. Please consult the CFP document for information regarding Canadian content.

95 Our research center is non-for profit organisation. Our company is a member of the Collegial Center for Technology Transfert (CCTT) and have access to College and community grants from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council like Universities. The question is: can we be the leader and propose a project in this program? Maybe as a private company?

Answer: As indicated in Section 3.1 of the CFP document, this CFP is open to individuals, academia and industry thus both non-for profit organisation and private companies can apply.

96 Section 1.2 indicates the entry point for Category 1a as being in the range SRL1 through SRL6. Is there a minimum acceptable exit SRL level for Category 1a projects?

Answer: As indicated in the CFP the entry point for Component 1a is for SRL1 through SRL6, thus the minimum SRL level is 1.

97 Section 2.2 indicates that proposals will remain open for acceptance for nine months from the date of proposal submission. What is the current expected time, however, between bid submission for Category 1a (24 May) and notification of award?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.

98 Our team is anxious to move ahead to prepare a proposal for Challenge 14, however we are seeking confirmation that an agency of the GOC may partner with a University to carry out airborne imagery collection and related analyses in support of the University proposal.

That is, I understand that IDEaS has at its disposal a number of different financial instruments; we want to verify that there are no restrictions that would prevent IDEaS federal funding being used to support the data acquisition and analyses that would be carried out by an agency of the GOC?

Answer: Collaboration with GOC departments and agencies (other than DRDC) is possible. However all payments from Canada would be made to the main bidder/contractor, who cannot be a GOC department or agency. It would be up to the main bidder/contractor to pay their partners/subcontractors including GOC departments and agencies, if applicable.

99 Can you verify there no restrictions that would prevent IDEaS federal funding being used to support the data acquisition and analyses that would be carried out by an agency of the GOC?

Answer: The answer to this question will soon be provided on a subsequent amendment.