





## **Discussion Topics**

- Purpose of notices why are they used
- Sources Sought Notice (SSN) vs. Request For Information (RFI)
- Agency mandates to conduct Market Research
  - FAR definitions and requirements
  - Socio-economic Drivers
- Contract Opportunities current Sources Sought notices
- Why Should you respond?
- What information to provide
- Common errors & omissions
- What should the agency take away from your response





# **Purpose of Notices**

### Purpose:

- Improve small business access to acquisition information
- Enhance competition
- Complete market research requirements

#### To determine:

- What is Industry doing? Agencies want to discover:
  - ✓ Industry trends & innovations
  - Current, updated or new product options
  - Process improvements
  - How is the activity handled in a commercial setting
- Contractor data:
  - ✓ Interest level, capacity, capability, experience & availability
  - ✓ Business socioeconomic & size designations
  - ✓ Does the contractor have potential solutions to agency needs







## Purpose of Notices - Agency

# Sources Sought Notice (SSN)

Helps identify potentially capable small businesses that could perform the requirements of a planned procurement activity.

Strategic Market Research

# Request for Information (RFI)

Gathers information about whether or not there is a solution to a problem. Provides an opportunity for industry to enter into discussion of commercial practices

**Tactical Market Research** 



### Market Research

Market research is conducted to determine the availability of commercial products and services and to identify and evaluate market practices. It's a continuous process of finding viable sources of goods and services to meet government requirements. Market research is mandated for all acquisition programs.

VS

Subpart 15.2 - Solicitation and Receipt of Proposals and Information



#### 15.201 Exchanges with industry before receipt of proposals.

(a) Exchanges of information among all interested parties, from the earliest identification of a requirement through receipt of proposals, are encouraged. Any exchange of information must be consistent with procurement integrity requirements (see 3.104). Interested parties include potential offerors, end users, Government acquisition and supporting personnel, and others involved in the conduct or outcome of the acquisition.

(b) The purpose of exchanging information is to improve the understanding of Government requirements and industry capabilities, thereby allowing potential offerors to judge whether or how they can satisfy the Government's requirements, and enhancing the Government's ability to obtain quality supplies and services, including construction, at reasonable prices, and increase efficiency in proposal preparation, proposal evaluation, negotiation, and contract award.

...(c) - (d) ...

(e) RFIs may be used when the Government does not presently intend to award a contract, but wants to obtain price, delivery, other market information, or capabilities for planning purposes. Responses to these notices are not offers and cannot be accepted by the Government to form a binding contract. There is no required format for RFIs.

(f) ..



### **FAR:** Requesting Information

#### 52.215-3 Request for Information or Solicitation for Planning Purposes.

As prescribed in 15.209(c), insert the following provision:

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION OR SOLICITATION FOR PLANNING PURPOSES (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Government does not intend to award a contract on the basis of this solicitation or to otherwise pay for the information solicited except as an allowable cost under other contracts as provided in subsection 31.205-18, Bid and proposal costs, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) Although "proposal" and "offeror" are used in this Request for Information, your response will be treated as information only. It shall not be used as a proposal.
  - (c) This solicitation is issued for the purpose of: [state purpose].

(End of provision)

#### 19.202-2 Locating small business sources.

The contracting officer shall, to the extent practicable, encourage maximum participation by small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in acquisitions by taking the following actions:

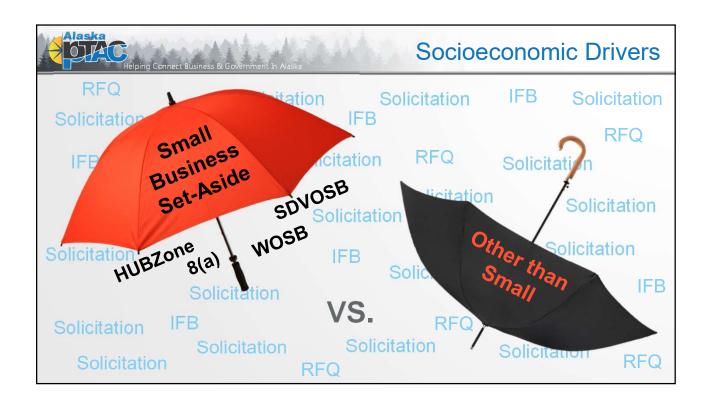
- (a) Before issuing solicitations, make every reasonable effort to find additional small business concerns (see 10.002(b)(2)). This effort should include contacting the agency small business specialist and SBA PCR (or, if a PCR is not assigned, see 19.402(a)).
  - (b) Publicize solicitations and contract awards through the Governmentwide point of entry (see subparts 5.2 and 5.3).

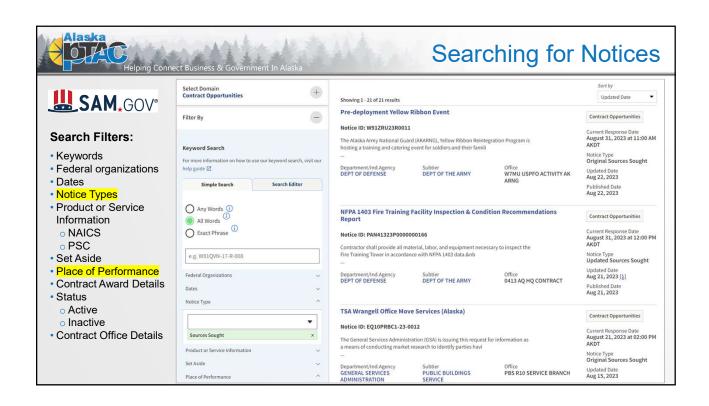


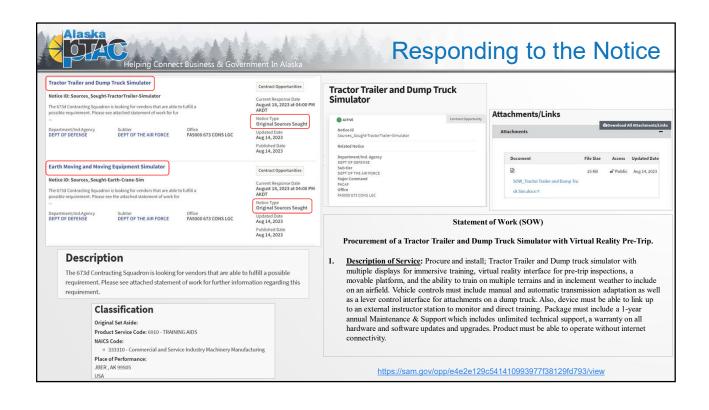
# FAR - Sources Sought Notices

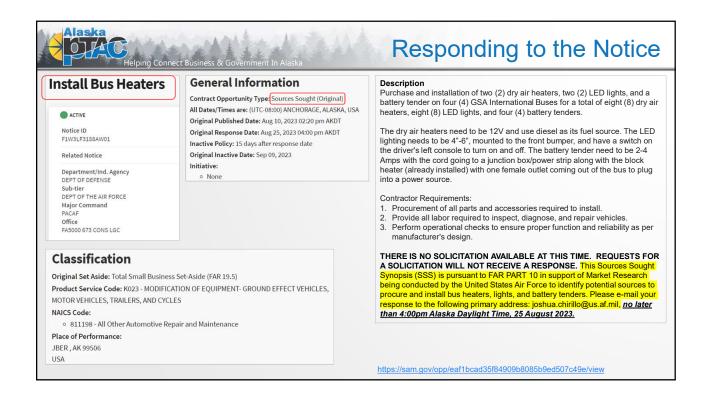
- FAR 19.501(c): "The contracting officer shall review acquisitions to determine if they can be set aside for small business, giving consideration to the recommendations of agency personnel having cognizance of the agency's small business programs. The contracting officer shall perform market research and document why a small business set-aside is inappropriate and when an acquisition is not set aside for small business."
- Sources Sought Notice is a procurement tool that is used to request vendors to identify themselves if interested in providing a product or service.
- It is not a solicitation for work, not is it a request for proposal. [Reference: FAR Subpart 7.3 and OMB Circular A-76]
- Provides data to determine the solicitation type:
  - Allows acquisition staff to identify who's who in a given market
  - Industry availability, capability & interest
  - Provides data to determine reasonable expectation of response
  - Determines what type of competition, if any:
    - ✓ Set-aside (FAR 19.502-2(b) Rule of Two)
    - ✓ Full and Open
    - ✓ Sole Source















### What Information to Provide

What is requested in the Sources Sought/RFI notice? Every notice is different!

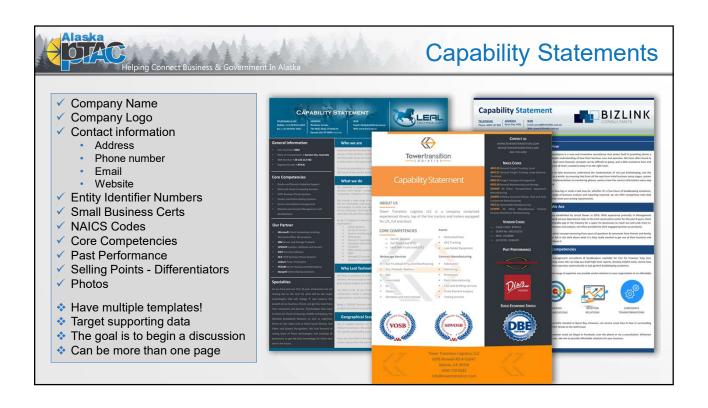
### **Basic Information**

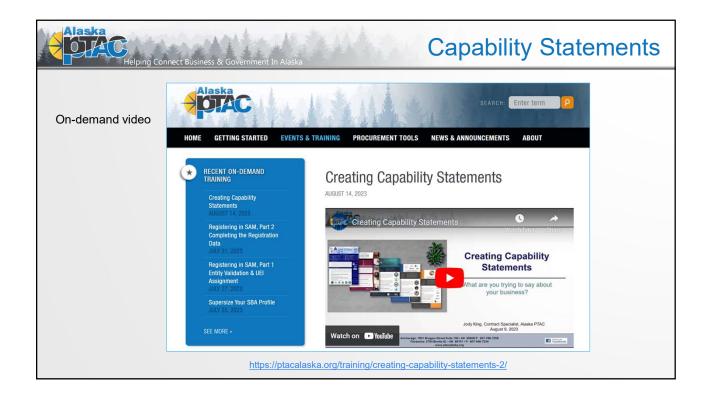
- Company contact information
- 2. Individual point of contact
- 3. Entity Identifier # (UEI / CAGE Code)
- 4. Socioeconomic & size data
- Relevant & current past performance information
- 6. Agency specific Statement of Qualification or Capability Statement
- 7. Stay within response guidelines for information, submittals and size of response!

### **Targeted Information**

- 1. Responses to specific questions
- 2. Narratives that demonstrate:
  - · Capability, capacity & availability to perform/provide
  - · Management & Technical ability
  - Qualification & direct experience of key staff or teaming partners
  - Knowledge of agency needs & concerns
- Evidence of Capability reviewers will disregard "claims of we know how"
- Potential to acquire capability by the time of the contract award date

The bottom line in making capabilities assessments is a determination by the Government's technical reviewer(s) that a small business is either "capable" or "not capable" of performing the requirements.







# Why Respond

- Why respond to a Sources Sought Notice?
  - ✓ Determines set-aside type, if any
  - ✓ Request to learn more about your company free marketing!
  - ✓ May result in a sole source or restricted bid opportunity
  - ✓ Potential to educate/update the agency to new processes or products
  - ✓ Start agency-focused marketing campaigns
- Excuses for not-responding
  - "The agency never responds back..."
  - "I'll just wait for the solicitation..."
  - "I don't have time..."
  - "I don't know how…"
  - "It doesn't make a difference..."





### **Errors & Omissions**

- 1. Didn't respond to the Sources Sought Notice
- 2. Sent a generic response when specific requirements were listed
- 3. Didn't respond exactly as requested
- 4. Didn't take advantage of the opportunity to present your business
- 5. Attached a generic Capability Statement that didn't target the request notice
- 6. Forgot to ask for a specific Set-Aside
- 7. Didn't follow up after a reasonable time



