





FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE MJSP
- FEDERAL POLICE
SPECIAL MARITIME POLICE UNIT - NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR

1. **APPENDIX I - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS BOOKLET**
- 1.1. This Technical Specifications Booklet contains the minimum parameters regarding the configuration and certification requirements and warranty period for the items covered by bidding process 08388.000924/2025-87.
2. **SPECIFICATIONS**
- 2.1. **Requirements Necessary to Meet the Need**
- 2.1.1. This booklet covers the specifications for items 01 (first) to 07 (seventh) and their quantities:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
01	<div>EVN</div> <div>NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS</div> <div>(Tactical)</div> <div></div>	90 units	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: <div>1. Night Vision Equipment (NVE), binoculars, with a sturdy body, ensuring greater durability and useful life, mounted on aluminum or material of proven superior resistance, ensuring robustness and operational safety;</div> <div>2. Color: Black, Desert TAN, or Coyote Brown;</div> <div>3. Generation: 02 Generation IV or higher image intensifier tubes;</div> <div>4. Environmental Conditions for Tube Use: Comply with MIL-STD 810G standard (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance);</div> <div>5. Power Supply Technology: “Auto-Gated”;</div> <div>6. Resolution: Minimum of 64lp/mm;</div> <div>7. Minimum FOM (<i>Figure of Merit</i>) of 2,300 (or higher);</div> <div>8. Equipped with an image intensifier tube equivalent to or higher than Generation IV with a white phosphor photocathode (P45) with an operating life of more than 10,000 hours;</div> <div>9. Magnification: 1X;</div> <div>10. Brightness Gain: Adjustable from 25 to over 3000 fL/fL Adjustable/variable with a rate greater than 5,000 fL/fc;</div> <div>11. Signal-to-noise ratio: For a resolution of 64 lp/mm at a ratio of at least 25 min;</div> <div>12. Photo Sensitivity: Minimum 1350 min;</div>


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			<p>13. Image intensifier tube service life: Minimum 10,000 hours;</p> <p>14. Detection range: Minimum 300 meters;</p> <p>15. Recognition range: Minimum 280 meters;</p> <p>16. Lens system: F 1: 1.2, F26mm or higher.</p> <p>17. Capable of being used as a monocular;</p> <p>18. Field of view: 40° in each monocular;</p> <p>19. Diopter adjustment: +2/-2.5 or +2/-6; Fixed or movable diopter for 20/20 visual acuity. Screw-in diopter kits with 0.5 increments ranging from -2.0 to 2.0 minimum.</p> <p>20. <i>Eye Relief</i>: 25mm</p> <p>21. Power source: One 1.5V battery (size AA) or 4 AA batteries for remote battery pack; One 1.5V lithium battery (size AA) and/or 4 AA lithium batteries for remote battery pack;</p> <p>22. Battery level indicator on display: Yes;</p> <p>23. Focal range: 45 cm to infinity;</p> <p>24. Controls: Digital;</p> <p>25. Battery Life: At least 15 hours at operating temperature; At least 12 hours at 23°C for use with a single battery or 48 hours for use with the remote battery pack;</p> <p>26. Maximum dimensions: 107 mm x 107 mm x 87 mm; 116 mm x 114 mm x 91 mm (length x width x height)</p> <p>27. Maximum weight with batteries: 565 grams;</p> <p>28. Operating temperature: -50°C to +50°C;</p> <p>29. Storage temperature: -50°C to +80°C; -37°C to +52°C;</p> <p>30. Camera adaptable: Yes;</p> <p>31. Waterproof: Up to 20 meters for at least two hours;</p> <p>32. <u>Supply of a "Data Card" with information from the image intensifier tube manufacturer, model, serial number, resolution, and date of manufacture.</u></p> <p>33. <u>Compatible and for use with the WILCOX brand mount, model L4 G24.</u></p> <p>Image intensifier tube features:</p> <p>34. Image intensifier tube with white phosphor photocathode (P45) for better contrast and less eye fatigue.</p> <p>35. Minimum resolution: 70 lp/mm.</p> <p>36. Minimum signal-to-noise ratio (SNR): 30.</p> <p>37. Figure of Merit (FOM) \geq 2300.</p> <p>38. Maximum halo: 0.7 mm.</p> <p>39. Maximum EBI: 0.25 μlx.</p> <p>40. Autogated technology for protection in environments with sudden changes in light.</p>

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			<div>41. Tube life \geq 10,000 hours.</div> <div>42. Black spot control in accordance with MIL-PRF-49324 standards.</div> <div><table><tr><th>Tamanho (microns)</th><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>II</th></tr><tr><td>401-500</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>301-400</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>231-300</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>151-230</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>75-150</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0- 75</td><td colspan="3">mínima</td></tr></table></div> <div>Table 01: Black spot tolerance, according to the objective reference zone.</div> <div>In addition to the above specifications, the equipment must be delivered with all accessories that enable its full operation, including:</div> <div>43. Carrying case with MOLLE-type straps in MULTICAM camouflage pattern.</div> <div>44. Head frame – remove this item</div> <div>45. Helmet frame compatible with OPS-CORE VAS SHROUD – remove this item</div> <div>46. Forehead pads – remove this item</div> <div>47. Remote battery set with cable – include this item</div> <div>48. Lens cleaning kit</div> <div>49. Daylight filter</div> <div>50. Diopter lens protection cover</div> <div>51. Lens protector – <i>Sacrificial Window</i></div> <div>52. Anti-fog protection</div> <div>53. Batteries: 5 (AA size)</div> <div>54. Instruction Manual</div> <div>55. The finish must comply with the following: Exterior metal surfaces must have a matte black or matte coyote finish to minimize light reflection and be rust resistant. They must be free of burrs, chips, rust, corrosion, cracks, shrinkage, porosity, or any manufacturing defects. Optical elements must be free of imperfections that adversely affect their operational efficiency and meet all MIL-SPEC requirements and standards.</div> <div>56. The Equipment shall have a WARRANTY for System Parts of at least 5 years and for the Intensifier Tube of at least 2 years;</div>	Tamanho (microns)	I	II	II	401-500	0	0	0	301-400	0	0	0	231-300	0	0	0	151-230	0	1	1	75-150	1	2	2	0- 75	mínima		
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			<p>57. Training must be provided by a technician qualified in the field and authorized by the equipment manufacturer, with a minimum duration of 24 hours/class, whose theoretical and practical-operational content is consistent with the correct assimilation of the technical characteristics of the equipment and the participants, for 2 people, who will act as multipliers. – remove this item.</p> <p>58. Minimum 2-year warranty</p> <p>59. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to the L3 brand, model NA/PVS-31 BNVD/L3 brand model BNVD 1531 or AN/PVS-31C HIGH-PERFORMANCE WHITE PHOSPHOR</p> <p>60. Note: The equipment must come with all tools for basic maintenance, including the probe for internal nitrogen sealing.</p>
02	<p>EVN</p> <p>NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS</p> <p>(Aerotático)</p> 	45 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. General characteristics of the equipment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Night vision binoculars with high-impact polycarbonate or lightweight, durable aluminum body, ideal for prolonged use in rotary wing aviation helmets. Must comply with MIL-STD-810G for environmental and mechanical resistance (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance). Field of view equal to or greater than 40° and magnification equal to 1X. Focus adjustment from 25 cm to infinity, suitable for reading instruments and outdoor viewing. Maximum distortion of 1%, ensuring visual clarity during flight. Diopter adjustment range from +2 to -6, catering to pilots with different degrees of visual correction. Eye relief with 6 mm exit and distance ≥ 25 mm, compatible with helmet use. Front infrared illuminator with wavelength $880 \text{ nm} \pm 20 \text{ nm}$, $\geq 15 \text{ mW}$, with safety switch against accidental activation. Must be disabled by default for flight, due to risks of optical interference. Pupil entrance diameter of 11 mm to 20 mm ($\pm 10\%$). Objective lens with F number of 1.2 to 1.24 or higher. Eyepiece lens with effective focal length of $27 \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$. LED eye indicator for 'low battery' and 'IR on', visible to the user. Powered by 1 AA battery (≥ 24 hours with lithium; ≥ 14 hours with alkaline). <p>m. External battery pack (counterweight) with 3 AA batteries: autonomy ≥ 60 hours.</p> <p>n. Automatic shutdown when tilted upward or sideways (flip-up/away), remaining on only in the line of sight.</p> <p>o. Interpupillary adjustment with automatic return to predetermined position.</p> <p>p. Equipped with purge valves (Item 07);</p> <p>q. Interpupillary adjustment from 52 to 72 mm</p> <p>2. Robustness and operating environment requirements</p>

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			<p>a. Compatible with helicopter operation, resistant to vibration, impact, and weather conditions in accordance with MIL-STD-810G.</p> <p>b. Accidental submersion: water resistance up to 20 m for 120 minutes.</p> <p>c. Operating temperature: -30°C to +50°C or -32°C to +52°C.</p> <p>d. Storage temperature: -50°C to +65°C.</p> <p>e. Humidity: 92% up to 40°C for 24 hours.</p> <p>f. Weight with battery ≤ 550 g, balanced for use with a helmet.</p> <p>g. Dimensions ≤ 110 x 117 x 75 mm, compatible with aeronautical use.</p> <p>3. Assembly and operation</p> <p>a. Compatible exclusively with standard aviation helmet mounting (such as HGU-56/P, SPH-5, Alpha Eagle) using ANVIS or dovetail mounts.</p> <p>b. Mandatory flip-up with stable locking and automatic shutdown.</p> <p>c. Mechanical drive system with protected physical buttons, usable with gloves.</p> <p>4. Image intensifier tube features</p> <p>a. Intensifier tube with white phosphor photocathode (P45) for better contrast and less eye fatigue.</p> <p>b. Minimum resolution: 70 lp/mm.</p> <p>c. Minimum signal-to-noise ratio (SNR): 30.</p> <p>d. Figure of Merit (FOM) ≥ 2300.</p> <p>e. Maximum halo: 0.7 mm.</p> <p>f. Maximum EBI: 0.25 µlx.</p> <p>g. Autogated technology for protection in environments with sudden changes in light.</p> <p>h. Tube life ≥ 10,000 hours.</p> <p>i. Black spot control in accordance with MIL-PRF-49324 standards.</p> <table><tr><th>Tamanho (microns)</th><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>II</th></tr><tr><td>401-500</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>301-400</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>231-300</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>151-230</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>75-150</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0- 75</td><td colspan="3">mínima</td></tr></table> <p>Table 01: Black spot tolerance, according to the objective reference zone.</p>	Tamanho (microns)	I	II	II	401-500	0	0	0	301-400	0	0	0	231-300	0	0	0	151-230	0	1	1	75-150	1	2	2	0- 75	mínima		
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			<p>5. Construction and finishing requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Environmental compatibility of the tube in accordance with MIL-STD-810G. b. Matte black external finish (anti-reflective, anti-corrosive), suitable for flight. c. Free of burrs, cracks, rust, and optical imperfections. d. Optical elements within MIL-SPEC standards for lenses and glass. <p>In addition to the above specifications, the equipment must be delivered with all accessories necessary for full operation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Carrying case with MOLLE-type straps in MULTICAM camouflage pattern 7. Head frame – remove this item 8. Helmet frame compatible with OPS-CORE's VAS SHROUD – remove this item 9. Forehead pads – remove this item 10. Remote battery set with cable – include this item 11. Lens cleaning kit 12. Daylight filter 13. Diopter lens protection cover 14. Lens protector – "Sacrificial Window" 15. Anti-fog protection 16. Batteries: 5 (AA size) 17. Instruction Manual 18. The finish must comply with the following: Exterior metal surfaces must have a matte black or matte coyote finish to minimize light reflection and be rust resistant. They must be free of burrs, chips, rust, corrosion, cracks, shrinkage, porosity, or any manufacturing defects. Optical elements must be free of imperfections that adversely affect their operational efficiency and meet all MIL-SPEC requirements and standards. 19. The equipment must have a WARRANTY for the System Parts of at least 5 years and for the Intensifier Tube of at least 2 years. 20. Training must be provided by a technician qualified in the field and authorized by the equipment manufacturer, with a minimum duration of 24 hours/class, whose theoretical and practical-operational content is consistent with the correct assimilation of the technical characteristics of the equipment and the participants, for 2 people, who will act as multipliers. – remove this item. 21. Minimum warranty of 2 years 22. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to the L3 brand, model NA/PVS-31 BNVD/L3 brand model BNVD 1531 or AN/PVS-31C HIGH-PERFORMANCE WHITE PHOSPHOR

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			23. Note: The equipment must be accompanied by all tools for basic maintenance, including the probe for internal nitrogen sealing.
03	<div>THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM</div> <div></div>	12 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. Multifunctional thermal imaging binoculars with long-range capability. Main operation via thermal channel and daytime channel, ensuring optical capability for nighttime and daytime use, preferably without the need for secondary channels. Devices with secondary channels for use in low-light conditions will be accepted. It should be easy to use for observation, with image fusion modes, Wi-Fi, Ethernet LAN, and Bluetooth connectivity, integrated GPS, rangefinder, infrared laser pointer (compatible with night vision goggles), digital magnetic compass, SD card capacity, USB, ability to store photos and videos, and transmit with GIGE Vision Video Stream and RTP/RTSP Video Stream, RS422 serial link, PAL/NTSC analog video, with a battery life of at least 4 hours, with robustness in accordance with MIL-STD 810G military standards (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance), in accordance with the specifications:</p> <p>2. Cooled MWIR 3-5 µm medium wave thermal channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. VGA resolution (InSb) 640x480 pixels;b. Spectral band MWIR 3-5 µm;c. Motorized optics with dual-FOV (two fields of view);d. Continuous digital zoom up to 4xe. Wide field of view 10.0° x 8.0° or 14.4° x 10.8°f. Narrow Field of View 2.5° x 1.8° or 4.5° x 3.4°g. Focus from 30 m to infinity;h. Maximum sensor cooling time 3 min and 30 sec;i. Enable human target identification: minimum 1,100 mj. Allow human target recognition: minimum 1,700 to 2,200 m;k. Allow human target detection: minimum 6,200 m;


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			<p>3. Daytime Channel (Daytime Camera):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. HDTV, 1/4" color CCD – 640x480 Vox microbolometer; b. Spectral band 0.45 μm – 0.7 μm or 8 μm – 12 μm; c. Continuous digital zoom from 2.0x to 28x; d. Field of View FOV of 10.0° x 8.0° or 13.5° x 10.1°; e. Focus from 30 m to infinity; f. Allow human target identification: minimum 1,600 m g. Allow human target recognition: minimum 3,000 m; h. Allows human target detection: minimum 7,800 m; <p>4. Low Light Level channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. HD resolution 1280x1024 pixels; b. Spectral band: visible light and near infrared (NIR) c. Continuous digital zoom up to 4x to 28x; d. Field of View H = 6.3° x 4.7° e. Focus from 30m to infinity; f. Ability to observe infrared pointer at night with night vision equipment; g. Allows identification of human targets: minimum 750 m h. Allows human target recognition: minimum 1,500 m; i. Allows detection of human targets: minimum 4,300 m; <p>5. Rangefinder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Must have the function of delivering image data via at least Bluetooth, including: Target Distance, Target Position, Operator Position, and Target Image;

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			<p>b. It must perform measurements between two objects, providing the inclination, horizontal and vertical distances; the azimuth and horizontal distance between the two objects and the horizontal and vertical angle between the two objects;</p> <p>c. Laser type: 1.54 μm or 1550 nm, Class 1 eye-safe according to IEC 60825-1 ed. 2.0 (2008);</p> <p>d. Laser capacity/range: from 10 m to 12,000 m with an accuracy of ± 2 m;</p> <p>e. Capacity/range on NATO target 2.3 m x 2.3 m: >5 km;</p> <p>f. False alarm rate <1%</p> <p>g. Multiple targets: minimum 3 targets in line of sight;</p> <p>h. Repetition rate 0.5 Hz;</p> <p>i. Beam divergence <0.5 mrad</p> <p>6. Laser pointer:</p> <p>a. Laser type: 840 nm or 852 nm, class 3B (17 mW max) integrated in accordance with IEC 60825-1 ed. 2.0 (2008)</p> <p>b. Power</p> <p>i. Low energy of max. 0.5 mW, class 1 (eye-safe);</p> <p>ii. High energy of max. 15 mW, class 3B</p> <p>c. Beam divergence <0.5 mrad</p> <p>7. Digital magnetic compass:</p> <p>a. Azimuth accuracy ± 5 mil/ $\pm 0.3^\circ$;</p> <p>b. Pitch accuracy ± 3 mil/ $\pm 0.2^\circ$;</p> <p>c. Maximum tilt 45° in any direction</p> <p>d. Adjustable declination $\pm 180^\circ$</p> <p>e. Calibration: Menu-guided, 4-point or 12-point</p> <p>8. Target parameterization function:</p>

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			<p>a. Must provide the absolute position of the target: latitude, longitude, and altitude; Relative position of the target in relation to the last recorded position: distance, azimuth difference, and altitude difference</p> <p>b. Must allow for the calculation of coordinate corrections between the impacts of the target and the projectile;</p> <p>c. Must compensate for moving targets in order to compute aiming corrections for angular moving targets. Must take into account: target range, bullet caliber, angular velocity of the target, which are interpolated to calculate flight time based on the distance from the rangefinder.</p> <p>9. Internal GPS:</p> <p>a. GNSS can be: NAVSTAR GPS (C/A code); or GLONASS; or QZSS; or BeiDou, GALILEO</p> <p>b. Enhanced compatibility with WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS</p> <p>10. Human-machine interface:</p> <p>a. Binocular observation with Dual SVGA color OLED display 800x600 pixels</p> <p>b. No diopter adjustment required: must be compatible with the user's corrective eyeglasses/lenses</p> <p>c. Digital image stabilization;</p> <p>d. AGC Automatic Gain Control;</p> <p>e. Image freeze mode;</p> <p>f. Thermal camera polarity reversal;</p> <p>g. Image fusion mode;</p> <p>h. Contrast enhancement in specific areas;</p> <p>i. Photo and video capture and internal storage;</p> <p>j. Video streaming with optional accessory;</p> <p>11. Data interface:</p> <p>a. Standard interface type RS232 and RS422, USB 2.0 OTG, Ethernet 100 MB / 1 GB;</p>


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			<p>b. Video: PAL/NTSC Analog;</p> <p>c. Wireless: Bluetooth and Wi-Fi;</p> <p>d. Customizable/selectable reticle;</p> <p>12. Multimedia:</p> <p>a. Photos: storage capacity > 1000 photos with removable USD card, also containing metadata information (target and user position, distance, among others);</p> <p>b. Video: >2 hours of continuous recording with removable microSD card;</p> <p>c. Video streaming: real-time video transmission via Ethernet LAN or Wi-Fi to mobile devices;</p> <p>13. Environmental conditions:</p> <p>a. Waterproof: submerged at 1 meter for 60 minutes (MIL-STD 810G);</p> <p>b. Environmental conditions in accordance with MIL-STD 810G standards;</p> <p>c. EMC: MIL-STD 461 G (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance);</p> <p>14. Physical aspects:</p> <p>a. Color: Black, FDE, or Multicam;</p> <p>b. Standard 1/4" or 3/8" mechanical interface for tripod;</p> <p>c. Maximum dimensions of 250 mm x 225 mm x 143 mm</p> <p>d. Weight without batteries <4 kg</p> <p>15. Power supply:</p> <p>a. Standard power supply with internal rechargeable Li-On D battery pack;</p> <p>b. Minimum capacity at 20° C >4 hours with internal battery;</p> <p>c. Capacity for external battery (battery pack);</p> <p>d. External power supply 9-29 VDC, stabilized;</p> <p>e. Smart charging;</p>


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			<p>16. Accessories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1x Battery charger b. 01x Carrying and storage case c. 01x USB cable d. 01x Ethernet cable e. 01x LTT3 Tripod f. 02x Battery g. 01x Manual in Brazilian Portuguese <p>17. The equipment must be manufactured for tactical/military use and must already have a history of use by other police or military units.</p> <p>18. Training: Technical training, in Brazilian Portuguese, provided by accredited tactical operators and/or specialized technicians, for 10 operators, for a minimum period consistent with the requirements for learning the correct use of the equipment, with a certificate issued at the end.</p> <p>19. WARRANTY: 48 months</p> <p>20. Technical assistance in Brazil for any level of maintenance, with a local laboratory belonging to the manufacturer or duly accredited by the manufacturer.</p> <p>21. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to that of the brand: SAFRAN JIM COMPACT</p> <p>https://www.safran-group.com/products-services/jim-compact-lightweight-multifunctional-long-range-binocular-system</p>
04	PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM (Thermal)	40 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. Lightweight, multifunctional thermal vision binoculars with short, medium, and long range capabilities. Main operation through thermal channel, ensuring optical capacity for night and day use, preferably without the need for secondary channels. Devices with secondary channels for daytime use and low light conditions will be accepted. It should be easy to use for observation, with integrated GPS, rangefinder, infrared laser pointer (compatible with night vision goggles), digital magnetic compass, and robust construction.</p>


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			<p>in accordance with MIL-STD 810G military standards (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance), in accordance with the specifications:</p> <p>2. Thermal channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. VGA resolution 640x480 pixels; b. LWIR spectral band between 3.4 and 12 μm; c. 18x continuous digital zoom; d. Field of View FOV (minimum) of 2°/220 mil; e. Objective lens diameter (minimum) 27mm; f. Digital reticle; <p>3. Daytime channel (optical channel):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Field of View FOV (minimum) 6.1° / 108k; b. Objective lens diameter (minimum) 25 mm; c. Magnification 6x d. Laser protection 1064 nm = OD > 4 e. Glass reticle with 5 mil graduation; <p>4. <i>Low Light Level</i> Channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Minimum resolution of 1280x960 pixels; b. Minimum spectral band: 400 nm - 1100 nm; c. 36x continuous digital zoom; d. Field of View FOV (minimum) of H = 6.2 / 110 mil; e. Minimum objective lens diameter: 26 mm; f. Digital reticle; <p>5. Rangefinder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Laser type: 1.54 μm or 1550 nm; b. Class 1 eye-safe according to IEC 60825-1 ed. 3.0 (2014); c. Laser capacity/range: minimum 10 m and maximum at least 4,500 m, accuracy of ± 2 m; <p>6. Must have a laser pointer compatible with the night vision equipment already in operation by NEPOM.</p> <p>7. Must have a digital magnetic compass;</p>

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			<p>8. Must have internal GPS (NAVSTAR GPS (C/A code), or GLONASS, or QZSS, or BeiDou, or GALILEO);</p> <p>9. System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Minimum display resolution: SVGA OLED 800X600 or OLED 1280x720, (720p) – 16:9; b. Battery life of at least six (6) hours; <p>10. Human-machine interface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Monocular or binocular observation; b. Diopter adjustment from at least +2 to -4; c. Manual focus; d. Image fusion mode; e. Photo and video capture; <p>11. Data interface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Video: PAL/NTSC Analog and HD-SDI; b. Serial interfaces, at least one (1) RS-232 (DAGR) and two (2) RS-422; c. Wireless: Bluetooth; d. USB e. Ethernet <p>12. Multimedia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capture photos and videos, with a minimum storage capacity of 1,000 .png images; <p>13. Environmental Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Waterproof to 1 meter for 30 minutes (MIL-STD 810G); b. Environmental conditions in accordance with MIL-STD 810G standards; <p>14. Physical aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Color: Black, FDE, or Multicam; b. Mechanical interface for tripod; c. Dimensions 198 mm x 184 mm x 96 mm with $\pm 10\%$ tolerance; d. Weight with batteries: maximum 1.4 kg with 10% tolerance;

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>15. Power Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Standard power supply with internal battery pack with AA (lithium) or CR123 batteries; b. Capacity for stabilized external power supply – 9-32 VDC; c. Battery life: minimum 6 hours. <p>16. Accessories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1x non-magnetic tripod b. 1x USB cable; c. 1x Pelican-type hard carrying case with pressurization valve; d. 1x Soft carrying bag with MOLLE system; e. 4x Battery set; f. 1x Lightweight AC/DC portable battery charger; g. 2x Hand straps; h. 1x Eyecup – Eye relief protector; i. 1x Lens protection cap; j. 1x Operator's manual (Portuguese Pt-Br); k. 1x Basic instructions (Portuguese Pt-Br); l. 1x Cleaning kit; <p>17. The equipment must be manufactured for tactical/military use and must already have a history of use by other police or military units.</p> <p>18. Training: Technical training, in Brazilian Portuguese, provided by accredited tactical operators and/or specialized technicians, for 10 operators, for a minimum period consistent with the requirements for learning the correct use of the equipment, with a certificate issued at the end.</p> <p>19. WARRANTY: 48 months</p> <p>20. Technical assistance in Brazil for any level of maintenance, with a local laboratory belonging to the manufacturer or duly accredited by it.</p> <p>21. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to that of the brand: SAFRAN MOSKITO</p> <p>https://www.safran-group.com/products-services/moskito-monocular-designed-master-observation-and-localization-tasks-day-and-night</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
05	<div>HELICOPTER PILOT HELMET</div> <div></div>	28 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>1. Protection</p> <p>a) Protect the pilot's head against impacts, debris, collisions with internal cabin structures, and possible collisions.</p> <p>2. Night Vision Goggle (NVG) Mount</p> <p>a) Integrate support for ANVIS (dovetail) mounts, essential for use with NVGs such as ANVIS-9, RNVG-15, etc.</p> <p>b) Features rear counterweight (battery compartment or fixed weight) to balance NVG use and reduce neck fatigue.</p> <p>3. Integrated communication</p> <p>a) Features noise-isolating headphones (passive or active) and noise-canceling microphone</p> <p>b) Be compatible with VHF/UHF aeronautical radio systems (Push-to-Talk, boom mic, etc.).</p> <p>c) Interface with aircraft intercom</p> <p>4. Ergonomics/Construction</p> <p>a) Adjustable internal padding, straps, and removable lining ensure comfort during long missions;</p> <p>b) Features a ventilation system</p> <p>c) Made of flame-retardant material.</p> <p>d) Can accommodate cameras, flashlights, and/or other peripherals;</p> <p>e) Low gloss paint in tactical colors (green, black) with abrasion-resistant coating;</p> <p>5. Certifications</p> <p>a) FAA TSO-C164 (NVIS compatibility);</p> <p>b) ANSI Z87.1 (eye/face protection);</p> <p>c) MIL-STD-810G (environmental resistance);</p> <p>6. References: Equal to or superior to the brand/model of the links below:</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://shop.gentexcorp.com/gentex-hgu-56-p-rotary-wing-helmet-system/?srsltid=AfmBOooVP25N9lYbvrORnurbCjefvcZnwRr7MWn4312MzqKimyi_danO https://www.evolutionhelmets.com/quick-release-visor-cover--evo-152-252-and-msa-gallet.html https://www.european-helmstore.com/Helicopter-Helmets/ALPHA-HELMET/alpha-900-rotary-wing-helmet-system.html
06	<p>NITROGEN SEALING KIT (EVN preventive maintenance)</p> 	07 units	<p>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION</p> <p>1. Nitrogen sealing system for use in optronic night vision devices:</p> <p>System that allows nitrogen purging - filling and leak testing in night vision devices - necessary as a basic measure for maintenance and in the final assembly and maintenance of night vision devices, whose purpose is to keep the internal system dry and clean, ensuring its correct functioning and preventing the deterioration of components caused by external factors. The system must be quick, simple, and safe to operate.</p> <p>1.1. Main features:</p> <p>1.1.1. It should be portable, allowing for use in the field;</p> <p>1.1.2. Battery powered;</p> <p>1.1.3. Capable of quick adjustments before use;</p> <p>1.1.4. It should be compact, lightweight, and portable, mounted in a rigid, waterproof case (such as a PeliCase);</p> <p>1.2. The system should consist of:</p> <p>1.2.1. Control unit, interface for connecting the night vision device and the nitrogen cylinder;</p> <p>1.2.2. Gas/nitrogen cylinder;</p> <p>1.2.3. Hose/tube with quick connection system to connect the nitrogen cylinder to the control unit and the control unit to the night vision device;</p> <p>1.2.4. Standard connector for connection to PVS-7, PVS-14, PVS-31, AVS-6, and other night vision devices;</p> <p>1.2.5. Cylinder with a minimum capacity of 3 liters, with connectors, valve, and other accessories necessary for full use;</p> <p>1.2.6. User manual in Brazilian Portuguese;</p> <p>1.2.7. Proof of authorization from the manufacturer to market, provide training, and provide support.</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
07	<div>COLIMATOR KIT</div> <div>(EVN preventive maintenance)</div> <div></div>	03 units	<div>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION</div> <div>1. Test station for night vision device maintenance.</div> <div>Portable test station, independent operation, capable of performing diagnostics, calibration, and maintenance on night vision devices, to the same original factory standards, ensuring operational performance and reducing downtime.</div> <div>1.1. It must be capable of accurately diagnosing:</div> <div>1.1.1. Gain efficiency;</div> <div>1.1.2. Resolution limitation;</div> <div>1.1.3. Collimation;</div> <div>1.1.4. Distortion;</div> <div>1.1.5. Vision quality;</div> <div>1.1.6. Ocular diopter range;</div> <div>1.1.7. Ocular diopter zero;</div> <div>1.1.8. Optical system transparency;</div> <div>1.1.9. Current consumption;</div> <div>1.1.10. Infinite focus;</div> <div>1.1.11. Power supply readiness;</div> <div>1.1.12. It should be compact, lightweight, and portable, mounted in a rigid, waterproof case (such as a PeliCase).</div> <div>1.2. The following items must accompany the Test Station:</div> <div>1.2.1. AC power cord;</div> <div>1.2.2. Internal battery (capable of ensuring operation for up to 18 hours);</div> <div>1.2.3. Eye detector;</div> <div>1.2.4. Collimator;</div> <div>1.2.5. Electrical adapter for night vision goggles;</div> <div>1.2.6. Cover for test ports;</div> <div>1.2.7. Dummy battery adapters;</div>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			1.2.8. Diopter meter; 1.2.9. Manual in Brazilian Portuguese; 1.2.10. Proof of authorization from the manufacturer to market, provide training, and provide support.

3. TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Proof of suitability to supply goods with characteristics, quantities, and deadlines compatible with the object of this bid, or with the relevant item, by presenting certificates provided by public or private legal entities proving the supply of 25% of the maximum quantities on record.

3.2. In addition to presenting the Technical Capacity Certificates as per the previous item, the bidder must prove certifications for the items as per the following table:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED CERTIFICATION/TO BE PROVEN - TESTING OF SAMPLES
1	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (<u>Tactical</u>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of a "<i>Data Card</i>" with information from the manufacturer of the image intensifier tube, Model, Serial Number, Resolution, and date of manufacture. Presentation of reports certifying the product and its MIL-STD 810 resistance, in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G.
2	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (<u>Aerotactic</u>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of a "<i>Data Card</i>" with information on the image intensifier tube manufacturer, model, serial number, resolution, and date of manufacture. Presentation of reports certifying the product and its MIL-STD 810 resistance, in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G.
3	THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of reports certifying the product and its MIL-STD 810 resistance, in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G.
4	PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM (Thermal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance to MIL-STD 810, in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G.
5	HELICOPTER PILOT HELMET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance to MIL-STD 810, in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G

4. DELIVERY ADDRESS

- 4.1. The goods must be delivered by the contractor to the address and at the times indicated in the supply order issued by the contracting party, under its full responsibility.

CONTRACT PLANNING TEAM

(Signed Electronically)



Document signed electronically by **CHRISTIANO HENRIQUE DE OLIVEIRA GAROFOLO**, Head of Center, on 10/17/2025, at 2:32 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on art. 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **CARLOS AUGUSTO BAPTISTA JUNIOR**, Federal Police Clerk, on 10/17/2025, at 2:34 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **LEONARDO ALVES DE SOUZA**, Federal Police Officer, on 10/17/2025, at 2:35 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **EDUARDO MAIA BETTINI**, Chief of Service, on October 17, 2025, at 2:46 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **FERNANDO RODRIGUES DOS SANTOS**, Federal Police Officer, on October 17, 2025, at 10:10 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **KAROLINE FRANCA DIAS**, Federal Police Officer, on October 17, 2025, at 2:27 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **WENDELL LUIZ DE MOURA**, Federal Police Officer, on 10/17/2025, at 2:49 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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Verification code: **142854126** and CRC code: **35526683**.

Reference: Case No. 08388.000924/2025-87

SEI No. 142854126

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE MJSP
- FEDERAL POLICE
SPECIAL MARITIME POLICE UNIT - NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL STUDY No. 105793837/2025-NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR

Case No. 08388.000924/2025-87

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. This Preliminary Technical Study - ETP was prepared in accordance with Article 7 of Normative Instruction No. 40, of May 22, 2020, of the Management Secretariat of the Ministry of Economy and Article 24 of Normative Instruction No. 5, of May 25, 2017, of the Management Secretariat of the Ministry of Planning, Development, and Management.

1.2. **OBJECT: Price registration for the possible acquisition of optronic equipment and its respective accessories, through an International Electronic Auction of the lowest price type to meet the needs of the Special Maritime Police Centers (NEPOM) of the Federal Police of Paraná and the CAOP/NEPOM Intermodal Base on the border with Paraguay, according to the conditions, quantities, and requirements established in this instrument.** The bidding modality for the acquisition of goods will be an Electronic Auction with broad participation by National and International Companies. The system adopted will be Price Registration based on items II and III of art. 3 of Decree No. 11,462, of March 31, 2023.

1.3. The adoption of the Price Registration System (SRP) auction in place of the traditional auction is a strategic and efficient choice for public administration, especially in scenarios of recurring, variable demands or when there is a need to serve multiple units in an integrated manner. The SRP provides significant gains in terms of agility, flexibility, resource savings, and reduced administrative costs. The SRP optimizes processes, prevents shortages, and enhances the negotiation of more advantageous prices. In addition, its compliance with current legislation and the recommendations of control agencies reinforce transparency and good resource management. The use of SRP not only modernizes and simplifies bidding processes, but also contributes to the promotion of more efficient, economical, and results-oriented public management.

1.4. The Electronic Auction will have the **price registration system** as an auxiliary procedure, pursuant to Article 82, Law 14,133/2021, in accordance with the agency's planning. Companies must be aware of the possibility of purchasing all items, submit bids for the total quantity, and that the criterion for judging the bid will be the **lowest price**. The price registration minutes will be valid for one (1) year and may be extended for an equal period and in the same quantities, provided that the advantageous price is proven. It should also be noted that:

- a) The object intended for future contracting **does not qualify as a cost activity**.
- b) The goods referred to in this study, given their characteristics, **fall under the concept of common goods**, as defined in XIII, of Article 6, of Law 14,133/2021, since they have performance and quality standards that can be objectively defined by the public notice, through usual market specifications.
- c) The object of this contract **does not qualify as a luxury good**, as defined in Decree No. 10,818, dated September 27, 2021.
- d) The aforementioned object of the bid **does not qualify as ICT goods**.

1.5. This acquisition is provided for in the Annual Procurement Plan, as per SEI No. (36347506).

1.6. The object of this bidding process will be divided into items where the award criterion will be the **lowest price per item**.

2. REASONS FOR USING INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONS - INCREASED COMPETITIVENESS AND IMPACT ON OPTIMIZING THE AGENCY'S RESOURCES

2.1. Law No. 14,133/2021, which establishes the new legal framework for bidding and administrative contracts in Brazil, not only allows but encourages the adoption of procedures that maximize competitiveness and the search for the most advantageous proposal for the Public Administration. Given the need to select new standard equipment from a diverse and technologically advanced global market, international bidding emerges as the legal instrument that best meets the principles and objectives of the new legislation.

2.2. The rationale for this modality is robust and straightforward. Article 6, item XXXV, of Law No. 14,133/2021 expressly defines international bidding as that "processed in national territory in which the participation of foreign bidders is allowed." The choice of this path exemplifies the basic principles listed in Article 5 of the same law, notably those of **competitiveness, equality/equity, efficiency, economy, and selection of the most advantageous proposal**. By opening the bidding process to the world's leading manufacturers, the Public Administration dramatically expands the universe of available technological solutions and fosters healthy competition for better conditions in terms of price, quality, support, and technology transfer.

2.3. This approach is perfectly aligned with the objectives of the bidding process, described in Article 11, which include "ensuring the selection of the proposal capable of generating the most advantageous contracting result for the Public Administration" and "avoiding overpriced contracts." Global competition mitigates the risk of inflated prices due to a domestic market with few options or dependence on a single supplier with high bargaining power.

2.4. It is imperative to understand that, in the context of highly complex military equipment, the concept of "most advantageous offer" is multidimensional and transcends a simple analysis of the lowest price. The advantages of an assault rifle must be assessed based on a set of technical and logistical variables, such as reliability (measured, for example, by the mean time between failures), durability, ballistic accuracy, ergonomics, modularity (ability to integrate optical and tactical accessories), life cycle cost (which includes maintenance and spare parts), and the robustness of the manufacturer's supply chain. A restricted tender limits the Administration's ability to compare and validate these essential characteristics. In contrast, an international tender creates a competitive environment where the best products in the world can be evaluated objectively, allowing for the creation of a technical scoring matrix that identifies, in fact, the solution that delivers the best added value for the Brazilian State.

2.5. The strategy of conducting an international tender to select and establish a new equipment standard for the Federal Police is not only legal, but also fully compliant with the consolidated jurisprudence of the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU). The Court of Auditors' understanding values broad competition as a general rule and requires robust technical justifications for any standardization process, requirements that are fully met by the proposed approach.

2.6. The jurisprudence of the TCU, even cited in the Federal Police's own letter, is clear in allowing standardization, provided that the decision is "supported by a preliminary technical study, based on extensive research and effective comparison with possible alternatives" (Judgment 248/2017-Plenary). Conducting an international tender, with a rigorous testing and technical evaluation phase, is precisely the most transparent and defensible method for conducting this "extensive research and effective comparison." The bidding process, in this case, becomes the very instrument for constructing the technical justification required by TCU Precedent 270, which conditions the indication of a brand for standardization on "prior justification."

2.7. The proposed approach reverses the logic that often raises questions from regulatory agencies. Instead of "choosing a brand to standardize and then making a purchase due to non-enforceability," which could be seen as undue influence, the PF proposes "conducting a universal competitive process (international bidding) to select the best solution based on objective technical and economic criteria, which will then become the new standard." The choice of the winning brand will not be a prior decision, but the *result* of a competitive, isonomic, and technically grounded process, as recommended by Judgment 2829/2015-Plenary. In this way, the Public Administration not only complies with, but also uses the TCU's own jurisprudence as a roadmap for its actions, shielding the procurement process from future challenges and ensuring maximum adherence to the principles of legality, impartiality, and efficiency.

2.8. Additionally, the TCU has already demonstrated pragmatism and reasonableness when analyzing competitions with international rules, such as in bids financed by organizations such as the IBRD. In these cases, the Court has accepted the prevalence of specific rules of these entities when they do not violate constitutional principles and promote a more equitable and advantageous result, demonstrating an understanding of the complexity and benefits of global procurement.

2.9. The adoption of international bidding will bring a number of advantages, including:

- a) **Obtaining better prices and conditions:** International bidding can allow for more competitive prices, due to the participation of foreign companies that can offer better commercial conditions. It has been found that most companies in this market are, in fact, foreign;
- b) **Access to advanced technologies:** Foreign companies can bring innovative and advanced technologies that are not available locally. By opting for international bidding, it is possible to attract companies with specific experience and technical knowledge for the project in question;
- c) **Promotion of competition:** By opening the bidding process to foreign companies, there is increased competition, which can result in more advantageous proposals for the public administration. As it was noted that most companies in this market are foreign, conducting a national tender, with the participation of intermediaries, would significantly raise the average price of the tools in relation to the price charged on the international market;

d) **Specific requirements:** These are technological tools with technical or quality requirements that, in principle, cannot be met by domestic companies alone. In this sense, international bidding is the most viable option to ensure that these requirements are met;

e) **Economies of scale:** International bidding can allow for economies of scale, especially when the contract involves large volumes or when international suppliers have greater production capacity and can offer more competitive prices. In some cases, international suppliers are able to offer lower costs due to greater production capacity, logistical efficiency, or tax incentives in their countries of origin.

f) **Stimulating Competition in the Domestic Market:** By allowing foreign companies to participate, international bidding can generate competitive pressure on the domestic market, encouraging local suppliers to improve their offers, both in terms of price and quality, to compete with international proposals. This can encourage the modernization and innovation of domestic companies, which begin to compete with global players.

g) **Supplier Diversification:** Conducting international tenders allows the Public Administration to reduce its dependence on domestic suppliers, especially in sectors where there is market concentration or few supplier options. This helps mitigate risks related to product shortages, supply disruptions, or lack of internal competitiveness.

2.10. Conducting an international tender requires **planning and adaptation of rules**, such as provision for payment in foreign currency, adjustments to customs legislation, compliance with international requirements, and delivery guarantees. International bidding, according to Law 14.133/2021, allows the Public Administration to achieve benefits such as increased competitiveness, access to high-quality products and services and technology, cost reduction, and supplier diversification. This modality expands contracting options and can contribute to the development of strategic sectors by bringing new technologies and knowledge from abroad.

2.11. According to the justifications cited in this preliminary study, for these reasons, the Federal Police opts for international bidding.

3. **TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATION FOR PROVISIONAL RECEIPT AT THE FACTORY IN INTERNATIONAL BIDS FOR HIGHLY COMPLEX GOODS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW No. 14,133/2021**

3.1. This technical report aims to provide an in-depth justification for the essentiality of carrying out Provisional Receipt (RP) at the winning bidder's factory, in the context of an international tender for the acquisition of highly complex goods of significant value, under the aegis of Law No. 14,133 of 2021 (New Law on Bidding and Administrative Contracts - NLLC).

3.2. The object of the contract under review is the acquisition of **Optronic Equipment and its respective Accessories**, including Night Vision Binoculars (Tactical and Aerotactic), Thermal Monitoring Systems, and Portable Observation Systems. The total estimated value of the acquisition exceeds R\$ 41 million, which attests to the size and criticality of this operation for the Federal Police (PF), specifically to meet the needs of the Special Maritime Police Units (NEPOM) and the CAOP/NEPOM Intermodal Base.

3.3. Although classified as Common Goods in the Preliminary Technical Study (ETP), the intrinsic nature of optronic equipment characterizes it as **high-tech, precision goods and, crucially, as Army Controlled Products (PCE)**. This factor imposes strict regulatory requirements, such as the need for a Certificate of Conformity (PCE), International Import Certificate (CII), and Direct Import License (LDI), in accordance with Ordinance No. 189-EME of August 18, 2020.

3.4. The bidding process takes place in the form of an International Electronic Auction, via the Price Registration System (SRP), a strategy adopted by the PF to access the global market, mitigate the risk of inflated prices due to a restricted domestic market, and ensure access to advanced technologies. The international negotiation uses the International Trade Terms (Incoterms 2020) in the DPU (*Delivered At Place Unloaded*) modality to the place of delivery in Brazil (Foz do Iguaçu/PR).

3.5. The Terms of Reference (TR) for this tender expressly stipulate that **Provisional Acceptance (PA)** of the object will take place at **the Contracted Supplier's factory**, which, in the case of foreign companies, implies an inspection carried out abroad by a commission of Federal Police officers. The TR specifies that, although the commission's travel, accommodation, and food expenses are covered by the Federal Police, the costs inherent to the RP tests are the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.6. This implementation model was questioned by the Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU) in Opinion No. 01867/2025/CJAQ-EST/SCGP/CGU/AGU, which requested justification for the decision, aiming to assess **the advantages and cost-effectiveness** of this practice, which involves the travel of public officials outside the country.

3.7. The following technical justification demonstrates that RP at the factory is not merely a matter of logistical convenience, but rather an **indispensable measure of transnational risk management**, which, in a total cost-benefit analysis and life cycle analysis of the object, proves to be the **most advantageous, economical, and secure** option for the Public Administration, in strict compliance with the principles of the NLLC.

3.8. The procedure for receiving objects at the NLLC is governed by Art. 140, which establishes two crucial stages: Provisional Receipt and Final Receipt. In the case of purchases, the PR must be carried out *summarily*, with subsequent verification of the material's compliance with contractual requirements. Final Receipt (FR) is formalized by means of a detailed document, after verification of the quality and quantity of the material. The Law determines what must be verified (compliance) and by whom.

(civil servant commission), but does not impose absolute restrictions on **the location** of the inspection or the details of the process. The *summary* nature of the RP in the Law is traditionally applied to off-the-shelf or low-complexity goods. However, for the acquisition of capital goods and high-complexity goods, such as optronic equipment, this stage becomes an advanced functional and technical verification process, justified by Risk Management (Art. 18, X, NLLC).

3.9. In this specific context, the RP at the factory adopts the function of a **Detailed Technical Receipt**, even if the formal term is Provisional Receipt. This flexibility is supported by Art. 140, § 2, IV of the NLLC, and is in line with the principle of Legal Certainty and Technical Decision (Art. 11, sole paragraph, LINDB), where the choice of the safest procedure must prevail. The Administration has the prerogative to adapt its inspection and receipt procedures to ensure maximum adherence to specifications, especially when the object is complex.

3.10. For high-value, custom-made goods from international tenders, the RP at the supplier's factory fulfills the function of **Technical Acceptance**, known worldwide as *Factory Acceptance Test* (FAT) or *Pre-Shipment Inspection* (PSI).

3.11. FAT is a quality and functionality assurance phase carried out by the manufacturer, with monitoring and validation by the customer (the PF), before the equipment is disassembled, packaged, and shipped. The main objective is to verify the product's compliance with the contractual and design requirements and specifications required in the tender notice. The RP/FAT acts as the **technical validation** of the product (the "what" and "how it works"). The Final Acceptance (RD), which will take place in Foz do Iguaçu/PR, is restricted to **administrative and logistical validation** (the "how much arrived," "physical integrity after transport," and "documentary compliance"). By separating the functions, the RP at the factory becomes indispensable for mitigating risks of failure at the source, being the most strategic point for inspection.

3.12. The nature of the optronic equipment purchased (Night Vision Binoculars, Thermal Monitoring Systems) requires extreme rigor in calibration, alignment, and performance testing under specific conditions. These functional tests (FAT) can only be performed comprehensively and conclusively in the manufacturer's production environment. The factory infrastructure, which includes specialized laboratories, test chambers, and calibration equipment (such as the Nitrogen Sealing Kit and Collimator Kit, mentioned in the TR), is essential to simulate and prove that the equipment works as expected before deployment. Performing a *Site Acceptance Test* (SAT) in Brazil after transportation and installation can verify operation in the destination environment, but it cannot detect and correct structural or manufacturing defects efficiently and in a timely manner.

3.13. Furthermore, the acquisition involves **Army Controlled Products (ACPs)**. The regulatory complexity inherent in the acquisition of ACPs (which requires a Certificate of Conformity, CII, and LDI) reinforces the mandatory nature of technical inspection at the source. If the technical compliance verification of a PCE is technically unfeasible to perform with the required accuracy outside the factory's laboratory infrastructure, the performance of the RP at the factory rises from mere convenience to a **requirement for object qualification and regulatory compliance**. In this case, inspection must be maximized, in accordance with TCU jurisprudence, which favors rigorous technical verification for sensitive goods.

3.14. Pre-shipment inspection (PSI) or FAT are standard procedures in international trade, especially in the acquisition of capital goods, defense systems, or highly complex goods. This diligence aims to transfer responsibility for quality to the contractor before the goods leave the factory.

3.15. The Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) recognizes the importance of pre-shipment inspection for highly complex goods. In several precedents, the Court of Auditors indicates that technical inspection must be rigorous and prioritize the protection of the public interest. By requiring that conformity verification (RP/FAT) occur prior to shipment, the Administration demonstrates that contract planning is aligned with global quality management best practices and the principle of *due diligence* in high-value transactions.

3.16. The model adopted by the PF is, therefore, a prudent and technical application of Law No. 14,133/2021, using the Provisional Receipt phase to establish a technical acceptance barrier at the source, proactively mitigating the risks of receiving unusable material in Brazil.

3.17. The critical point of failure (*Defect Detection Point*) should be positioned as early as possible in the supply chain to avoid internalizing liabilities.

3.18. The following table details the risk matrix and comparative cost-effectiveness of the two scenarios:

Risk/Impact Factor Risk/Impact	Scenario A: Provisional Acceptance at Factory (FAT/PSI)	Scenario B: Receipt Only at Brazil (RD)	Advantage (Economic Justification)
Direct AP Cost (RP)	Travel and Per Diem Costs for the PF Commission (Known and Controllable Cost).	None at source.	The prevention cost is marginal in relation to the total contract value (R\$ 41.8 million).
Correction Logistics Correction (Defect)	Null for the AP. Lot rejected before shipment. Contractor corrects/replaces at the factory, bearing all costs.	Very high indirect cost for AP. Need to initiate and manage a complex reverse logistics and re- export/destruction process.	Avoids return freight, storage, handling, and, above all, administrative costs of customs liability management.

Operational Deadline (Availability)	Delay Mitigated. Contractual replacement period of up to 60 days triggered before shipment.	Critical and prolonged delay. Months lost in customs clearance, rejection, re-export, and new import cycle.	Guarantee of Operational Continuity. The equipment is critical to the mission of the PF/NEPOM.
Risk Customs/Tax	Minimal. Shipment rejected before entering Brazilian tax territory. Importation and tax exemption (Law No. 8,032/90) 1 are not activated.	High. Risk of nationalization of defective product, requiring special customs regime (re-export). ⁸ Inefficiency nullifies the advantage of exemption.	Institutional protection against tax and bureaucratic liabilities associated with the re-export of non-compliant goods.

3.19. The cost of RP at the factory translates into a prudent measure that avoids the **cost of operational inefficiency and the paralysis of essential PF activities**. Ensuring that a batch of more than R\$ 41 million in critical equipment is functional before starting a complex import process is the most economical choice in the long term, fulfilling the duty to demonstrate the best use of resources (Art. 18, § 1, IX, NLLC).

3.20. The RP at the factory is thus the *Acceptance to Ship*. When rejected at the factory, the batch never enters DPU custody or the Brazilian customs flow, protecting the Administration from bureaucratic liability, even if the cost of return freight is borne by the Contractor.

3.21. Operational Flowchart for Receipt of International Goods (PCE):

Stage	Location and Agent	Critical Action	Legal Compliance (L-14.133/21)	Risk Function
1. Supply Order	PF/Contractor	Start of delivery period (120 days) and obtaining military authorizations (PCE/LDI).	Art. 140, caput.	Start of Contract Execution.
2. Provisional Acceptance (RP/FAT)	Contractor's Factory (Abroad)	Technical and functional tests (FAT) by PF Commission.	Art. 140, I (Technical adaptation of the "summary").	Quality Barrier. If rejected, the Contractor shall correct within 60 days.
3. Shipment Authorization	PF/Receiving Commission	Go/No-Go Decision. Authorizes the issuance of shipping and import documents only if the FAT is approved.	Principle of Efficiency.	Fiscal and Logistical Barrier. Prevents the internalization of liabilities.
4. Logistics DPU/Clearance	Contracted (Route to address)	Contracted party bears freight, insurance, and customs clearance (Incoterm DPU).	Art. 52, § 4.	Transfer of Logistical Risk.
5. Final Receipt (RD)	(PF address)	Verification of quantity, integrity (post-transport), and documentation (Detailed Term).	Art. 140, II.	Final Acceptance and Financial Settlement.

3.22. The economic justification for this practice lies in the prevention of catastrophic logistical and tax costs. The marginal cost of the inspection commission's travel is irrelevant compared to the amounts avoided. It is concluded that the requirement for Provisional Receipt at the factory is a technical imperative for quality control and a fundamental measure of risk management and long-term cost-effectiveness, being fully justified and compatible with the regulatory framework of Law No. 14,133/2021 and international trade in highly complex goods.

4. ANALYSIS OF THE METHODOLOGY FOR EQUALIZING TAX LIENS IN INTERNATIONAL BIDDING

4.1. The procedure under analysis refers to the acquisition of optronic equipment and its respective accessories for the Federal Police, formalized as an International Electronic Auction for Price Registration. International bidding, according to Art. 6, XXXV, of Law No. 14,133/2021 (NLLC), is that which is processed in national territory in which the participation of foreign bidders is allowed, with the possibility of quoting prices in foreign currency.

4.2. The decision to promote international bidding is not merely formal, but rather the result of a technical analysis that identifies advantages for the Administration. The Planning Team justified the option for an international tender based on several factors, including mitigating the risk of inflated prices in a restricted domestic market, access to advanced technologies not available locally, promoting global competition, and achieving economies of scale. It is argued that most companies operating in this specific market are foreign, and competition on a global scale allows for an objective assessment that identifies the solution with the best added value.

4.3. Although the choice of the international modality falls within the scope of administrative discretion, it must be regulated, weighed, and justified, considering the specific case and the costs involved, in accordance with the guidelines of the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU). The Administration demonstrated that it had carried out such consideration in the Preliminary Technical Study (ETP), in line with the jurisprudence of the TCU, which values broad competition as a general rule.

4.4. The principle of equality and uniform treatment between domestic and foreign bidders is fundamental, as established in Article 9, II, of the NLLC, which prohibits any differentiated treatment of a commercial, legal, labor, social security, or other nature, including in relation to currency and form of payment.

4.5. The main issue in international bidding involving the Direct Federal Public Administration—as is the case with the Federal Police (DPF/FIG)—lies in **the tax immunity** enjoyed by the public entity when importing goods. As the Administration imports the goods directly, it is exempt from Import Tax (II), Tax on Industrialized Products (IPI), PIS, COFINS, and ICMS on the final transaction.

4.6. This exemption, although a constitutional right of the Administration for the acquisition of essential goods, creates a competitive disparity. Foreign bidders (who do not operate in the country) can offer a base price (production cost + margin) without incurring these internal taxes. In contrast, domestic bidders (manufacturers or resellers established in Brazil) are legally required to incorporate these taxes into their domestic sales price (IPI, PIS/COFINS, ICMS), even though they may be offset or reversed at later stages.

4.7. In order for competition to be fair and equitable, comparing prices on an equal footing, it is essential to neutralize this initial distortion. **Tax equalization** is the mechanism legally provided for in Article 52, paragraph 4, of the NLLC, which fulfills this remedial function, allowing domestic bids (burdened) to be compared to foreign bids (unburdened) through an objective calculation.

4.8. Law No. 14,133/2021 promoted a conceptual change in the approach to "tax liens" in international bids, as highlighted by the AGU Opinion. Under Law No. 8,666/93, the practice often sought to simulate the exact "equalization of the tax burden" (legal fiction), which proved to be complex and subjective.

4.9. Article 52, § 4, of the NLLC defines: "The levies levied on prices shall be included in the notice and shall be defined based on **estimates or averages of taxes.**" This new wording, according to legal analysis, focuses on establishing an **objective parameter for comparison**, and no longer on the exact transposition of the complex tax burden that individually burdens each national bidder.

4.10. Equalization Methodology Application Matrix

Stage of the Process	Domestic Bidder (Internal Base)	Foreign Bidder (Not Operating in the Country)	Legal Compliance (NLLC / AGU)
Starting Price	Gross Sale Price (P, including IPI, PIS, COFINS, ICMS)	DPU/Ex-Works Value (P') in EUR/USD	Art. 52, § 1 and Art. 52, § 4.
Exchange Rate Adjustment	N/A	Conversion to R\$ (P') via PTAX rate - day prior to proposal	Ensures objectivity and adherence to monetary policy.
Equalization Calculation (G')	N/A	Addition of Liens G' (IPI, PIS, COFINS, ICMS) defined by estimates or averages	Direct compliance with Art. 52, § 4 (Objective Parameter).
Price for Judgment (PJ)	(Gross Price)	P' + G' (Equalized Price)	Ensures equal competition by neutralizing tax distortion.
Contract Price (PC)	(Gross Price)	(Final judgment price without withholding of liens)	Respects the Tax Immunity of the Federal Police, ensuring cost- effectiveness.

4.11. Accordingly, the Planning Team, in compliance with AGU Opinion No. 01867/2025/CJAQ-EST/SCGP/CGU/AGU - No. 08388.000924/2025-87, certifies that the criteria and methodology for tax equalization contained in the Clauses of the International Electronic Auction Notice in question are based on objective and transparent parameters, ensuring fair competition and respect for the principle of equality between domestic and foreign bidders, in accordance with the terms of Law No. 14,133/2021.

5. NON-ADMISSION OR NON-PARTICIPATION OF COMPANIES IN CONSORTIUMS AND COOPERATIVES

Consortium

5.1. The participation of companies in a consortium will be prohibited. Law No. 14,133/2021, in its Article 15, establishes the permission of consortia as a rule, but allows the Administration to prohibit them, provided that it is duly justified. The justification for this prohibition lies in the nature of the object: these are common, off-the-shelf goods, not highly complex technical solutions or large-scale projects that require the combined expertise of different companies. In these circumstances, the admission of consortia would add unnecessary complexity to the bidding process and contract management, without any corresponding technical or competitive benefits.

5.2. In order to decide whether or not to admit the participation of companies formed into a consortium, it is necessary to consider how the goods to be purchased will be supplied. Participation in a consortium is usually of interest to the purchaser/contractor when the proposed solution is complex and is not available as a stock item, constituting a solution to be constructed in which the parts that comprise it are supplied by different market players and these represent representative portions of the whole, and these portions need to be received in an integrated and simultaneous manner. The technological and knowledge transfer content is also verified in the formation of consortia for the acquisition of complex police/military solutions. Another approach that recommends the admission of consortia is that of economy. Every time a company hires another to perform part of an object, it adds profit and taxes to the amount charged to the Administration. For this reason, subcontracting should normally be allowed at a reduced percentage of the total contract value.

5.3. Another reason that supports the admission of companies grouped in a consortium is increased competitiveness. In complex solutions, only a few companies are able to offer the solution in its entirety. In the case in question, the items to be purchased are common market goods, which is why the participation of companies in a consortium will not add benefits to the same extent that their admission will add complexity to the procedure.

Cooperative

5.4. The participation of cooperatives will also be prohibited. The justification is based on the nature of the contract, which requires not only the supply of goods, but also robust quality guarantees, specialized technical assistance, and after-sales responsibility. The ETP expresses concern about the potential difficulty of control and accountability in the event of failures, the legal certainty of the contract, and the risk of default on obligations, which could be transferred to the Public Administration, in line with the jurisprudence of the TCU, which allows prohibition when the nature of the service so requires.

5.5. In order to ensure the regularity, quality, and safety of the services provided by the Public Administration, we cite some of the main reasons for prohibiting the participation of cooperatives in this auction:

- a) **Control and accountability:** By prohibiting the participation of cooperatives, the Public Administration seeks to avoid difficulties in controlling and holding accountable the services provided. Cooperatives are composed of associate members, and the turnover of cooperative members can hinder the stability and continuity of services, making it complex to define responsibilities in the event of failures or problems in the execution of the contract.
- b) **Legal certainty:** The prohibition avoids ambiguous situations and potential legal challenges, since cooperatives are unique in nature and subject to different rules compared to other forms of business organization. Allowing cooperatives to participate could lead to conflicts of interpretation regarding contractual rights and obligations, affecting the legal certainty of contracts.
- c) **Guarantee of service quality:** Contracting services with exclusive labor dedication can be sensitive, requiring the selection of qualified, stable, and committed professionals. By prohibiting the participation of cooperatives, the Administration seeks to ensure that contractors are companies incorporated as businesses, with the structure, history, and capacity to offer the specialized labor necessary to fulfill the contract.
- d) **Compliance with labor and social security obligations:** Cooperatives may face difficulties in ensuring full compliance with labor and social security obligations in contracts with exclusive labor dedication. The risk of default could be transferred to the Public Administration, which is undesirable and detrimental to both parties.

6. NON-ADMISSION OF QUOTAS FOR SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISES

6.1. No quota will be established for EPP/ME, based on Item III of Article 49 of Complementary Law No. 123/06, as the differentiated and simplified treatment for micro and small businesses is not advantageous for the Public Administration because it represents a potential loss to the whole or complexity of the object to be contracted, with losses in this dynamic when different products are used, with different suppliers.

6.2. There will be no quota of up to 25% (twenty-five percent) of the object for contracting micro and small businesses, as established in Article 48, item III of Complementary Law No. 123, of December 14, 2006, amended by Complementary Law No. 147, of August 7, 2014, incorporated by Article 4 of Law No. 14,133, of

April 1, 2021, given that there are no three competitive suppliers classified as ME or EPP based locally or regionally and capable of meeting the requirements established in this call for bids, as provided for in Article 49, item II, of the aforementioned Complementary Law Article 10, item I, of Decree No. 8,538, of October 6, 2015.

6.3. Item I, § 1, of Law 14,133/2021 already establishes the exception when the estimated value of the contract exceeds the maximum gross revenue allowed for classification as a small business (R\$ 360,000 to R\$ 4.8 million). however, as this is a price registration, questions are avoided regarding the possibility of contracts with values that do not fall within the legal provision.

6.4. In short, considering the amount of the contract, which far exceeds the gross revenue limit for small businesses, and in view of Article 4, § 1, item I, of Law No. 14,133/21, the benefits of Articles 42 to 49 of Complementary Law No. 123/2006 will not apply. There will also be no quota reserved for the preferences of Article 48, III of Complementary Law No. 123/2006, for an additional reason, which is the nature of the object and its technical complexity, in addition to the need for standardization of performance, training, technical assistance, and uniformity of the items that make up this bid (Article 40, item V, subitem "a" of Law No. 14,133/21), since differentiated and simplified treatment could represent damage to the set or complex of goods to be acquired, a legal exception provided for in Article 49, III, of Complementary Law No. 123/2006.

7. JUSTIFICATION FOR NOT DISCLOSING THE IRP

7.1. This analysis is formulated with the aim of supporting the administrative decision of the competent authority, providing a robust legal framework for the possible exemption from IRP. The complexity of the contract in question transcends the mere application of domestic bidding and contract legislation, inextricably involving foreign export control regulations and international mechanisms for the oversight of defense and security products. The correct interpretation and application of the IRP in this context is therefore crucial for the legality, efficiency, and, ultimately, the very viability of the bidding process.

The IRP as an Instrument of Efficiency

7.2. Law No. 14,133/2021, in Title II, Chapter X, which deals with auxiliary instruments for bidding and contracting, establishes in *the caput* of its Article 86 the procedure for Intention to Register Prices. This is a significant innovation that formalizes and systematizes a practice aimed at enhancing efficiency in public procurement. The rule determines that the managing body or entity, in the preparatory phase of the bidding process, shall carry out a "public procedure for the intention to register prices in order to, under the terms of the regulation, enable, for a minimum period of eight (8) business days, the participation of other bodies or entities in the respective minutes and determine the total estimated quantities of the contract."

7.3. The primary purpose of this instrument is to widely publicize the intention to contract, serving as an invitation for other entities of the Public Administration with similar needs to join the bidding process as "participants."

7.4. The logic underlying the mandatory nature of IRP is the pursuit of economies of scale, one of the pillars of administrative efficiency. By consolidating the demands of multiple agencies into a single bidding procedure, the Public Administration increases the total quantity to be purchased. This increase tends to stimulate competition among suppliers and allow for more advantageous unit prices, generating savings for the treasury. IRP, therefore, is not an end in itself, but a means to achieve a superior economic result, in line with the principle of economy.

The General Rule and the Duty to Plan

7.5. The establishment of IRP as a general rule reinforces the duty of planning, one of the guiding principles of the New Bidding Law. It encourages a culture of collaborative and integrated planning among the various agencies and entities of the Administration. For this reason, the decision not to carry out the IRP procedure is exceptional and requires robust, detailed, and duly recorded justification in the administrative proceedings. The public manager must demonstrate, unequivocally, that the objectives of the IRP — publicity, participation, and economies of scale — are inapplicable or unattainable in the specific case, justifying the adoption of the exceptional route.

Grounds for Waiver of the Intention to Register Prices

7.6. Law No. 14,133/2021 itself, aware that the IRP rule would not apply to all situations, provided for its main exception. Paragraph 1 of Article 86 is categorical in stating that "the procedure provided for in the caput of this article shall be waived when the managing body or entity is the sole contractor." This provision was replicated at the federal level by Decree No. 11,462/2023, in its Article 9, Paragraph 2.

7.7. The expression "is the sole contractor" gives the manager a margin of discretion to decide, based on technical and factual criteria, that the future Price Registration Minutes (ARP) will not be open to participation by other agencies. It is important to note that this is not arbitrary discretion, but rather a management act that must be duly justified in the case file. The decision to be the "sole contractor" is the result of a prior analysis that can be based on various factual and legal reasons, as will be demonstrated in the following items. The Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU) and the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) have repeatedly emphasized the need to thoroughly justify all decisions made in the planning phase. A practical example, albeit in a less complex context.

7.8. One of the most solid grounds for the managing body to declare itself the "sole contractor" lies in the nature of the object to be acquired. In the case of the Federal Police Department, defense and security products often have a degree of technical and operational specificity that makes them incompatible with the needs of other agencies. We are dealing with equipment with particular calibers and configurations, interception systems with proprietary technology, forensic software customized for the DPF databases, or chemical reagents for exclusive forensic protocols.

7.9. Standardizing such items to meet the needs of a diverse range of potential stakeholders—such as civil police, military police, or municipal guards—is, in most cases, factually unfeasible and operationally undesirable. Each of these institutions has its own equipment standards, employment doctrines, legacy systems, and distinct operational requirements. The jurisprudence of the TCU is clear in requiring that adherence to a protocol be justified by perfect compatibility between the registered object and the needs of the adhering agency.

7.10. In this sense, the principle established by the TCU in Judgment No. 311/2018-Plenary, even under the aegis of previous legislation, remains fully applicable. On that occasion, the Court of Auditors understood that late adherence ("free riding") was impossible in situations in which "the object of a bid for price registration reflects a need for compatibility with a specific solution, given the peculiar characteristics of the bidding agency." The same logic applies, even more strongly, to the IRP, which is the procedure that precedes and enables participation and subsequent adherence. The waiver of the IRP, therefore, emerges as a logical and necessary consequence of the high specificity of the object, which prevents its shared use.

7.11. The management of an ARP, in itself, already imposes a considerable administrative burden on the managing body. These tasks include the consolidation of information, the validation of price surveys, the adaptation of projects and terms of reference, the preparation of drafts, and, subsequently, the supervision of compliance with obligations. When the complexity of an international tender for controlled products is added, this burden is exponentially increased.

7.12. Managing a multi-participant ARP for this type of object would require an extraordinary administrative effort on the part of the DPF, which would include, among other tasks, managing multiple import licenses (if feasible), complex logistical control of deliveries to different states, and monitoring multiple contracts with different entities. This high transaction cost, as specialized doctrine rightly points out, constitutes a valid basis for waiving the IRP.

7.13. Furthermore, the legislation itself recognizes the limits of administrative capacity. Decree No. 11,462/2023, in Article 7, item I, when dealing with the powers of the managing body, provides for the possibility of "establishing the maximum number of participants, in accordance with its management capacity." By logical extension, if the complexity of the contract is such that the management capacity for even one additional participant is insufficient or non-existent, the total exemption of the IRP is the most rational and efficient measure. Justifications such as "lack of satisfactory administrative structure" and "lack of human resources" have already been used and considered plausible by other public agencies and by external control in similar situations.

7.14. Public security demands are, by nature, dynamic and often urgent. The need to acquire new equipment and technologies can be triggered by new tactics of criminal organizations, the obsolescence of existing systems, or strategic windows of opportunity in the international market. Speed, in these cases, is not a mere convenience, but a critical factor in maintaining the operational capacity of the State.

7.15. The IRP procedure, with its minimum publicity period of eight business days, followed by the phase of consolidation of demands and possible adjustments to planning, introduces a time lag that can be fatally incompatible with the urgency of the need. The pursuit of speed, already used as a justification in simpler contexts, takes on magnified importance when national security is at stake. The primary public interest in this scenario is to strengthen the DPF's capacity to protect society. The formality of the IRP, whose goal of economies of scale is already unattainable due to the specific nature of the object, becomes a procedural obstacle that undermines the ultimate public interest. The waiver, therefore, aligns the means (bidding procedure) with the end (security and operational efficiency).

7.16. It should be noted that at the time there were no IRPs in progress, nor are there any at present, due to the peculiar nature of the subject matter.

8. DESCRIPTION OF THE NEED

Strategic for the Modernization of the Maritime Police

8.1. The Federal Police, as defined in Article 144 of the Constitution, is a permanent body that forms part of the Public Security structure and has the duty to provide citizens with effective and efficient security. It is responsible for maritime, airport, and border policing functions and, exclusively, for the judicial policing function of the Union, with the responsibility,

among other duties, to prevent and suppress illicit trafficking in narcotics and related drugs, smuggling, and embezzlement; to investigate criminal offenses against the political or social order or to the detriment of the assets, services, and interests of the Union or its autonomous entities and public companies, as well as other offenses whose practice has interstate or international repercussions and requires uniform repression.

8.2. Currently, the Federal Police is an institution that enjoys considerable credibility among the population, being one of the main positive references for state action. However, maintaining these approval and trust ratings necessarily requires measures that enable police officers to be equipped with adequate equipment and uniforms. As a result, such measures provide not only security for the population in the vicinity of police action, but also positive references regarding the operations carried out by the institution, and are therefore essential for the success of its legal duties and for strengthening the institution's image among citizens, who are, in fact, the main beneficiaries of the public security policies developed by the federal government.

Border Operations

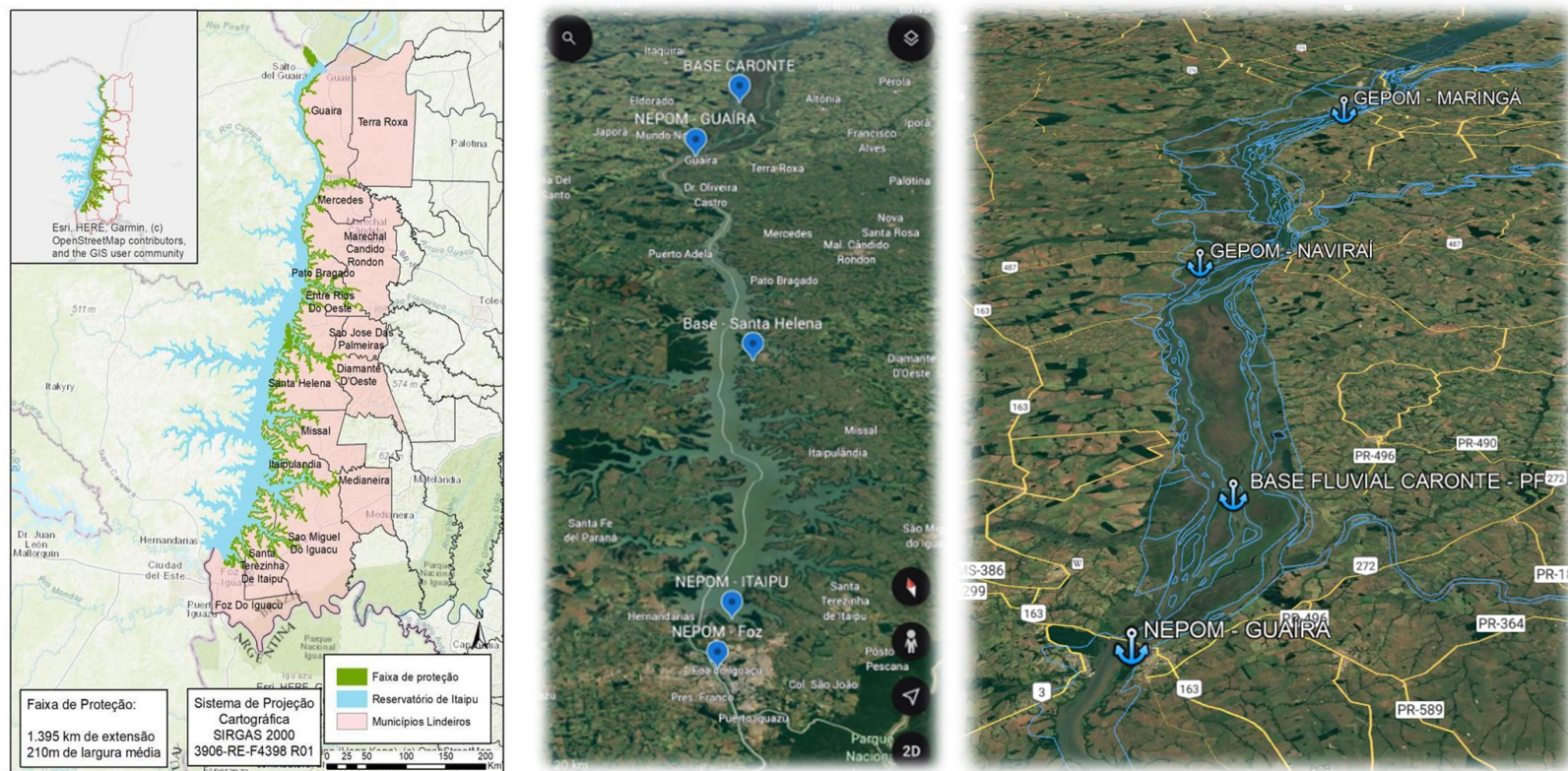
8.3. Article 11, item III of IN 220/2022-DG/PF defines one of the duties of the Maritime Police within the scope of the Federal Police as follows:

III. "to provide operational support on board to inspection teams from other federal agencies and other Federal Police teams responsible for preventing and suppressing crimes that are taking place in their area of operation, whether in port, maritime, coastal, or sheltered waters."

8.4. As is well known, in accordance with the constitutional duties of the Federal Border Police, the Federal Police, in particular the Special Maritime Police Unit, is responsible for carrying out operations and combating transnational criminal factions and organizations in the context of amphibious operations.

8.5. In turn, critical events in the region have been increasingly frequent, especially considering that most of these incidents occur at night and in hostile environments, i.e., low light conditions are a constant in the work of these NEPOMs, since criminals choose this period to implement their criminal logistics in the crossing of their large illicit shipments.

8.6. As the Federal Police is one of the few entities capable of combating crime in this environment, due to the doctrine already implemented for several years by its active special maritime police units in the region, such investments in optronic and thermal tools promote strategic gains in their field activities and allow NEPOMS to plan their covert actions considering the advantages that such equipment provides during the night - with total light and noise control throughout their journey in a vast territory to be monitored (map below). The Paraná River basin is used as an entry route for all kinds of illicit products into the country. The various criminal groups operating in the region have taken over practically the entire Lake Itaipu (**1,395 km of** shoreline¹ between Foz do Iguaçu and Guaíra in Paraná) as well as the entire Paraná River channel (between Guaíra/PR and Mundo Novo/MS to Rosana/SP - approximately **800 km of** shoreline³) - complete maps below.



8.7. Furthermore, as a Tactical Group with exclusive staffing and operating on a standby basis, with an operational base located exactly on the border between Brazil and Paraguay, NEPOM-PF units are the first aquatic response of the Public Security forces to sensitive situations. As such, NEPOM must be able to act in all types of crises, whether in riverine or terrestrial, rural or urban environments.

8.8. One of the unique characteristics of NEPOMs in relation to other tactical groups is their ability to not only train, provide instruction, and await external activation (like other groups), the peculiarity of obtaining its own results, that is, seeking relevant information and services with a focus on seizures and arrests throughout its enforcement activities, which allow it to be driven by the Federal Police's Judicial Police, or even that the street (field work) is feeding intelligence with information from the judicial police - IPJ, synergy, and convergence of purposes that in many situations return to this special ostensive nucleus through the direction of its teams in the field, identification of new ORCRIMs, or monitoring of the exodus of criminal organizations - seeking to avoid the surveillance of this special nucleus through new logistical routes, etc.

8.9. In addition to this peculiar context of a very dynamic theater of operations and intense aquatic activity, NEPOM units are constantly called upon to support aquatic actions not only in this border region of Paraná, but also in other situations of differentiated risk in which the PF, through CONPORTOS, requests the activation and deployment of these NEPOMs (Guaíra, Foz do Iguaçu, Maringá, and Paranaguá) - as was the case with the climatic catastrophes that ravaged the state of Rio Grande do Sul in May 2024, where these NEPOMs from Paraná were substantially deployed during the night due to their renowned experience and doctrine in nighttime actions.

8.10. Emphasizing the peculiarities of operating in this region bordering Paraguay, we highlight the need to acquire optronic and other sensitive equipment to meet the needs of Tactical Operators from the Special Maritime Police Units assigned to the Federal Police of Paraná and other NEPOM units. This procedure will be used to acquire optronic tools and other sensitive equipment to meet the needs of Tactical Operators from the Special Maritime Police Units assigned to the Federal Police of Paraná and other NEPOM units.

8.11. It should be noted that, in addition to the need for high-performance vessels and high-powered engines, there is a need for specific training and daily doctrine tested in real missions, integrated use with the optronic equipment required here to monitor the dynamics of criminal factions that use river transport as a strategic logistics route for trafficking drugs, weapons, and contraband from neighboring countries. Considering that such criminal organizations rely on nighttime operations and high-speed vessels to evade Federal Police surveillance, and the need to adapt NEPOM operational planning, combining not only this context of tactical river surveillance but also the adoption of stealth actions such as silent engines (four-stroke - sound discipline) with the use of optronic equipment (light discipline), it is necessary to provide resources and investments in these special teams to deal with this complex and ambiguous scenario with accuracy and excellence, as contextualized in this document.

8.12. Given these considerations, authorization is requested to open a bidding process with a view to conducting technical studies, risk analysis, and market research to define the technical specifications, quantities, and contractual conditions to support the bidding process for the acquisition of these items.

8.13. The proposal originates from Demand Formalization Document 65636720, indicating the need for this acquisition for the Federal Police NEPOMs of the State of Paraná to operate in their highly dynamic theater of operations, which involves intense aquatic activity, where these special units are constantly called upon to support aquatic operations not only in this border or maritime region of Paraná. It should be noted that this acquisition will indirectly comply with the decision of ruling No. 1431-2021/TCU-PLenário regarding the restructuring of Maritime Police activities within the Federal Police, as well as the operational needs of the Federal Police in relation to the Maritime Police on rivers, lakes, and waterways—a genuine constitutional responsibility of this institution as the maritime, airport, and border police.



NEPOM Intermodal Operations - CAOP

8.14. The operational scenario in the region of Guaíra, Paraná, characterized by an extensive river network and the constant need for surveillance in areas that are difficult to access, requires the adoption of technologies that enhance the detection and response capabilities of police forces, especially during periods of low visibility. The integration between river (boats) and air (helicopter) operations, as carried out by NEPOM and CAOP, is fundamental to the success of the missions. In this context, the use of optronic **night vision and thermal vision** equipment emerges as an imperative technical necessity, offering unparalleled tactical and operational advantages.

8.15. **Operational Synergy between River and Air Modes as a Strategic Axis in the Fight against Cross-Border Organized Crime** - The combination of the use of this equipment on both boats and helicopters exponentially enhances operational capacity, including:

- a) **Comprehensive Coverage:** While helicopters offer a privileged aerial view for detecting large areas and tactical coordination, boats ensure accurate approach and interception. The exchange of visual information between modes, based on images generated by optronic equipment, allows for complete situational awareness.
- b) **Rapid and Effective Response:** Early detection of illegal activities by either mode, using night vision or thermal imaging, allows for rapid activation and deployment of the other mode to the area, optimizing response time and increasing the chances of mission success.
- c) **Risk Minimization:** The ability to "see in the dark" or through adverse conditions significantly reduces risks for operators, who can anticipate threats and navigate more safely.
- d) **Recording and Evidence:** Many of these devices have image and video recording capabilities, providing robust material for post-operation analysis, intelligence, and use as evidence in legal proceedings.

Proposed Technical Specifications:

8.16. The technical specifications for the acquisitions proposed here have been meticulously defined to ensure that the equipment meets all the requirements of a modern and robust fleet platform, capable of operating safely and effectively in long-term, high-risk missions.

8.17. As this is a controlled and restricted product, the DPF will have to request an International Import Certificate from the competent Army authority, pursuant to Article 51 of Decree 5.123/2004, on behalf of the Federal Police/Ministry of Justice and Public Security and the exporter, in the case of a foreign company or corporation that does not operate in Brazil.

8.18. The supply of the items provided for will be in full compliance with Ordinance No. 189-EME of 08/18/2020, or any legislation that may replace it, in addition to the obligation to present the Army's Certificate of Conformity for Controlled Products (PCE), duly apostilled in accordance with this same Ordinance - in addition to other requirements to be provided for in the Terms of Reference to be prepared within the scope of this tender.

8.19. The purpose of this study is to conduct a preliminary analysis to ensure the technical and economic feasibility of the acquisition of sensitive equipment of interest to the Federal Police, as well as to provide the necessary information to support the respective process, according to the table below of items to be contracted:

		ITEM 01	ITEM 02	ITEM 03	ITEM 04	ITEM 05	ITEM 06	ITEM 07
UNITS	EFFECTIVE	Quantity Binoculars EVN (Tactical)	Quantity Binoculars EVN (Aerotactic)	Quantity Thermal Monitoring System	Quantity Portable Observation System	Helmet for Helicopter Pilot Helicopter	Nitrogen Sealing Kit - Preventive Maintenance EVN	Collimation and Adjustment Kit for EVN - Preventive Maintenance EVN
NEPOM/DPF/FIG/PR	25	25	00	03	12	00	01	00
NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR	23	25	03	03	12	00	01	01
GEPOM/DPF/MGA/PR	16	16	00	03	06	00	01	00
NEPOM/DPF/PNG/PR	10	10	00	01	03	00	01	00

		ITEM 01	ITEM 02	ITEM 03	ITEM 04	ITEM 05	ITEM 06	ITEM 07
UNITS	EFFECTIVE	Quantity Binoculars EVN (Tactical)	Quantity Binoculars EVN (Aerotactic)	Quantity Thermal Monitoring System	Quantity Portable Observation System	Helmet for Helicopter Pilot Helicopter	Nitrogen Sealing Kit - EVN Preventive Maintenance	Collimation and adjustment kit for EVN - Preventive Maintenance EVN
NO/DPF/CAC/PR	06	06	00	01	03	00	01	00
CAOP/NEPOM INTERMODAL BASE	20	08	42	01	04	28	02	02
TOTAL	100 police officers	90 units	45 units	12 units	40 units	28 units	07 units	03 units

8.20. In context, in addition to the vessels, these are the main working tools of the Special Maritime Police Units (NEPOMs), which is why the vessels and all the equipment/accessories that accompany them (engines, radars, navigators, thermal cameras, infrared lights, etc.) must be in perfect condition. The equipment requested here is in line with the strategic guidelines of the central agencies and amplifies the possibilities for action by these special operational units, so that the aforementioned maritime units can efficiently fulfill their institutional duties, delivering with excellence the results that society expects from the Federal Police.

8.21. The work of NEPOMs is of fundamental importance in meeting some of the operational demands of the PF Regional Units, especially in the Border and Port Regions, due to their extensive water network through which a large part of the goods that are consumed and produced in various regions of the country pass. With regard to Paraná, in addition to its immense river network on the border with Paraguay, the state has the second largest official port in Brazil, located in the city of Paranaguá/PR.

8.22. In order to increase the operational capacity of these special maritime police units, as well as to provide the necessary support and, above all, to ensure the physical integrity of police officers and civil servants from other agencies during the operation, investments will be necessary, such as the acquisition of optronic night vision and thermal imaging equipment. This equipment not only increases detection and surveillance capabilities in adverse conditions, but also ensures the safety of operators and improves coordination between river and air modes of transport, resulting in a more efficient fight against organized crime and the protection of our borders.

Rationale for Indication of Reference Marks and Standardization

8.23. Standardization of equipment is a fundamental principle of military and public safety logistics, aimed at maximizing operational efficiency and reducing long-term costs. Adopting a standardized fleet, or one with a limited number of models and brands, generates unquestionable strategic advantages: it simplifies maintenance by reducing the variety of spare parts needed in stock; optimizes the training of operators and mechanics, who become experts in the equipment; increases interoperability between different units, allowing the exchange of equipment and personnel without loss of efficiency; and streamlines the entire supply chain. The absence of standardization, on the other hand, leads to a heterogeneous fleet, with high maintenance costs, logistical difficulties, and reduced operational readiness.

8.24. Law No. 14,133/2021 generally prohibits the disclosure of trademarks. However, the legislature has provided for exceptions to this rule, recognizing that in certain situations

disclosure is necessary to serve the public interest. Article 41, item I, subitem "d" of the aforementioned law exceptionally allows the identification of a brand or model when it serves

as a reference for a better understanding of the object to be tendered. This approach is corroborated by the consolidated jurisprudence of the TCU, expressed in Precedent No. 270, and by opinions of the Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU), which allow the mention of a reference brand as a parameter of quality and performance, provided that the notice includes, mandatorily, expressions such as "or equivalent," "or similar," or "of better quality," in order to ensure the competitive nature of the bidding process. The technical specifications for this contract adopt precisely this wording, stipulating that products of quality "equal to or superior to the reference brand/model" will be accepted, ensuring full legal compliance.

8.25. Finally, it should be noted that the specifications used are not excessive and do not restrict competition.

9. **REQUESTING DEPARTMENT:**

REQUESTING DEPARTMENT	RESPONSIBLE
SPECIAL MARITIME POLICE UNIT - NEPOM	CHRISTIANO HENRIQUE DE OLIVEIRA GAROFOLO

10. **DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS**

10.1. This acquisition is strictly anchored in the principle of planning, one of the fundamental pillars of the New Law on Public Procurement and Administrative Contracts, Law No. 14,133/2021. This principle requires that public procurement be preceded by robust planning that aligns the needs of the administration with the solutions available on the market, ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of public spending. Additionally, the acquisition meets the requirement of Art. 12, item VII, of Law 14,133/2021, being duly provided for in the 2025 Annual Procurement Plan (PCA). This formal inclusion demonstrates the alignment of demand with the agency's strategic and budgetary planning. The procurement also converges with the guidelines of the Federal Police's 2024/2027 Strategic Plan, contributing directly to the strategic objective of "Strengthening the fight against crime" and to the critical success factor of "Effective logistical support."

10.2. In compliance with Article 18 of the aforementioned law, a Preliminary Technical Study was prepared, embodied in SEI process No. 08388.000924/2025-87. This document details the need for the contract, evaluates the available solutions, and justifies the choice made, serving as the inaugural and fundamental piece of the preparatory phase of the bidding process.

- 10.2.1. Pass the tests provided for in the Terms of Reference contained in this process;
- 10.2.2. Proof of aptitude for the supply of similar goods of equivalent or superior technological and operational complexity to the object of this contract, or to the relevant item, through the presentation of certificates or attestations, by public or private legal entities, or regularly issued by the competent professional council, when applicable;
- 10.2.3. Provide a certificate of technical capacity for at least 25% of the total quantity of the compatible object as defined in the Terms of Reference;
- 10.2.4. Compliance with the rules applicable to the appropriate bidding procedure for the specific case;
- 10.2.5. Strict compliance with the formalities required for procedural investigation, both in the internal and external phases of the bidding process;
- 10.2.6. Capacity to deliver the quantity so that the solution is as efficient as possible with the least possible expenditure of resources;

10.3. **Requirements Necessary to Meet the Need**

- I. The specifications and references comprise the minimum necessary to comply with the multimodal doctrine under which NEPOM/GEPOM/CAOP operates. Care was taken not to innovate in the specifications, which mirror the specifications of items already acquired by the Maritime Police units, other tactical groups of the Federal Police, and federal public service agencies, and whose application has been successful and compliant in their use and application.

II. Technical Qualification

- Proof of aptitude for the supply of goods in characteristics, quantities, and deadlines compatible with the object of this bid, or with the relevant item, through the presentation of certificates provided by public or private legal entities proving the supply of 25% of the maximum quantities on record.

III. Market Solutions

- The technical specifications, as already mentioned in this Preliminary Study, are not innovative and, despite the fact that there is still no standardization within the agency, they have been used successfully in other procurement processes undertaken by other units of the same agency that have tactical groups in their structure. More than a repetition of specifications whose acquisition, history of application, and use have been successful, the goods to be acquired are common market solutions for which there is no great variability, except in the quality requirement, which, it is believed, is supported by the completeness of the specifications, minimizing the risk of acquiring inferior quality items based on a reference price that would not be justified.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- 11.1. The Contractor shall comply, where applicable, with the following environmental sustainability criteria, pursuant to Normative Instruction No. 1, dated January 19, 2010:
- 11.1.1. That the goods are made, in whole or in part, of recycled, non-toxic, biodegradable material, in accordance with ABNT NBR – 15448-1 and 15448-2;
 - 11.1.2. That the environmental requirements for obtaining certification from the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization, and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) as sustainable products or products with less environmental impact than similar products are observed;
 - 11.1.3. That goods should preferably be packaged in suitable individual packaging, with the smallest possible volume, using recyclable materials, in order to ensure maximum protection during transport and storage; and
 - 11.1.4. That goods do not contain hazardous substances in concentrations above those recommended in the RoHS (Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances), such as mercury (Hg), lead (Pb), hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)), cadmium (Cd), polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs).
- 11.2. The sustainability criteria are those set forth in the specifications of the object and/or obligations of the contractor and/or in the notice as a requirement provided for in special law, and in accordance with the National Guide for Sustainable Bidding, prepared by the National Chamber of Sustainability - CNS/DECOR/CGU/AGU, 4th edition, August 2021).
- 11.2.1. The following forms of disposal or final disposal of solid waste or tailings are prohibited:
 - 11.2.2. Dumping on beaches, in the sea, or in any water bodies;
 - 11.2.3. Dumping in the open air, except for mining waste;
 - 11.2.4. Burning in the open air or in containers, facilities, and equipment not licensed for this purpose;
 - 11.2.5. Other forms prohibited by public authorities.
 - 11.2.6. The technical area certifies that it has followed the guidelines of the National Guide for Sustainable Bidding, 7th edition, October 2024.

12. MARKET SURVEY

- 12.1. Considering the characteristics of the items to be purchased, it is possible to state that there are a significant number of companies in the market capable of supplying them, and these items may be purchased through a bidding process.
- 12.2. The acquisition of the desired items through bidding tends to generate price savings for the Public Administration, since, depending on the number of companies interested in participating in the bidding process, the items in dispute tend to have their prices greatly reduced and can be purchased at a very attractive price for the Administration.

13. DESCRIPTION OF THE SOLUTION AS A WHOLE

- 13.1. The technical description as a whole, in addition to the testing and selection criteria, will be set out in Annexes I of the TR, technical specification booklet.

14. ESTIMATE OF THE QUANTITIES TO BE CONTRACTED

14.1. The acquisition of the items in question will allow for more precise and safer action by police officers assigned to units that need to use the equipment, especially during the extremely high-risk operations in which they participate, keeping federal police officers properly equipped and able to meet the demands of supporting the central and decentralized units of the Federal Police. Added to this is the need to standardize equipment in order to identify and preserve the physical integrity of federal police officers in the performance of their duties, as well as the need to cover the active Federal Police force with this equipment, together with the guarantee of regular supply.

14.2. Regarding the bidding process, we clarify the decision not to establish minimum quantities, since budget variations and the agency's internal guidelines directly influence the quantities to be committed, as well as the consumption and distribution of each item throughout the decentralized units.

14.3. This decision was adopted based on the following grounds:

- I- **Flexibility** to adjust acquisitions to the actual needs of the Administration.
- II- **Promotion of competitiveness**, encouraging the participation of companies of different sizes.
- III- **Economy**, avoiding unnecessary expenses and aligning the process with the actual demands of the public agency.
- IV- **Legal compliance**, in accordance with Law No. 14,133/2021 on planning and advantageous contracting.

14.4. This measure ensures that public resources are used efficiently, guaranteeing transparency and the suitability of contracts to the interests of the Administration, while preserving budgetary rationality.

14.5. The quantity is based on the Brazilian Army's Strategic Plan, in accordance with Ordinance C EX No. 2,138, dated December 7, 2023, which approves the PCE table for the Federal Police and provides other measures, in Ordinance DG/PF No. 18,589, dated September 20, 2023 (31541268), which approves the Controlled Products Allocation Table and the Federal Police's Strategic Plan for the Purchase of Controlled Products, in accordance with process 08200.017871/2023-12.

14.6. Therefore, the items listed in item 4 of this document are required, complying with the minimum technical parameters listed below, which will be further detailed in the Terms of Reference and its annexes; namely:

ITEM	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OBJECT	UNIT	QUANTITY	INDIVIDUALIZED JUSTIFICATION OF QUANTITIES
01	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (Tactical)	UNIT	90	This is equipment for individual use and caution. Considering that NEPOM units constantly need federal police officers on mission to supplement their crews, it is necessary to provide for a sufficient number of equipment to compose the technical reserve, so that these police officers on mission are able to perform the function of gunners and protect the PF vessels. Therefore, in addition to considering the current workforce, it is planned to purchase four more units than this number to make up the technical reserve in case of maintenance or damage to the equipment, since the presence of one or more operators in the group with defective or missing equipment constitutes a risk to the other operators. This technical reserve will also be used immediately if new operators are assigned while measures are taken to acquire the quantities still available in the registry. In this case, maintaining registered quantities is important for the rapid availability of equipment for training and operation once the Administration has decided to hire new staff. This measure will prevent staff idleness due to the time lapse required to carry out a new bidding procedure for the purchase of equipment.
02	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS	UNIT	45	This is equipment for individual use and caution. Considering the number of CAOP operators, there is always a need for federal police officers on mission to complement their crew and vessels. Therefore, it is necessary to provide a sufficient number of equipment to compose the technical reserve, so that these police officers on mission are able to perform the function of gunners and protect the PF vessels. Therefore,

	(Aerotático)			in addition to considering the current workforce, it is planned to acquire four more units than this number to make up the technical reserve in case of maintenance or damage to the equipment, since the presence of one or more of them in the group with defective or missing equipment constitutes a risk to the other operators. This technical reserve will also be used immediately if new operators are assigned while measures are taken to acquire the quantities still available in the registry. In this case, maintaining registered quantities is important for the rapid availability of equipment for training and operation once the Administration has decided to hire new staff. This measure will prevent staff idleness due to the time lapse required to carry out a new bidding procedure for the purchase of equipment.
03	THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM	UNIT	12	This is equipment for collective use and, for this reason, precautions must be taken by teams, by each manager and team. Considering the six units planned and their staff, this preliminary study has determined that three units will be allocated to those units with larger staffs and more intense operations (daily) by water and land due to their theater of operations and service dynamics. This technical reserve will also be used immediately if new operators are assigned while measures are taken to acquire the quantities still available in the registry. In this case, maintaining registered quantities is important for the rapid availability of equipment for training and operation based on the Administration's decision to assign new personnel or carry out permanent operations in the region. This measure will prevent staff idleness due to the time lapse required to carry out a new bidding procedure for the purchase of equipment.
04	PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM	UNIT	40	This is equipment for collective use and, for this reason, precautions must be taken by teams, each chief, and each team. Considering the 06 units planned and their staff, this preliminary study has determined 03 units for those units with larger staff and a more intense (daily) regime of operations by water and land due to their theater of operations and service dynamics. This technical reserve will also be used immediately if new operators are assigned while measures are taken to acquire the quantities still available in the registry. In this case, maintaining registered quantities is important for the rapid availability of equipment for training and operation based on the Administration's decision to assign new personnel or carry out permanent operations in the region. This measure will prevent staff idleness due to the time lapse required to carry out a new bidding procedure for the purchase of equipment.
05	HELICOPTER PILOT HELMET	UNIT	28	This is equipment for individual use and safety. Considering the number of CAOP pilots, the current quantity is considered sufficient for technical reserve, so that in case of maintenance or damage to the equipment, the presence of one or more pilots in the group with defective or missing equipment would pose a risk to other operators. This technical reserve will also be used immediately if new operators are assigned while measures are taken to acquire the quantities still available in the registry. Maintaining registered quantities is important in this case for the rapid availability of equipment for training and operation based on the Administration's decision to assign a new contingent. This measure will prevent

				idleness of the staff due to the time lapse for conducting a new bidding procedure for the purchase of equipment.
06	NITROGEN SEALING KIT (EVN preventive maintenance)	UNIT	07	This is equipment for collective use and, for this reason, precautions must be taken by teams, each manager and team. Considering the six units planned and their staff, this preliminary study has determined that one sealing station per special unit is sufficient, except for CAOP, which, in addition to the Intermodal Base in the border region, also needs to perform this preventive maintenance in Brasília-DF.
07	COLIMATOR KIT (EVN preventive maintenance)	UNIT	03	This is equipment for collective use and, for this reason, precautions must be taken by teams, by the heads of the NEPOM/GRA and CAOP/PF units (South Base and North Base), as determined by the technical coordination team. Considering the three planned units and their staff, this preliminary study established one station for the South and North Bases of CAOP/PF, locations where preventive and routine adjustments would be necessary to calibrate the EVN of pilots, and a third unit would be under the responsibility of NEPOM/GRA - due to the NEPOM/CAOP Intermodal Base in the border region, also to assess weekly and verify the EVNs of these two units that inhabit this base.

15. ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE

15.1. The expected costs of the items included in this technical study are based on consultations with local suppliers and websites. The estimated prices/reference values for this contract are shown in the Comparative Price Map (142348992) and Technical Note (142301668).

15.2. Total estimated value (R\$): R\$ 41,865,781.33 (forty-one million, eight hundred and sixty-five thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one reais and thirty-three centavos).

16. JUSTIFICATION FOR THE INSTALLMENT PLAN OR NOT

16.1. Payment in installments allows the public agency to adjust its expenses over time, according to budget availability, without compromising the fulfillment of the contract. Payment in installments facilitates the execution of the contract in phases, allowing the Public Administration to allocate resources gradually, according to the availability of budgetary credit in different fiscal years.

16.2. **Price Registration System (SRP)**, based on Article 82 of Law No. 14,133/2021 and Decree No. 11,462/2023. The choice of the SRP is strategic and highly advantageous, as demand is recurring and intended to serve multiple administrative units (NEPOMs throughout the country). This system provides agility and flexibility for acquisitions according to need and budget availability, and maximizes economies of scale, avoiding multiple tenders for identical items. The price registration minutes will be valid for one year and may be extended for an equal period, provided that the advantageous price is proven, which ensures stability in medium-term planning.

16.3. Public agencies often face limitations in their annual budgets. By dividing the execution of the tendered object, it is possible to schedule the execution in stages, adjusting to the flow of financial resources and ensuring that payments are made within the agency's financial capacity.

16.4. Splitting the execution of the object can avoid large one-time disbursements, distributing expenses over time. This can be crucial for the Administration, especially in times of fiscal constraints or budget contingencies.

16.5. By paying in installments, the public agency can prioritize certain parts of the project according to urgency or need, postponing less priority parts to future moments when there is greater availability of resources.

16.6. Payment in installments facilitates the compatibility of contracts with the Multi-Year Plan (PPA) and the Budget Guidelines Law (LDO), allowing larger contracts to be executed in accordance with the budget forecast for subsequent years.

16.7. In the event of budget constraints, installment payments allow only part of the project or contract to be executed, adjusting the financial disbursement without the need to cancel or completely halt the project.

16.8. Installment payments are a strategy that can not only ensure more efficient contract execution, but also more responsible budget management, in line with the financial reality of the public agency.

16.9. The rule to be observed by the Administration in bids is that of dividing the object into parts, as provided for in Article 40 of Law No. 14,133, of April 1, 2021.

16.10. In the case in question, the division of the object into items is technically feasible and does not represent a loss of economies of scale (Precedent 247 of the TCU), as well as aiming to increase competition and the cost-effectiveness of the contract.

17. **RELATED AND/OR INTERDEPENDENT CONTRACTS**

17.1. Related and/or interdependent contracts refer to the need to purchase different items or services that are related to each other or that depend on each other to achieve a common goal. Here are some considerations regarding these contracts:

a) **Related Contracts:** These involve products or services that, although they can be used independently, have a link that justifies their joint acquisition to optimize processes and results.

b) **Interdependent Contracts:** These refer to items or services whose execution depends directly on the performance of others. For example, the acquisition of hardware and software that needs to be installed and configured simultaneously.

17.2. In practice, the identification of related and interdependent contracts must be based on a careful analysis of the project's needs, considering both technical and budgetary aspects. Law 14.133/2021 allows this approach to promote efficiency and economy in public procurement.

17.3. In other words, it is not necessary to carry out related and/or interdependent contracts in order to achieve the objective of this contract. Just as it was certified that consultations with IRPs were carried out and that there was no convenience at the time to participate in any IRP in progress.

17.4. The aforementioned acquisition is autonomous and does not require related or interdependent contracts.

18. **ALIGNMENT BETWEEN HIRING AND PLANNING**

18.1. This solution is in line with the Agency's Strategic Planning, updated in accordance with RESOLUTION No. 005-CGPF/PF, OF AUGUST 12, 2021 - Approves the update of the 2014/2022 Strategic Plan, the 2021/2023 Strategic Map of the Federal Police, the strategic objectives and strategic actions, the strategic plan, the details of the strategic indicators, and the detailed description of the strategic objectives and strategic actions.

18.2. The Agency's Strategic Planning provides for, among other actions: strategic objective to value civil servants - Public Policy: PF Equipment and Modernization Policy; Crime prevention and reduction - Maritime Police Axis.

18.3. The requested acquisition is included in the PACs for 2025 and is being considered for inclusion in 2026. It also complies with ruling No. 1431-2021/TCU-PLENÁRIO regarding the restructuring of the Federal Police's Special Maritime Police Units (NEPOM).

18.4. The object of the contract is provided for in the 2025 Annual Contracting Plan, as detailed below:

- I - PCA ID in the PNCP: 00394494000136-0-000025/2025
- II- Date of publication in the PNCP: 05/16/2024
- III- Item ID in PCA: 127
- IV- Class/Group: 9999 - MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
- V- Future Contract Identifier: 200334-26/2025

18.5. The intended acquisition is in line with the guidelines set out in the Federal Police's 2024/2027 Strategic Plan, contributing to the achievement of the following critical success factors and relating to the following guidelines:

- 18.5.1. Motivated personnel: Have a workforce that is motivated to perform its duties and fulfill the institutional mission;
- 18.5.2. Effective logistical support: Have a logistics system that allows all units to remain fully operational, especially in adverse situations; and
- 18.5.3. Credibility maintained: Maintain high levels of acceptance and credibility among Brazilian society and the international community.

18.6. The Federal Police's strategic objectives related to this plan are:

- 18.6.1. Strengthen the fight against crime.
- 18.6.2. Promote actions that benefit citizens.
- 18.6.3. Ensure the effective use of resources.

18.7. The strategies are:

- 18.7.1. Enhance crime prevention and repression actions with the help of new technological means.
- 18.7.2. Decapitalize criminal organizations and arrest their leaders.
- 18.7.3. Strengthen police action in border areas.
- 18.7.4. Safeguard human rights.

19. **STATEMENT OF EXPECTED RESULTS IN TERMS OF ECONOMY AND BETTER USE OF AVAILABLE HUMAN, MATERIAL, OR FINANCIAL RESOURCES**

19.1. The acquisition of sensitive optronic tools will significantly increase the operational capacity of the units concerned and will also make the operations of this Maritime Police unit safer, given that, as already mentioned, criminal activities in this border region with Paraguay mainly take place at night, due to the specific nature of the intense and dynamic work involved.

19.2. As a rule, due to their geographical location, NEPOM missions tend to involve long and distant travel, which is why the reliability of the equipment would be one of the main requirements for adopting a cohesive and assertive operational plan. To this end, the Federal Police needs to be equipped with sensitive equipment, which is currently not available in most units.

19.3. It should also be noted that the adoption of the Price Registration System will also enable economies of scale, considering the quantity to be tendered, if other Public Security Agencies are interested in participating. It is also intended to allow adherence to the Price Registration Minutes relating to the object contained in this Technical Study, in accordance with the limit provided for in Decree No. 7892/2013 and its amendments given by Decree No. 9,488/2018.

20. **BENEFITS TO BE ACHIEVED WITH THE CONTRACT**

20.1. This contract is expected to:

- 20.1.1. The acquisition of the items in question will allow for more precise and safer action by police officers assigned to units that need to use the equipment, especially during the extremely high-risk operations in which they participate, keeping federal police officers properly equipped and able to meet the demands of supporting the central and decentralized units of the Federal Police. Added to this is the need to standardize equipment in order to identify and preserve the physical integrity of federal police officers in the performance of their duties, as well as the need to cover the active Federal Police force with this equipment, together with the guarantee of regular supply.

- 20.1.2. Fulfillment of the duties assigned to the Federal Police;
- 20.1.3. Modernization and management of the institution's assets and material resources, improving their use and utilization;
- 20.1.4. Renewal and maintenance of federal police equipment within its validity period, ensuring adequate operating conditions and reliability;
- 20.1.5. Regular training and continuous capacity building for Federal Police personnel;
- 20.1.6. Maintenance of operational readiness to respond to emergency situations and fulfill responsibilities for maintaining public order and safety;
- 20.1.7. Carry out activities safely and reliably during police missions, protecting and ensuring the physical integrity of everyone involved in the action;
- 20.1.8. Maintain a standard of quality and conditions to meet society's demands in terms of public safety and combating crime.

21. MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED OR NECESSARY ADAPTATIONS TO THE AGENCY'S ENVIRONMENT

- 21.1. The measures for adapting the agency's environment involve actions for which the Federal Police is responsible, namely: a place to store equipment - under the responsibility of NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR, using existing structures and available space.
- 21.2. This acquisition requires that the Agency adapt to its own budget, in accordance with current legislation on the subject;
- 21.3. That studies for improvement, training, and continuous capacity building of the Federal Police workforce be maintained;

22. POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 22.1. In compliance with Decree No. 7,746, of June 5, 2012, "which regulates Article 3 of Law No. 8,666, of June 21, 1993, to establish criteria, practices, and guidelines for the promotion of sustainable national development in contracts entered into by the federal public administration," during transportation and storage, equipment must be packed in appropriate individual packaging, with the smallest possible volume, using recyclable materials, as well as applying social and environmental responsibility.
- 22.2. In compliance with the requirements set forth in the "National Guide to Sustainable Procurement - AGU" (available at http://www.agu.gov.br/page/content/detail/id_conteudo/294766), the CONTRACTOR shall observe, where applicable, the environmental sustainability guidelines.
- 22.3. Under the terms of Article 7, Items III and IV of Law No. 12,305/2010 - National Solid Waste Policy, the CONTRACTOR shall prioritize, where applicable, the adoption of sustainable production standards, in addition to the development and improvement of clean technologies as a way to minimize environmental impacts.

23. DESCRIPTION OF THE NEED FOR CONTRACTING, CONSIDERING THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Advantages of Night Vision

- 23.1. Night vision goggles (NVGs) amplify ambient light, even in very low light conditions (moonlight, starlight, or distant artificial light), making it possible to see targets and the surrounding environment.
 - a) **Enhanced Low-Light Detection:** Allows for the observation of vessels, individuals, and suspicious activities on rivers and shorelines at night, when human visibility is severely compromised.
 - b) **Safe Navigation:** Facilitates the navigation of vessels on dark rivers, avoiding obstacles, sandbars, and potential traps set by offenders. For aircraft, it ensures the identification of safe landing/takeoff points and the maintenance of situational awareness during night flights.
 - c) **Tactical Surprise:** Operates without visible light emission, allowing teams to approach targets undetected, crucial in interception and covert patrol operations.
 - d) **Identification of Distant Targets:** Allows the identification of small vessels or individuals at distances that would be impossible with the naked eye, optimizing response time.


Advantages of Thermal Vision (Thermography)

- 23.2. Thermal vision, or thermography, detects infrared radiation emitted by all objects with a temperature above absolute zero, converting it into a visible image. Unlike night vision, it does not require ambient light and is immune to conditions such as fog, smoke, or total darkness.
- a) **Heat Signature Detection:** Capable of identifying people and vessels through their thermal signature, even when camouflaged in dense vegetation or under water in shallow waters, or in hidden compartments. It is particularly effective in detecting heat-emitting vessel engines.
 - b) **Limited Obstacle Penetration:** Can "see through" smoke, fog, light foliage, and even total darkness, conditions that make night vision and visual observation impossible.
 - c) **Search and Rescue:** Essential for locating people in water or dense forest areas during search and rescue operations, day or night, due to its ability to detect body heat.
 - d) **Tracking Individuals:** Facilitates the tracking of suspects attempting to escape in wooded areas or after abandoning boats, as residual body heat can be detected for some time.
 - e) **Aircraft and Vessel Safety:** Assists in identifying animals or obstacles that emit heat, increasing safety during night flights and navigation.


Requirements Necessary to Meet the Need

- 23.3. The minimum specifications and references comprise the minimum necessary to comply with the doctrine under which they operate, NEPOM and CAOP of the Federal Police, in the context of actions at their Intermodal Base. Care was taken not to innovate in the specifications, which mirror the specifications of items already acquired by other tactical groups of the agency and whose application has been successful and compliant in their use and application.
- 23.4. The requirements to meet the need are individual for each item and are listed separately in the following table:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
01	EVN NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS <u>(Tactical)</u>	90 units	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: 1. Night Vision Equipment (NVE), binoculars, with a sturdy body, ensuring greater durability and useful life, mounted on aluminum or material of proven superior strength, ensuring robustness and operational safety. 2. Color: Black, Desert Tan, or Coyote Brown; 3. Generation: 02 Generation IV or higher image intensifier tubes; 4. Environmental Conditions for Tube Use: Compliant with MIL-STD 810G (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance); 5. Power Supply Technology: “Auto-Gated”; 6. Resolution: Minimum 64lp/mm; 7. Minimum FOM (<i>Figure of Merit</i>) of 2,300 (or higher); 8. Equipped with an image intensifier tube equivalent to or higher than Generation IV with a white phosphor photocathode (P45) with an operating life of more than 10,000 hours;


ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Magnification: 1X; 10. Brightness Gain: Adjustable from 25 to over 3000 fL/fL Adjustable/variable with a rate exceeding 5,000 fL/fc; 11. Signal-to-noise ratio: For a resolution of 64 lp/mm at a ratio of at least 25 min; 12. Photo Sensitivity: Minimum 1350 min; 13. Image intensifier tube life: Minimum 10,000 hours; 14. Detection range: Minimum 300 meters; 15. Recognition range: Minimum 280 meters; 16. Lens system: F 1: 1.2, F26mm or higher. 17. Can be used as a monocular; 18. Field of view: 40° in each monocular; 19. Diopter adjustment: +2/-2.5 or +2/-6; Fixed or movable diopter for 20/20 visual acuity. Screw-in diopter kits with 0.5 increments ranging from -2.0 to 2.0 minimum. 20. <i>Eye Relief</i>: 25mm 21. Power Source: One 1.5V battery (size AA) or 4 AA batteries for remote battery pack; One 1.5V lithium battery (size AA) and/or 4 AA lithium batteries for remote battery pack; 22. Battery level indicator on display: Yes; 23. Focal range: 45 cm to infinity; 24. Controls: Digital; 25. Battery life: At least 15 hours at operating temperature; At least 12 hours at 23°C for use with a single battery or 48 hours for use with the remote battery pack; 26. Maximum dimensions: 107 mm x 107 mm x 87 mm; 116 mm x 114 mm x 91 mm (length x width x height) 27. Maximum weight with batteries: 565 grams; 28. Operating temperature: -50°C to +50°C; 29. Storage temperature: -50°C to +80°C; -37°C to +52°C; 30. Camera adaptable: Yes; 31. Waterproof: Up to 20 meters for at least two hours; 32. <u>Supply of "Data Card" with information from the image intensifier tube manufacturer, model, serial number, resolution, and date of manufacture.</u> 33. <u>Compatible and for use with the WILCOX brand mount, model L4 G24.</u> <p>Image intensifier tube features:</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED																												
			<div>34. Intensifier tube with white phosphor photocathode (P45) for better contrast and less eye fatigue.</div> <div>35. Minimum resolution: 70 lp/mm.</div> <div>36. Minimum signal-to-noise ratio (SNR): 30.</div> <div>37. Figure of Merit (FOM) ≥ 2300.</div> <div>38. Maximum halo: 0.7 mm.</div> <div>39. Maximum EBI: 0.25 μlx.</div> <div>40. Autogated technology for protection in environments with sudden changes in light.</div> <div>41. Tube life ≥ 10,000 hours.</div> <div>42. Black spot control according to MIL-PRF-49324 standards.</div> <div><table><tr><th>Tamanho (mícrons)</th><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>III</th></tr><tr><td>401-500</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>301-400</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>231-300</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>151-230</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>75-150</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0- 75</td><td colspan="3">mínima</td></tr></table></div> <div>Table 01: Tolerance to black spots, according to the reference zone of the objective lens.</div> <div>In addition to the above specifications, the equipment must be delivered with all accessories that enable its full operation, including:</div> <div>43. Carrying case with MOLLE-type straps in MULTICAM camouflage pattern</div> <div>44. Head frame – remove this item</div> <div>45. Helmet frame compatible with OPS-CORE's VAS SHROUD – remove this item</div> <div>46. Forehead pads – remove this item</div> <div>47. Remote battery set with cable – include this item</div> <div>48. Lens cleaning kit</div> <div>49. Daylight Filter</div> <div>50. Diopter Lens Protection Cover</div> <div>51. Lens protector – “Sacrificial Window”</div> <div>52. Anti-fog protection</div> <div>53. Batteries: 5 (AA size)</div> <div>54. Instruction Manual</div>	Tamanho (mícrons)	I	II	III	401-500	0	0	0	301-400	0	0	0	231-300	0	0	0	151-230	0	1	1	75-150	1	2	2	0- 75	mínima		
Tamanho (mícrons)	I	II	III																												
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75-150	1	2	2																												
0- 75	mínima																														

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>55. The finish must comply with the following: Exterior metal surfaces must have a matte black or matte coyote finish to minimize light reflection and be rust resistant. They must be free of burrs, chips, rust, corrosion, cracks, shrinkage, porosity, or any manufacturing defects. Optical elements must be free of imperfections that adversely affect their operational efficiency and meet all MIL-SPEC requirements and standards.</p> <p>56. The equipment must have a WARRANTY for the System Parts of at least 5 years and for the Intensifier Tube of at least 2 years.</p> <p>57. Training must be provided by a technician qualified in the field and authorized by the equipment manufacturer, with a minimum duration of 24 hours/class, whose theoretical and practical-operational content is consistent with the correct assimilation of the technical characteristics of the equipment and the participants, for 2 people, who will act as multipliers. – remove this item.</p> <p>58. Minimum warranty of 2 years</p> <p>59. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to the L3 brand, model NA/PVS-31 BNVD/L3 brand model BNVD 1531 or AN/PVS-31C HIGH-PERFORMANCE WHITE PHOSPHOR</p> <p>60. Note: The equipment must come with all tools for basic maintenance, including the probe for internal nitrogen sealing.</p>
02	<p>EVN</p> <p>NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS</p> <p><u>(Aerotático)</u></p> 	45 units.	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. General Equipment Characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Night vision binoculars with high-impact polycarbonate or lightweight, durable aluminum body, ideal for prolonged use in rotary wing aviation helmets. Must comply with MIL-STD-810G for environmental and mechanical resistance (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance). Field of view equal to or greater than 40° and magnification equal to 1X. Focus adjustment from 25 cm to infinity, suitable for reading instruments and external viewing. Maximum distortion of 1%, ensuring visual clarity during flight. Diopter adjustment range from +2 to -6, serving pilots with different degrees of visual correction. Eye relief with 6 mm exit and distance ≥ 25 mm, compatible with helmet use. Front infrared illuminator with wavelength $880 \text{ nm} \pm 20 \text{ nm}$, $\geq 15 \text{ mW}$, with safety switch against accidental activation. Must be disabled by default for flight due to risks of optical interference. Pupil entrance diameter of 11 mm to 20 mm ($\pm 10\%$). Objective lens with F number of 1.2 to 1.24 or higher. Eyepiece lens with effective focal length of $27 \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$. LED eye indicator for 'low battery' and 'IR on', visible to the user. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Powered by 1 AA battery (≥ 24 hours with lithium; ≥ 14 hours with alkaline). External battery pack (counterweight) with 3 AA batteries: autonomy ≥ 60 hours. Automatic shutdown when tilted upward or sideways (flip-up/away), remaining on only in line of sight.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>o. Interpupillary adjustment with automatic return to predetermined position</p> <p>p. Have bleed valves installed (Item 07);</p> <p>q. Interpupillary adjustment from 52 to 72 mm</p> <p>2. Robustness and operating environment requirements</p> <p>a. Compatible with helicopter-mounted operation, with resistance to vibration, impact, and weather conditions in accordance with MIL-STD-810G.</p> <p>b. Accidental submersion: water resistance up to 20 m for 120 minutes.</p> <p>c. Operating temperature: -30°C to +50°C or -32°C to +52°C.</p> <p>d. Storage temperature: -50°C to +65°C.</p> <p>e. Humidity: 92% up to 40°C for 24 hours.</p> <p>f. Weight with battery ≤ 550 g, balanced for use with a helmet.</p> <p>g. Dimensions ≤ 110 x 117 x 75 mm, compatible with aeronautical use.</p> <p>3. Mounting and operation</p> <p>a. Compatible exclusively with standard aeronautical helmet mounting (such as HGU-56/P, SPH-5, Alpha Eagle) using ANVIS or dovetail mount.</p> <p>b. Mandatory flip-up with stable locking and automatic shutdown.</p> <p>c. Mechanical drive system with protected physical buttons, usable with gloves.</p> <p>4. Intensifier tube features</p> <p>a. Intensifier tube with white phosphor photocathode (P45) for better contrast and less eye fatigue.</p> <p>b. Minimum resolution: 70 lp/mm.</p> <p>c. Minimum signal-to-noise ratio (SNR): 30.</p> <p>d. Figure of Merit (FOM) ≥ 2300.</p> <p>e. Maximum halo: 0.7 mm.</p> <p>f. Maximum EBI: 0.25 μlx.</p> <p>g. Autogated technology for protection in environments with sudden changes in light.</p> <p>h. Tube life ≥ 10,000 hours.</p> <p>i. Black spot control according to MIL-PRF-49324 standards.</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED																												
			<table><tr><th>Tamanho (mícrons)</th><th>I</th><th>II</th><th>II</th></tr><tr><td>401-500</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>301-400</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>231-300</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>151-230</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>75-150</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0- 75</td><td colspan="3">mínima</td></tr></table> <p>Table 01: Tolerance to black spots, according to the reference zone of the objective lens.</p> <p>5. Construction and finishing requirements</p> <p>a. Environmental compatibility of the tube according to MIL-STD-810G. b. Matte black external finish (anti-reflective, anti-corrosive), suitable for flight. c. Free of burrs, cracks, rust, and optical imperfections. d. Optical elements within MIL-SPEC standards for lenses and glass.</p> <p>In addition to the above specifications, the equipment must be delivered with all accessories that enable its full operation, including:</p> <p>6. Carrying case with MOLLE-type loops in MULTICAM camouflage pattern 7. Head frame – remove this item 8. Helmet frame compatible with OPS-CORE's VAS SHROUD – remove this item 9. Forehead pads – remove this item 10. Remote battery set with cable – include this item 11. Lens cleaning kit 12. Daylight filter 13. Diopter lens protection cover 14. Lens protector – “Sacrificial Window” 15. Anti-fog protection 16. Batteries: 5 (AA size) 17. Instruction Manual 18. The finish shall comply with the following: Exterior metal surfaces shall have a matte black or matte coyote finish to minimize light reflection and be rust resistant. They shall be free of burrs, chips, rust, corrosion, cracks, shrinkage, porosity, or any other defect.</p>	Tamanho (mícrons)	I	II	II	401-500	0	0	0	301-400	0	0	0	231-300	0	0	0	151-230	0	1	1	75-150	1	2	2	0- 75	mínima		
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE MANUFACTURING NEED
			<p>manufacturing. Optical elements must be free of imperfections that adversely affect their operational efficiency and meet all MIL-SPEC requirements and standards.</p> <p>19. The equipment must have a WARRANTY for the System Parts of at least 5 years and for the Intensifier Tube of at least 2 years.</p> <p>20. Training must be provided by a technician qualified in the field and authorized by the equipment manufacturer, with a minimum duration of 24 hours/class, whose theoretical and practical-operational content is consistent with the correct assimilation of the technical characteristics of the equipment and the participants, for 2 people, who will act as multipliers. – remove this item.</p> <p>21. Minimum warranty of 2 years</p> <p>22. The equipment must be similar, of better quality/superior specifications, or equal to the L3 brand, model NA/PVS-31 BNVD/L3 brand model BNVD 1531 or AN/PVS-31C HIGH-PERFORMANCE WHITE PHOSPHOR</p> <p>23. Note: The equipment must come with all tools for basic maintenance, including the probe for internal nitrogen sealing.</p>
03	<p>THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM</p> 	12 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. Multifunctional thermal imaging binoculars with long-range capability. Main operation via thermal channel and daytime channel, ensuring optical capability for nighttime and daytime use, preferably without the need for secondary channels. Devices with secondary channels for use in low-light conditions will be accepted. It should be easy to use for observation, with image fusion modes, Wi-Fi, Ethernet LAN, and Bluetooth connectivity, integrated GPS, rangefinder, infrared laser pointer (compatible with night vision goggles), digital magnetic compass, SD card capacity, USB, ability to store photos and videos, and transmit with GIGE Vision Video Stream and RTP/RTSP Video Stream, RS422 serial link, PAL/NTSC analog video, with a battery life of at least 4 hours, with robustness in accordance with MIL-STD 810G military standards (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance), in accordance with the specifications:</p> <p>2. Cooled MWIR 3-5 µm medium wave thermal channel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. VGA (InSb) resolution 640x480 pixels;b. MWIR 3-5 µm spectral band;c. Motorized optics with dual-FOV (two fields of view);d. Continuous digital zoom up to 4x

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>e. Wide Field of View 10.0° x 8.0° or 14.4° x 10.8°</p> <p>f. Narrow Field of View 2.5° x 1.8° or 4.5° x 3.4°</p> <p>g. Focus from 30 m to infinity</p> <p>h. Maximum sensor cooling time of 3 min and 30 sec;</p> <p>i. Allows human target identification: minimum 1,100 m</p> <p>j. Allows human target recognition: minimum 1,700 to 2,200 m;</p> <p>k. Allows human target detection: minimum 6,200 m;</p> <p>3. Day Channel (Day Camera):</p> <p>a. HDTV, 1/4" color CCD – 640x480 Vox microbolometer;</p> <p>b. Spectral band 0.45 µm – 0.7 µm or 8 µm – 12 µm;</p> <p>c. Continuous digital zoom from 2.0x to 28x;</p> <p>d. Field of View (FOV) of 10.0° x 8.0° or 13.5° x 10.1°;</p> <p>e. Focus from 30 m to infinity;</p> <p>f. Allow human target identification: minimum 1,600 m</p> <p>g. Allows human target recognition: minimum 3,000 m;</p> <p>h. Allows human target detection: minimum 7,800 m;</p> <p>4. Low Light Level channel:</p> <p>a. HD resolution 1280x1024 pixels;</p> <p>b. Spectral range: visible light and near infrared (NIR)</p> <p>c. Continuous digital zoom up to 4x to 28x;</p> <p>d. Field of View H = 6.3° x 4.7°</p> <p>e. Focus from 30 m to infinity;</p>


ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>f. Ability to observe infrared pointer at night with night vision equipment;</p> <p>g. Enable identification of human targets: minimum 750 m</p> <p>h. Allow human target recognition: minimum 1,500 m;</p> <p>i. Enable human target detection: minimum 4,300 m;</p> <p>5. Rangefinder:</p> <p>a. It must have the function of delivering image data via Bluetooth, at least, of: Target Distance, Target Position, Operator Position, and Target Image;</p> <p>b. It must perform measurements between two objects, providing the inclination, horizontal and vertical distances; the azimuth and horizontal distance between the two objects and the horizontal and vertical angle between the two objects;</p> <p>c. Laser type: 1.54 μm or 1550 nm, Class 1 eye-safe in accordance with IEC 60825-1 ed. 2.0 (2008);</p> <p>d. Laser capacity/range: from 10 m to 12,000 m with an accuracy of ± 2 m;</p> <p>e. Capacity/range on NATO target 2.3 m x 2.3 m: >5 km;</p> <p>f. False alarm rate $<1\%$</p> <p>g. Multiple targets: minimum 3 targets in line of sight;</p> <p>h. Repetition rate 0.5 Hz;</p> <p>i. Beam divergence <0.5 mrad</p> <p>6. Laser pointer:</p> <p>a. Laser type: 840 nm or 852 nm, class 3B (17 mW max) integrated in accordance with IEC 60825-1 ed. 2.0 (2008)</p> <p>b. Power</p> <p>i. Low energy of max. 0.5 mW, class 1 (eye-safe);</p> <p>ii. High energy of max. 15 mW, class 3B</p> <p>c. Beam divergence <0.5 mrad</p>

			7. Digital magnetic compass:
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>a. Azimuth accuracy ± 5 mil/ $\pm 0.3^\circ$;</p> <p>b. Accuracy ± 3 mil/ $\pm 0.2^\circ$;</p> <p>c. Maximum tilt 45° in any direction</p> <p>d. Adjustable declination $\pm 180^\circ$</p> <p>e. Calibration: Menu-guided, 4 points or 12 points</p> <p>8. Target parameterization function:</p> <p>a. Must provide the absolute position of the target: latitude, longitude, and altitude; Relative position of the target in relation to the last recorded: distance, azimuth difference, and altitude difference</p> <p>b. Must allow calculation of coordinate corrections between target and projectile impacts;</p> <p>c. Must perform compensation for moving targets in order to compute aiming corrections for angular moving targets. Must take into account: target range, bullet caliber, angular velocity of the target, which are interpolated to calculate flight time, based on the distance from the rangefinder.</p> <p>9. Internal GPS:</p> <p>a. GNSS can be: NAVSTAR GPS (C/A code); or GLONASS; or QZSS; or BeiDou, GALILEO</p> <p>b. Compatibility with WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS</p> <p>10. Human-machine interface:</p> <p>a. Binocular observation with Dual SVGA color OLED display, 800x600 pixels</p> <p>b. No diopter adjustment required: must be compatible with the user's corrective glasses/lenses</p> <p>c. Digital image stabilization;</p> <p>d. AGC Automatic Gain Control;</p> <p>e. Image freeze mode;</p> <p>f. Thermal camera polarity reversal;</p>


ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<div><div>g. Image fusion mode;</div><div>h. Contrast enhancement in specific areas;</div><div>i. Photo and video capture and internal storage;</div><div>j. Video streaming with optional accessory;</div></div> <div>11. Data interface:<div><div>a. Standard interface type RS232 and RS422, USB 2.0 OTG, Ethernet 100 MB/1 GB;</div><div>b. Video: PAL/NTSC Analog;</div><div>c. Wireless: Bluetooth and Wi-Fi;</div><div>d. Customizable/selectable reticle;</div></div></div> <div>12. Multimedia:<div><div>a. Photos: storage capacity > 1000 photos with removable USD card, also containing metadata information (target and user position, distance, among others);</div><div>b. Video: >2 hours of continuous recording with removable microSD card;</div><div>c. Video streaming: real-time video transmission with Ethernet LAN or Wi-Fi to mobile device;</div></div></div> <div>13. Environmental conditions:<div><div>a. Waterproof: submerged at 1 meter for 60 minutes (MIL-STD 810G);</div><div>b. Environmental conditions in accordance with MIL-STD 810G standards;</div><div>c. EMC: MIL-STD 461G (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance);</div></div></div> <div>14. Physical aspects:<div><div>a. Color: Black, FDE, or Multicam;</div><div>b. Standard 1/4" or 3/8" mechanical interface for tripod;</div><div>c. Maximum dimensions of 250 mm x 225 mm x 143 mm</div></div></div>


ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>d. Weight without batteries <4 kg</p> <p>15. Power Supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Standard power supply with internal rechargeable Li-On D battery pack;b. Minimum capacity at 20°C >4 hours with internal battery;c. Capacity for external battery (battery pack);d. External power supply 9-29 VDC, stabilized;e. Smart charging; <p>16. Accessories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 1x Battery chargerb. 01x Carrying and storage casec. 01x USB cabled. 01x Ethernet cablee. 01x LTT3 Tripodf. 02x Batteryg. 01x Manual in Brazilian Portuguese <p>17. The equipment must be manufactured for tactical/military use and must already have a history of use by other police or military units.</p> <p>18. Training: Technical training, in Brazilian Portuguese, provided by accredited tactical operators and/or specialized technicians, for 10 operators, for a minimum period consistent with the requirements for learning the correct use of the equipment, with a certificate issued at the end.</p> <p>19. WARRANTY: 48 months</p> <p>20. Technical assistance in Brazil for any level of maintenance, with a local laboratory belonging to the manufacturer or duly accredited by it.</p>


ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
04	<div>PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM</div> <div>(Thermal)</div> <div></div>	40 units	<p>TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>1. Lightweight, multifunctional thermal imaging binoculars with short, medium, and long range capabilities. Primary operation via thermal channel, ensuring optical capability for night and day use, preferably without the need for secondary channels. Devices with secondary channels for daytime and low-light use will be accepted. Must be easy to use for observation, with integrated GPS, rangefinder, infrared laser pointer (compatible with night vision goggles), digital magnetic compass, with robustness in accordance with military standards MIL-STD 810G (with presentation of reports certifying the product and its resistance), in accordance with the specifications:</p> <p>2. Thermal channel:</p> <div><div>a. VGA resolution 640x480 pixels;</div><div>b. LWIR spectral band between 3.4 and 12 μm;</div><div>c. 18x continuous digital zoom;</div><div>d. Field of View FOV (minimum) of 2°/220 mil;</div><div>e. Objective lens diameter (minimum) 27mm;</div><div>f. Digital reticle;</div></div> <p>3. Daytime channel (optical channel):</p> <div><div>a. Field of View FOV (minimum) 6.1° / 108k;</div><div>b. Objective lens diameter (minimum) 25 mm;</div><div>c. 6x magnification</div><div>d. 1064 nm laser protection = OD > 4</div><div>e. Glass reticle with 5 mil graduation;</div></div> <p>4. <i>Low Light Level</i> channel:</p> <div><div>a. Minimum resolution of 1280x960 pixels;</div><div>b. Minimum spectral band: 400 nm - 1100 nm;</div><div>c. 36x continuous digital zoom;</div><div>d. Field of View FOV (minimum) of H = 6.2 / 110 mil;</div><div>e. Minimum objective lens diameter: 26 mm;</div><div>f. Digital reticle;</div></div> <p>5. Rangefinder:</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>a. Laser type: 1.54 μm or 1550 nm; b. Class 1 eye-safe according to IEC 60825-1 ed. 3.0 (2014); c. Laser capacity/range: minimum 10 m and maximum at least 4,500 m, accuracy of ± 2 m;</p> <p>6. Must have a laser pointer compatible with the night vision equipment already in operation by NEPOM.</p> <p>7. Must have a digital magnetic compass;</p> <p>8. Must have internal GPS (NAVSTAR GPS (C/A code), or GLONASS, or QZSS, or BeiDou, or GALILEO);</p> <p>9. System:</p> <p>a. Minimum display resolution: SVGA OLED 800X600 or OLED 1280x720, (720p) – 16:9; b. Battery life of at least six (6) hours;</p> <p>10. Human-machine interface:</p> <p>a. Monocular or binocular observation; b. Diopter adjustment from at least +2 to -4; c. Manual focus; d. Image fusion mode; e. Photo and video capture;</p> <p>11. Data interface:</p> <p>a. Video: PAL/NTSC Analog and HD-SDI; b. Serial interfaces, at least one (1) RS-232 (DAGR) and two (2) RS-422; c. Wireless: Bluetooth; d. USB e. Ethernet</p> <p>12. Multimedia:</p> <p>a. Capture photos and videos, with a minimum storage capacity of 1,000 .png images;</p> <p>13. Environmental Conditions:</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>a. Waterproof test 1 meter for 30 minutes (MIL-STD 810G); b. Environmental conditions in accordance with MIL-STD 810G standards;</p> <p>14. Physical aspects:</p> <p>a. Color: Black, FDE, or Multicam; b. Mechanical interface for tripod; c. Dimensions 198mm x 184mm x 96mm with +- 10% tolerance; d. Weight with batteries: maximum 1.4 kg with 10% tolerance;</p> <p>15. Power Supply</p> <p>a. Standard power supply with internal battery pack with AA (lithium) or CR123 batteries; b. Capacity for stabilized external power supply – 9-32 VDC; c. Battery life: minimum 6 hours.</p> <p>16. Accessories</p> <p>a. 1x non-magnetic tripod b. 1x USB cable; c. 1x Pelican-type hard carrying case with pressurization valve; d. 1x Soft carrying bag with MOLLE system; e. 4x Battery set; f. 1x Lightweight AC/DC portable battery charger; g. 2x Hand straps; h. 1x Eyecup – Eye relief protector; i. 1x Lens protection cap; j. 1x Operator's manual (Portuguese Pt-Br); k. 1x Basic instructions (Portuguese Pt-Br); l. 1x Cleaning kit;</p> <p>17. The equipment must be manufactured for tactical/military use and must already have a history of use by other police or military units.</p> <p>18. Training: Technical training, in Brazilian Portuguese, provided by accredited tactical operators and/or specialized technicians, for 10 operators, for a minimum period consistent with the requirements for learning the correct use of the equipment, with a certificate issued at the end.</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			19. WARRANTY: 48 months 20. Technical assistance in Brazil for any level of maintenance, with a local laboratory belonging to the manufacturer or duly accredited by the manufacturer.
05	<div>HELICOPTER PILOT HELMET</div> <div></div>	28 units	TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS 1. Protection a) Protect the pilot's head against impacts, debris, collisions with internal cabin structures, and possible collisions. 2. Night Vision Goggle (NVG) Mount a) Integrate support for ANVIS (dovetail) mounts, essential for use with NVGs such as ANVIS-9, RNVG-15, etc. b) Features rear counterweight (battery compartment or fixed weight) to balance NVG use and reduce neck fatigue. 3. Integrated communication a) Features noise-isolating headphones (passive or active) and noise-canceling microphone b) Be compatible with VHF/UHF aeronautical radio systems (Push-to-Talk, boom mic, etc.). c) Interface with aircraft intercom 4. Ergonomics/Construction a) Adjustable inner cushions, straps, and removable lining ensure comfort during long missions b) Features a ventilation system c) Made of flame-retardant material. d) Can accommodate cameras, flashlights, and/or other peripherals; e) Low gloss paint in tactical colors (green, black) with abrasion-resistant coating; 5. Certifications a) FAA TSO-C164 (NVIS compatibility);

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>b) ANSI Z87.1 (eye/face protection); c) MIL-STD-810G (environmental resistance);</p> <p>6. References: Equal to or superior to the brand/model of the links below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://shop.gentexcorp.com/gentex-hgu-56-p-rotary-wing-helmet-system/?srsltid=AfmBOooVP25N91YbvrORnurbCjefvcZnwRr7MWn4312MzqKimyi_danO • https://www.evolutionhelmets.com/qick-release-visor-cover--evo-152-252-and-msa-gallet.html • https://www.european-helmstore.com/Helicopter-Helmets/ALPHA-HELMET/alpha-900-rotary-wing-helmet-system.html
06	<p>NITROGEN SEALING KIT (EVN preventive maintenance)</p> 	07 units	<p>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION</p> <p>1. Nitrogen sealing system for use in optronic night vision devices:</p> <p>System that allows nitrogen purging, filling, and leak testing in night vision devices—necessary as a basic measure for maintenance and in the final assembly and maintenance of night vision devices, whose purpose is to keep the internal system dry and clean, ensuring its correct functioning and preventing component deterioration caused by external factors. The system must be quick, simple, and safe to operate.</p> <p>1.1. Main features:</p> <p>1.1.1. It must be portable, allowing for use in the field;</p> <p>1.1.2. Battery powered;</p> <p>1.1.3. Capable of quick adjustments before use;</p> <p>1.1.4. It should be compact, lightweight, and portable, mounted in a rigid, waterproof case (such as a PeliCase);</p> <p>1.2. The system should consist of:</p> <p>1.2.1. Control unit, interface for connecting the night device and the nitrogen cylinder;</p> <p>1.2.2. Gas/nitrogen cylinder;</p> <p>1.2.3. Hose/tube with quick connection system to connect the nitrogen cylinder to the control unit and the control unit to the night vision device;</p> <p>1.2.4. Standard connector for connection to PVS-7, PVS-14, PVS-31, AVS-6, and other night vision devices;</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			<p>1.2.5. Cylinder with a minimum capacity of 3 liters, with connectors, valve, and other accessories necessary for full use;</p> <p>1.2.6. User manual in Brazilian Portuguese;</p> <p>1.2.7. Proof of authorization from the manufacturer to market, provide training, and offer support.</p>
07	<p>COLIMATOR KIT</p> <p>(EVN preventive maintenance)</p> 	03 units	<p>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION</p> <p>1. Test station for night vision device maintenance.</p> <p>Portable test station, independent operation, capable of performing diagnostics, calibration, and maintenance on night vision devices, to the same original factory standards, ensuring operational performance and reducing downtime.</p> <p>1.1. It must be capable of accurately diagnosing:</p> <p>1.1.1. Gain efficiency;</p> <p>1.1.2. Resolution limitation;</p> <p>1.1.3. Collimation;</p> <p>1.1.4. Distortion;</p> <p>1.1.5. Vision quality;</p> <p>1.1.6. Ocular diopter range;</p> <p>1.1.7. Ocular diopter zero;</p> <p>1.1.8. Optical system transparency;</p> <p>1.1.9. Current consumption;</p> <p>1.1.10. Infinite focus;</p> <p>1.1.11. Power supply ready for operation;</p> <p>1.1.12. It should be compact, lightweight, and portable, mounted in a rigid, waterproof case (such as a PeliCase);</p> <p>1.2. The following items must accompany the Test Station:</p> <p>1.2.1. AC power cord;</p>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MEET THE NEED
			1.2.2. Internal battery (capable of ensuring operation for up to 18 hours); 1.2.3. Eye detector; 1.2.4. Collimator; 1.2.5. Electrical adapter for night vision goggles; 1.2.6. Cover for test ports; 1.2.7. Dummy battery adapters; 1.2.8. Diopter meter; 1.2.9. Manual in Brazilian Portuguese; 1.2.10. Proof of authorization from the manufacturer to market, provide training, and offer support.

ITEM 01	ITEM 02	ITEM 03	ITEM 04	ITEM 05	ITEM 06	ITEM 07
Quantity Binoculars EVN (Tactical)	Quantity Binoculars EVN (Aerotactic)	Quantity Thermal Monitoring System	Quantity Portable Observation System	Helmet for Helicopte r Pilot Helicopter	Nitrogen Sealing Kit - Preventive Maintenance EVN	Collimation and Adjustment Kit for EVN - EVN Preventive Maintenance
90 units	45 units	12 units	40 units	28 units	07 units	03 units
Unit value (estimated) R\$ 111,230.05	Unit value (estimated) R\$ 145,699.00	Unit Value (estimated) R\$ 700,764.80	Unit Value (estimated) R\$ 352,195.22	Unit Value (estimated) R\$ 39,325.12	Unit Value (estimated) R\$ 90,718.21	Unit Value (estimated) R\$ 355,168.20
TOTAL R\$ 10,010,704.50	TOTAL R\$ 6,556,455.00	TOTAL R\$ 8,409,177.60	TOTAL R\$ 14,087,808.80	TOTAL R\$ 1,101,103.36	TOTAL R\$ 635,027.47	TOTAL R\$ 1,065,504.60

23.5. For a total estimated value (R\$): R\$ 41,865,781.33 (forty-one million, eight hundred and sixty-five thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one reais and thirty-three centavos).

23.6. **Technical Qualification:**

Proof of suitability to supply goods with characteristics, quantities, and deadlines compatible with the object of this bid, or with the relevant item, by presenting certificates provided by public or private legal entities proving the supply of 25% of the quantities on record.

24. **CLASSIFICATION REGARDING ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

24.1. Under the terms of Law No. 12,527, of November 18, 2011, this Planning Team understands that:

24.2. The information contained in this Preliminary Study **MUST BE AVAILABLE** to any interested party participating in the bidding process.

25. **FEASIBILITY STATEMENT**

25.1. This plan was prepared in accordance with Normative Instruction No. 58/2022, in compliance with the ETP model available on the website compras.gov.br, as well as in accordance with the technical requirements necessary to meet the needs and purpose of the contract, and in due compliance with the business demands formulated.

25.2. In addition, the intended benefits are adequate; the anticipated costs are compatible and characterize economy; the risks involved are manageable, and the requesting area will prioritize the provision of all elements listed here that are necessary to achieve the intended benefits.

25.3. For all the above reasons, contracting the event is not only feasible but essential for the Federal Police to achieve good results and performance.

25.3.1. Thus, the need to purchase this material through a BIDDING procedure, in the form of an ELECTRONIC AUCTION, through the Price Registration System (SRP), with the adoption of the LOWEST PRICE criterion, is justified.

25.4. In view of the above, **we declare the feasibility of the contract and recommend the proposed solution.**

26. **RESPONSIBLE**

26.1. The Procurement Planning Team, established in accordance with SEI document No. 66705000, approves this Preliminary Technical Study, in accordance with § 2 of Art. 11 of IN SGD/ME No. 01, of 2019, and submits it for consideration by higher authorities.

Requesting Member: Christiano Henrique de Oliveira Garofolo Position: APF PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers: 18.506 / 1985933 Location: NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR Telephone: (44) 99163.2603 Email: garofolo.chog@pf.gov.br	Substitute Requesting Member: Wendell Luiz de Moura Position: APF PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers: 20522 / 2271289 Location: DPF/GRA/PR Telephone: 44 9963-6646 Email: wendell.wlm@pf.gov.br
Technical Member: Eduardo Maia Bettini Position: APF PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers: 8970 / 134283-0	Substitute Technical Member: Fernando Rodrigues dos Santos Position: APF PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers: 18327 / 1805125

Assignment: SPC2/CAOP/CGAP/DIREX/PF**Phone:** 44 991594556**Email:** bettini.emb@pf.gov.br**Location:** NEPOM/DPF/IJI/SC**Phone:** 47 992571638**Email:** rodrigues.frs@pf.gov.br**Head of Inspection:** Carlos Augusto Baptista Júnior**Position:** EPF**PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers:** 21721/ 3209329 **Position:**GEPOM/DPF/MGA/PR **Telephone:** 21

99774-1993

Email: carlos.cabj@pf.gov.br**Deputy Head of Inspection:** Karoline França Dias**Position:** APF**PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers:** 20452/ 2271086 **Position:**NEPOM/DPF/PNG/PR **Telephone:** 61

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Email: karoline.kfd@pf.gov.br

Document signed electronically by **KAROLINE FRANCA DIAS, Federal Police Officer**, on 10/16/2025, at 09:27, according to the official time in Brasília, based on art. 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **DANILO FREIRE AMORIM, Federal Police Clerk**, on 10/16/2025, at 10:51 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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Document signed electronically by **WENDELL LUIZ DE MOURA, Head of Unit - Deputy**, on 10/16/2025, at 3:55 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **CARLOS AUGUSTO BAPTISTA JUNIOR, Federal Police Clerk**, on October 16, 2025, at 11:39 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **EDUARDO MAIA BETTINI, Head of Service**, on 10/17/2025, at 9:33 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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Verification code: **142853866** and CRC code: **32BBBB7A**.

Reference: Case No. 08388.000924/2025-87

SEI No. 142853866



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE MJSP
- FEDERAL POLICE
SPECIAL MARITIME POLICE UNIT - NEPOM/DPF/IJI/SC

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE FOR DOMESTIC OR NATIONALIZED MATERIAL

(preferably on company letterhead, to be completed in accordance with the item awarded to the winning company).

TO THE FEDERAL POLICE
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT - CPL/DPF/FIG/PR
headquartered at Avenida Paraná, 3741, Monjolo neighborhood, in the city of Foz do Iguaçu/PR,

(Name/Company name) _____, registered with the CNPJ under No. ____ (applicable only to Brazilian or foreign companies authorized to operate in Brazil), through its legal representative, Mr./Ms. _____, holder of Identity Card No. _____ and CPF No. _____, submits a proposal for:

Currency of the Proposal: _____

ITEM: _____ FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, MANUFACTURER, BRAND, MODEL, CATALOG CODE	
{A} QUANTITY	
{B} UNIT VALUE WITHOUT TAXES	
{C} IPI = [B x (IPI TAX RATE %)]	
{D} PIS = [B x 2.10%]	
{E} CONFIS = [B x 9.65%]	
{F} ICMS = [(B + C + D + E) / (1 - ICMS RATE %) x (ICMS RATE %)]	
{G} UNIT VALUE WITH TAXES = [B + C + D + E + F]	

{H} TOTAL VALUE WITH TAXES = [A x G]	
--------------------------------------	--

1. The Unit Value and Total Value with Taxes (letters G and H) correspond to the sum of all unit costs identified for the product, in Brazilian Reais, for reference purposes when registering the proposal/bidding phase, and signing the contract.
2. To prepare the proposal, the bidder must adopt the ICMS and IPI tax rates according to the NCM of each item, referenced in the attached table, extracted from the links http://static.fazenda.df.gov.br/arquivos/servico-661/tabela_aliquotas_icms_produto_01_04_2022.xlsx and <https://www.gov.br/receitafederal/ptbr/acesso-a-informacao/legislacao/documentos-e-arquivos/tipi.pdf>, in addition to the IPI exemptions provided for in LAW No. 9,493, of 1997, and regulated in SRF NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 112, OF DECEMBER 31, 2001. in addition to any discrepancies found at the time of billing.

The total value of the proposal, according to letter (H), is _____(in figures and words).

This proposal is valid for _____(_____) calendar days from the date of its submission. (NOT LESS THAN 60 DAYS)

Delivery deadline: _____

Payment method: _____

Guarantee: _____

a) We declare that the prices presented above already include all operating costs, social security, labor, tax, and commercial charges, including those arising from all acts necessary for customs clearance, including fees, tariffs, and taxes related to import licenses, customs clearance, unloading of the transport vehicle, customs storage, stevedoring, airport expenses, freight and other necessary expenses, cargo handling costs, including, where applicable, third-party services or labor, due in the country of origin or in Brazil, as applicable, and other costs that may directly or indirectly affect the object of the bid, including indicating the appropriate classification in the Mercosur Common Nomenclature/Common External Tariff (NCM)/TEC, with the respective highlight.

b) We declare that we are aware that the omission of any expense or cost necessary for the perfect execution of the object of this contract will be interpreted as non-existent or already included in the prices, and we cannot claim any additions after the delivery of the proposal.

c) We declare that the proposal submitted fully complies with the specifications and conditions established in the terms of reference.

d) We declare that we accept additions or deletions of up to 25% (twenty-five percent) of the updated value of the Contract, in accordance with Law 14.133/2021.

Our company details are as follows:

Company name: _____;

CNPJ (MF) No.: _____

;

Legal representative(s) with power to sign the contract:

_____;

CPF: _____ ID: _____ - _____;

State Registration No.: _____;

Address: _____;

Telephone: _____ Email: _____

; Postal code: _____; and

City: _____ State: _____.

Bank: _____ Current account: _____ Branch: _____;

Place and date:

COMMERCIAL PROPOSAL TEMPLATE FOR IMPORTED EQUIPMENT

(preferably on company letterhead, to be completed in accordance with the item awarded to the winning company).

TO THE FEDERAL POLICE

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT - CPL/DPF/FIG/PR

Headquartered at Avenida Paraná, 3741, Monjolo neighborhood, in the city of Foz do Iguaçu/PR, ZIP code 85864-455

(Name/Company name) _____, registered with the CNPJ under No. _____ (applicable only

Identity Card No. _____ and CPF No. _____, submits a proposal for:

Currency of the Proposal: _____

ITEM: _____ FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, MANUFACTURER, BRAND, MODEL, CATALOG CODE CATALOG	
{A} QUANTITY	
{B} UNIT CUSTOMS VALUE (US\$ or €)	
{C} PTAX EXCHANGE RATE OF THE DOLLAR/EURO SALE R\$ - US\$ or €	
{D} CONVERTED UNIT CUSTOMS VALUE (R\$) = [B x C]	
{E} IPI (R\$) = [D x (IPI RATE %)]	
{F} PIS (R\$) = [D x 2.10%]	
{G} COFINS (R\$) = [D x 9.65%]	
{H} ICMS (R\$) = [(D + E + F + G) / (1 - ICMS RATE %) x (ICMS RATE %)]	
{I} UNIT COST OF OTHER EXPENSES (R\$)	
{J} EQUALIZED UNIT VALUE (R\$) = [D + E + F + G + H + I] reference value for proposal registration and bidding phase	
{K} TOTAL EQUALIZED VALUE (R\$) = [A x J] reference value for registering the bid and bidding phase	
{L} CONTRACTED UNIT VALUE (R\$) = [D + I] reference value at the time of contract signing	
{M} TOTAL CONTRACTED VALUE (R\$) = [A x L] reference value upon contract signing	

1. Reference exchange rate PTAX FOR THE DOLLAR/EURO - SALE (BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO THE AUCTION DATE):
<https://www.bcb.gov.br/estabilidade/financeira/historicocotacoes>
2. The Converted Unit Customs Value corresponds to the unit price of the product presented in foreign currency after conversion to Brazilian currency (Real). (Source: <http://www4.receita.fazenda.gov.br/simulador/glossario.html>)
3. Cofins-Importação and PIS-Importação are federal social contributions for financing social security, levied on the importation of foreign products. These contributions provide equal tax treatment between goods produced in the country, which are subject to these contributions, and imported goods, which are taxed at the same rates as domestic goods. The calculation basis for both contributions is the customs value of the imported goods.

4. To prepare the proposal, the bidder must adopt the ICMS and IPI tax rates according to the NCM (National Classification of Merchandise) for each item, as referenced in the attached table, extracted from the links http://static.fazenda.df.gov.br/arquivos/servico-661/tabela_aliquotas_icms_produto_01_04_2022.xlsx and <https://www.gov.br/receitafederal/ptbr/acesso-a-informacao/legislacao/documentos-e-arquivos/tipi.pdf>, in addition to the IPI exemptions provided for in LAW No. 9,493, of 1997, and regulated in SRF NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 112, OF DECEMBER 31, 2001, in addition to the discrepancies found at the time of billing.
5. In the Unit Cost of Other Expenses field, the unit cost related to services that are not included in the customs value must be reported, such as: opening a letter of credit, customs clearance, storage, stevedoring, stowage and tonnage, domestic freight, and domestic insurance.
6. The Unit Value and Total Equalized Value (letters J and K) correspond to the sum of all unit costs identified for the product, in Brazilian Reais, for the purposes of equalization and reference in the registration of the proposal and bidding phase.
7. The Unit Value and Total Contracted Value (letters L and M) correspond to the sum of all unit costs identified for the product in Brazilian reais, for reference purposes when entering into the contract.

The total value of the proposal, according to letter (M), is _____ (in figures and words).

This proposal is valid for _____ (_____) calendar days from the date of its submission. (NOT LESS THAN 60 DAYS)

Delivery deadline: _____

Payment method: _____

Guarantee: _____

a) We declare that the prices presented above already include all operating costs, social security, labor, tax, and commercial charges, including those arising from all acts necessary for customs clearance, comprising fees, tariffs, and taxes related to import licenses, customs clearance, unloading the transport vehicle, customs storage, stevedoring, airport expenses, freight, and other necessary expenses, cargo handling costs, including, where applicable, third-party services or labor, due in the country of origin or in Brazil, as applicable, and other costs that may directly or indirectly affect the object of the bid, including indicating the appropriate classification in the Mercosur Common Nomenclature/Common External Tariff (NCM)/TEC, with the respective highlight.

b) We declare that we are aware that the omission of any expense or cost necessary for the perfect execution of the object of this contract will be interpreted as non-existent or already included in the prices, and we cannot claim any additions after the delivery of the proposal.

c) We declare that the proposal submitted fully complies with the specifications and conditions established in the terms of reference.

d) We declare that we accept additions or deletions of up to 25% (twenty-five percent) of the updated value of the Contract, in accordance with Law 14.133/2021.

Our company details are as follows:

Company name: _____;

CNPJ (MF) No.: _____

;

Legal representative(s) with power to sign the contract:

_____;

CPF: _____ ID: _____ - _____;

State Registration No.: _____;

Address: _____;

Telephone: _____ Email: _____

; Postal code: _____; and

City: _____ State: _____.

Bank: _____ Current account: _____ Branch: _____;

Place and date:

Signature of Legal Representative

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	NCM	ICMS	IPI
01	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (<u>Tactical</u>)	900.58.00	19.5	0.0
0	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (<u>Aerotactic</u>)	900.58.00	19.5	0.0
03	THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM	9013.80.00	19.5	0
04	PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM (Thermal)	9013.80.00	19.5	0
05	HELMET FOR HELICOPTER PILOTS	6506.10.00	19.5	0
06	NITROGEN SEALING KIT	8414.80.90	19.5	0



07	COLIMATOR KIT	9013.80.00	19.5	0.0
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Source: [Siscomex](#)

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Document signed electronically by **DANILO FREIRE AMORIM, Federal Police Clerk**, on 10/16/2025, at 10:51 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **CHRISTIANO HENRIQUE DE OLIVEIRA GAROFOLO, Head of Unit**, on 10/16/2025, at 2:44 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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Document signed electronically by **EDUARDO MAIA BETTINI, Head of Service**, on October 17, 2025, at 9:33 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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Verification code: **142854243** and CRC code: **BCFC979B**.

Reference: Case No. 08388.000924/2025-87

SEI No. 142854243



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE MJSP
- FEDERAL POLICE
SPECIAL MARITIME POLICE UNIT - NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Case No. 08388.000924/2025-87

1.
- 1.1.

Acquisition of optronic equipment and its respective accessories, according to the table below, in accordance with the conditions and requirements established in this instrument.

MANAGING BODY						
ITEM	SPECIFICATION	UNIT OF MEASURE	CATMAT	TOTAL QUANTIT Y	UNIT VALUE	TOTAL VALUE
1	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (Tactical)	Unit	624430	90	R\$ 111,230.05	R\$ 10,010,704.50
2	NIGHT VISION BINOCULARS (Aerotático)	Unit	624430	45	R\$ 145,699.00	R\$ 6,556,455.00
3	THERMAL MONITORING SYSTEM	Unit	623799	12	R\$ 700,764.80	R\$ 8,409,177.60
4	PORTABLE OBSERVATION SYSTEM	Unit	233354	40	R\$ 352,195.22	R\$ 14,087,808.80
5	HELICOPTER PILOT HELMET	Unit	616485	28	R\$ 39,325.12	R\$ 1,101,103.36

6	NITROGEN SEALING KIT	Unit	240444	07	R\$ 90,718.21	R\$ 635,027.47
	(EVN preventive maintenance)					

7	COLIMATOR KIT (EVN preventive maintenance)	Unit	240444	03	R\$ 355,168.20	R\$ 1,065,504.60
TOTAL						R\$ 41,865,781.33

After the bidding phase, if the highest ranked bid is from a foreign bidder, there will be a tax equalization procedure for its bid for comparison with the highest ranked national bid, if any. In this case, the foreign bid will be multiplied by the correction factors detailed in Annex II - Bid Template, as established in a specific item of the notice, using as a reference imports from the United States (US) in accordance with the specific NCMs (Mercosur Common Nomenclature) for each item, whose rates can be consulted on the Siscomex website.

- 1.2. The object of this contract does not qualify as a luxury item, according to Decree No. 10,818, dated September 27, 2021.
- 1.3. The goods covered by this contract are characterized as common goods, as justified in the Preliminary Technical Study.
- 1.4. The term of the contract is 12 (twelve) months from the signing of the contract, pursuant to Article 105 of Law No. 14,133, dated April 1, 2021.
- 1.5. The term of the price registration minutes will be one (1) year and may be extended for an equal period and in the same quantities, provided that the advantageous price is proven.
- 1.6. The contract provides further details on the rules that will apply during the term of the contract.
- 1.7. Foreign bidders must include in the price of the object the cost of international transport insurance, international freight, customs clearance, and other applicable costs, taxes, and tariffs, considering the international terms of trade - Incoterms 2020 - DPU - delivered at place unloaded - as well as the cost of storage, handling, transportation/freight to the place of delivery in the city of Brasília-DF, Brazil. as well as "tax equalization" based on § 4, art. 52 of Law No. 14,133, of April 1, 2021, contained in Annex IV - Proposal Template in order to preserve competition and equality in the bidding process, to be defined in the public notice.
- 1.8. The NCM (Mercosur Common Nomenclature) is a commodity classification system that is fundamental to international trade, including bidding. It assigns a unique numerical code to each product, standardizing identification throughout the Mercosur bloc. By using the NCM code in the bidding notice, the public agency ensures that all bidders understand exactly which product or service is being purchased. This avoids differences in interpretation and allows for a fairer comparison between proposals. The NCM code defines the tax rate applicable to the goods, such as the Import Tax. This information is crucial for calculating the final price of the product and for comparing bids. The NCM is used to verify that the goods delivered correspond to those described in the notice. This prevents the delivery of non-compliant products and ensures that the public agency acquires exactly what it needs. The NCM code is used by the Federal Revenue Service for customs control of imported goods. By using the correct NCM, the importer speeds up the customs clearance process and avoids problems with inspection. The NCM is based on the Harmonized System (HS), an international system for classifying goods. By using the NCM, Brazil aligns itself with international practices and facilitates trade with other countries. The application of the NCM (Mercosur Common Nomenclature) is a legal requirement in Brazil and other Mercosur countries. It is an indispensable tool for ensuring transparency in the taxation of goods.
- 1.9. For the purpose of tax exemption, in accordance with legal provisions (Federal Law No. 8,010/90 and Federal Law No. 8,032/90), the import process for the goods covered by this tender will be carried out by the contracted company, on behalf of the Federal Police, through a customs broker paid for by the contracted company and approved by the contracting party.
- 1.10. Any tax, duty, fee, charge, cost, or expense, direct or indirect, related to the supply of the object of this bid, omitted or incorrectly quoted in the proposal, will be considered included in the price, and it will not be possible to claim additions under this argument;

- 1.11. It shall be the sole and entire responsibility of the Bidder to obtain, from the competent authorities, whether abroad or in Brazil, information on the incidence or non-incidence of taxes, duties, and fees of any nature due for the supply of the object of this bid, in the domestic and/or foreign markets, considering the respective encumbrances in their proposals, and no claim of ignorance of tax incidence or other related matters shall be accepted.
- 1.12. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for obtaining the import license, paying insurance, transportation, equipment storage, customs clearance costs, and all costs (expenses) related to customs formalities payable upon importation. The CONTRACTING PARTY shall provide all documentation, under its responsibility, necessary for the CONTRACTED PARTY to carry out customs procedures, with the aim of obtaining tax exemption, in accordance with legal provisions (Federal Law No. 8,032/90).
- 1.13. In case of disagreement between the technical specifications of the object described at the electronic address – COMPRASNET/CATMAT, and the specifications contained in ANNEX I of this Term of Reference, the latter shall prevail.
- 1.14. The bid will be divided into items and groups, the latter consisting of two or more items, according to the table contained in the Terms of Reference.
- 1.15. The award criterion will be the **lowest price per item**.
- 1.16. The bidding modality for the acquisition of goods will be an Electronic Auction with broad participation by National and International Companies. The system adopted will be the Price Registration system based on items II and III of Article 3 of Decree No. 11,462, of March 31, 2023.

2. **JUSTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE NEED FOR CONTRACTING**

- 2.1. The rationale for the contract and its quantities is detailed in a specific section of the Preliminary Technical Studies, appended to these Terms of Reference.
- 2.2. The object of the contract is provided for in the 2025 Annual Contracting Plan, according to SEI process No. 08388.001400/2025-11 and Official Letter 142527243.

3. **DESCRIPTION OF THE SOLUTION AS A WHOLE, CONSIDERING THE LIFE CYCLE OF THE OBJECT AND PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

- 3.1. A detailed description of the solution as a whole can be found in Annex I - Technical Specification of the Object.

4. **CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

Sustainability:

- 4.1. In addition to any sustainability criteria included in the description of the object, the following requirements, based on the National Guide for Sustainable Contracting, must be met:
- 4.1.1. The Contractor shall comply, where applicable, with the following environmental sustainability criteria, pursuant to Normative Instruction No. 1, dated January 19, 2010;
- 4.1.2. That the goods are made, in whole or in part, from recycled, non-toxic, biodegradable material, in accordance with ABNT NBR – 15448-1 and 15448-2;
- 4.1.3. That environmental requirements for obtaining certification from the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization, and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) as sustainable products or products with a lower environmental impact than similar products are observed;
- 4.1.4. That the goods should preferably be packaged in suitable individual packaging, with the smallest possible volume, using recyclable materials, in order to ensure maximum protection during transport and storage; and
- 4.1.5. That goods do not contain hazardous substances in concentrations above those recommended in the RoHS (**Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances**), such as mercury (Hg), lead (Pb), hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)), cadmium (Cd), polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs).
- 4.1.6. The sustainability criteria are those set forth in the specifications of the object and/or obligations of the contractor and/or in the public notice as a requirement provided for in special law, and in accordance with the National Guide for Sustainable Bidding, prepared by the National Chamber of Sustainability - CNS/DECOR/CGU/AGU, 4th edition, August/2021).

- 4.1.7. The following forms of disposal or final disposal of solid waste or tailings are prohibited:
- 4.1.8. Dumping on beaches, in the sea, or in any water bodies;
- 4.1.9. Dumping in the open air, except for mining waste;
- 4.1.10. Burning in the open air or in containers, facilities, and equipment not licensed for this purpose;
- 4.1.11. Other forms prohibited by public authorities.
- 4.1.12. The technical area certifies that it followed the guidelines of the National Guide for Sustainable Bidding, 7th edition, October 2024.

Subcontracting

- 4.2. Subcontracting of the contractual object is not permitted.

Contracting guarantee

- 4.3. There will be no requirement for a contract guarantee under Articles 96 et seq. of Law No. 14,133 of 2021.
- 4.4. The contract provides further details on the rules that will apply in relation to the contract guarantee.

5. MODEL FOR EXECUTION OF THE OBJECT

Delivery Conditions

- 5.1. The delivery period for the goods is up to 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from the date of issue of the Supply Order, which may be extended once, subject to formal justification by the contractor and acceptance by the Public Administration.
- 5.2. The supply order can only be issued after signing the Contract, obtaining authorization from the army and, in the case of foreign companies, issuing a Letter of Credit with the respective SWIFT code.
- 5.3. If delivery on the specified date is not possible, the company must communicate the respective reasons at least thirty (30) days in advance so that any request for an extension of the deadline can be analyzed, except in cases of unforeseeable circumstances and force majeure.
- 5.4. The goods must be delivered by the contractor, at the address and times indicated in the supply order issued by the contracting party, under its full responsibility.
- 5.5. Present a Certificate of Conformity (PCE) for items that are considered controlled, which is within its validity period and from an accrediting body authorized by the Army, meeting the requirements of Ordinance No. 189-EME of 08/18/2020, The official list can be consulted on the website <http://www.dfpc.eb.mil.br/>.
 - 5.5.1. In the case of imports, where applicable, it will be necessary to obtain an International Import Certificate (CII) and Direct Import License (LDI) from the Brazilian Army, in full compliance with Ordinance No. 189-EME of August 18, 2020, or any legislation that may replace it.
 - 5.5.2. The contractor shall bear the costs of international transport insurance, international freight, customs clearance, and other applicable costs, taxes, and fees, considering the International Trade Terms - INCOTERMS 2020 - DPU - Delivered At Place Unloaded - as well as storage, handling, and transportation/freight costs to the delivery location in Foz do Iguaçu - PR.

Warranty, maintenance, and technical assistance

- 5.6. The warranty will be provided with a view to keeping the equipment supplied in perfect working order, without any additional burden or cost to the Contractor;

- 5.7. Parts that are faulty or defective during the warranty period shall be replaced with new, unused, original parts that meet quality and performance standards equal to or higher than those used in the manufacture of the equipment;
- 5.8. The cost of transporting equipment covered by the warranty shall be borne by the Contractor;
- 5.9. The legal or contractual warranty for the item has its own term of validity, which is separate from that established in the contract, allowing for the possible application of penalties in the event of non-compliance with any of its conditions, even after the contract has expired;
- 5.10. In the case of goods that are defective and are replaced, the warranty shall be counted from the new date of delivery of the goods;
- 5.11. The company must provide warranty certificates, either through its own documents or through a printed or stamped note on the respective invoice.
- 5.12. The provisions of the Consumer Protection and Defense Code, established by Law No. 8,078 of September 11, 1990, apply as applicable;
- 5.13. All objects, devices, or even units that are replaced during the warranty period shall have, from the moment of delivery, all the warranties provided for;

Contractual warranty for goods

- 5.14. The contractual warranty period for goods, complementary to the legal warranty, is a minimum of **24 (twenty-four)** months, or for the period provided by the manufacturer, if longer, counted from the first business day following the date of final receipt of the item.
- 5.15. The warranty shall be provided with a view to maintaining the equipment supplied in perfect working order, without any additional burden or cost to the Contractor.
- 5.16. The warranty covers corrective maintenance of the goods by the Contractor itself or, if applicable, through authorized technical assistance, in accordance with specific technical standards.
- 5.17. Corrective maintenance is understood to be that intended to correct defects in the goods, including the replacement of parts, adjustments, repairs, and necessary corrections.
- 5.18. Parts that are faulty or defective during the warranty period shall be replaced with new, first-use, original parts that meet quality and performance standards equal to or higher than those of the parts used in the manufacture of the equipment.
- 5.19. Once notified, the Contractor shall repair or replace goods that are faulty or defective within **30 (thirty)** business days from the date the equipment is removed from the Administration's premises by the Contractor or authorized technical assistance.
- 5.20. The period indicated in the previous subitem may be extended once, for an equal period, upon written and justified request by the Contractor, accepted by the Contracting Party.
- 5.21. In the event of the above sub-item, the Contractor shall provide equivalent equipment, of equal or superior specification to that previously supplied, for temporary use by the Contracting Party, in order to ensure the continuity of administrative work during the execution of repairs.
- 5.22. Once the deadline for repairs and replacements has passed without the Contractor fulfilling the request or presenting justification, the Contracting Party is authorized to hire another company to perform the repairs, adjustments, or replacement of the goods or their components, as well as to demand reimbursement from the Contractor for the respective costs, without this resulting in the loss of the equipment warranty.
- 5.23. The cost of transporting equipment covered by the warranty shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 5.24. The legal or contractual warranty of the object has its own term of validity, independent of that established in the contract, allowing for the possible application of penalties in case of non-compliance with any of its conditions, even after the contract has expired.
- 5.25. The company must provide the warranty period, through specific documents, or a note and specification in the proposal submitted via the system.

6. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT MODEL

- 6.1. The contract shall be faithfully executed by the parties, in accordance with the agreed clauses and the provisions of Law No. 14,133, of 2021, and each party shall be liable for the consequences of its total or partial non-performance.

- 6.2. In the event of impediment, order to halt or suspend the contract, the execution schedule shall be automatically extended for the corresponding time, with such circumstances noted by means of a simple addendum.
- 6.3. Communications between the agency or entity and the contractor must be made in writing whenever the act requires such formality, with the use of electronic messages being permitted for this purpose.
- 6.4. The agency or entity may summon a representative of the company to take measures that must be complied with immediately.
- 6.5. After signing the contract or equivalent instrument, the agency or entity may summon the representative of the contracted company to an initial meeting to present the inspection plan, which shall contain information about the contractual obligations, inspection mechanisms, strategies for executing the object, the contractor's complementary execution plan, if any, the method for measuring results, and applicable sanctions, among others.

Inspection

- 6.6. The execution of the contract shall be monitored and supervised by the contract supervisor(s) or their respective substitutes ([Law No. 14,133, of 2021, Article 117, caput](#)).

Technical Supervision

- 6.7. The technical inspector of the contract shall monitor the performance of the contract to ensure that all the conditions established in the contract are fulfilled, in order to ensure the best results for the Administration. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 22, VI);
- 6.7.1. The technical inspector of the contract shall note in the contract management history all occurrences related to the execution of the contract, with a description of what is necessary to remedy any faults or defects observed. ([Law No. 14,133, of 2021, art. 117, §1](#), and [Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 22, II](#))
- 6.7.2. If any inaccuracy or irregularity is identified, the technical inspector of the contract shall issue notifications for the correction of the contract's execution, determining a deadline for the correction. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 22, III](#));
- 6.7.3. The technical supervisor of the contract shall inform the contract manager, in a timely manner, of any situation that requires a decision or the adoption of measures that exceed his or her authority, so that the necessary and remedial measures may be taken, if applicable. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 22, IV](#)).
- 6.7.4. In the event of occurrences that may prevent the execution of the contract on the agreed dates, the technical supervisor of the contract shall immediately notify the contract manager of the fact. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 22, V](#)).
- 6.7.5. The technical supervisor of the contract shall notify the contract manager, in a timely manner, of the termination of the contract under his responsibility, with a view to timely renewal or extension of the contract ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 22, VII](#)).

Administrative Oversight

- 6.8. The administrative supervisor of the contract shall verify the maintenance of the contractor's qualification conditions, monitor the commitment, payment, guarantees, disallowances, and the formalization of addenda and amendments, requesting any relevant supporting documents, if necessary ([Art. 23, I and II, of Decree No. 11,246, of 2022](#)).
- 6.8.1. In the event of non-compliance with contractual obligations, the administrative supervisor of the contract shall act promptly to resolve the problem, reporting to the contract manager so that he or she may take the appropriate measures when it exceeds his or her authority ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 23, IV](#)).

Contract Manager

- 6.9. The contract manager will coordinate the updating of the contract monitoring and inspection process, containing all formal records of execution in the contract management history, such as work orders, incident reports, changes, and contract extensions, preparing a report to verify the need for contract adjustments to meet the administration's objectives. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 21, IV](#)).
- 6.10. The contract manager shall monitor the records made by the contract inspectors of all occurrences related to the execution of the contract and the measures adopted, informing, if applicable, the higher authority of those that exceed their competence. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 21, II](#)).

- 6.11. The contract manager shall monitor the maintenance of the contractor's qualification conditions for the purposes of committing expenditure and payment, and shall note any problems that hinder the normal flow of settlement and payment of expenditure in the contingent risk report. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 21, III](#)).
- 6.12. The contract manager shall issue a document proving the assessment carried out by the technical, administrative, and sectoral inspectors regarding the contractor's compliance with its obligations, mentioning its performance in the execution of the contract, based on objectively defined and measured indicators, and any penalties applied, which shall be included in the record of compliance with obligations. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 21, VIII](#)).
- 6.13. The contract manager shall take steps to formalize administrative proceedings for the purpose of imposing sanctions, to be conducted by the commission referred to in Article 158 of Law No. 14,133 of 2021, or by the agent or sector with jurisdiction to do so, as the case may be. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Article 21, X](#)).
- 6.14. The contract manager shall prepare a final report with information on the achievement of the objectives that justified the contract and any measures to be taken to improve the Administration's activities. ([Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Article 21, VI](#)).
- 6.15. The contract manager shall send the relevant documentation to the contracts department for the formalization of the settlement and payment procedures, in the amount determined by the inspection and management under the terms of the contract.
- 6.16. Administrative violations and sanctions are listed in the draft contract.

Contract Manager

- 6.17. The contract manager shall coordinate the updating of the contract monitoring and inspection process, containing all formal records of execution in the contract management history, such as the service order, incident log, changes, and contract extensions, preparing a report with a view to verifying the need for contract adjustments in order to meet the administration's objectives. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 21, IV).
- 6.18. The contract manager shall monitor the records made by the contract inspectors of all occurrences related to the execution of the contract and the measures adopted, informing, if applicable, the higher authority of those that exceed their competence. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 21, II).
- 6.19. The contract manager shall monitor the maintenance of the contractor's qualification conditions for the purposes of committing expenditure and payment, and shall note any problems that hinder the normal flow of settlement and payment of expenditure in the contingent risk report. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 21, III).
- 6.20. The contract manager shall issue a document proving the assessment carried out by the technical, administrative, and sectoral inspectors regarding the contractor's compliance with its obligations, mentioning its performance in the execution of the contract, based on objectively defined and measured indicators, and any penalties applied, which shall be included in the record of compliance with obligations. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, art. 21, VIII).
- 6.21. The contract manager shall take steps to formalize an administrative accountability process for the purpose of applying sanctions, to be conducted by the commission referred to in art. 158 of Law No. 14,133, of 2021, or by the agent or sector with jurisdiction to do so, as the case may be. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Art. 21, X).
- 6.22. The contract manager shall prepare a final report with information on the achievement of the objectives that justified the contract and any measures to be taken to improve the Administration's activities. (Decree No. 11,246, of 2022, Article 21, VI).
- 6.23. The contract manager shall send the relevant documentation to the contracts department for the formalization of the settlement and payment procedures, in the amount determined by the inspection and management under the terms of the contract.

7. VIOLATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

- 7.1. The Contractor commits an administrative infraction, under the terms of Law No. 14,133, of 2021, if it:
- a) causes partial non-performance of the contract;
 - b) causes partial non-performance of the contract that causes serious damage to the Administration or to the functioning of public services or to the collective interest;
 - c) causes the total non-performance of the contract;

- d) causes a delay in the performance or delivery of the object of the contract without justified reason;
- e) submitting false documentation or making false statements during the performance of the contract;
- f) committing fraud during the performance of the contract;
- g) behave in an inappropriate manner or commit fraud of any kind;
- h) committing a harmful act as provided for in Article 5 of Law No. 12,846, of August 1, 2013.

7.2. The following penalties will be applied to the Contractor who commits the infractions described above:

7.3. Warning, when the Contractor causes partial non-performance of the contract, whenever the imposition of a more severe penalty is not justified;

7.4. Prevention from bidding and contracting, when the conduct described in items "b," "c," and "d" of the above subitem is practiced, whenever the imposition of a more severe penalty is not justified;

7.5. Declaration of ineligibility to bid and contract, when the conduct described in items "e," "f," "g," and "h" of the subitem above is practiced, as well as in items "b," "c," and "d," which justify the imposition of a more severe penalty.

7.6. Fine:

7.7. Moratorium, for the violations described in item "d," of 0.07% (seven hundredths of a percent) per day of unjustified delay on the amount of the defaulted installment, up to a limit of 2% (two percent) days

7.8. Moratorium of 0.07% (seven hundredths of a percent) per day of unjustified delay on the total amount of the contract, up to a maximum of 2% (two percent), for failure to comply with the deadline set for presentation, supplementation, or replacement of the guarantee;

7.9. Compensatory, for the violations described above in items "e" to "h," from 10% (ten percent) to 20% (twenty percent) of the contract value.

7.10. Compensatory, for total non-performance of the contract provided for above in item "c," from 25% (twenty-five percent) to 30% (thirty percent) of the contract value.

7.11. Compensatory, for the violation described above in item "b," from 20% (twenty percent) to 30% (thirty percent) of the contract value.

7.12. Compensatory, in lieu of the late payment penalty for the violation described above in item "d," from 20% (twenty percent) to 30% (thirty percent) of the contract value.

7.13. Compensatory, for the violation described above in item "a," from 20% (twenty percent) to 30% (thirty percent) of the contract value [, except for the following violations also covered by this item.

7.14. The application of the penalties provided for in this Term of Reference does not, under any circumstances, exclude the obligation to fully repair the damage caused to the Contractor.

7.15. All penalties provided for in this Term of Reference may be applied cumulatively with the fine.

7.16. Before the fine is imposed, the interested party will be given the opportunity to defend themselves within fifteen (15) business days from the date of notification.

7.17. If the fine imposed and the applicable compensation exceed the amount of any payment owed by the Contracting Party to the Contractor, in addition to the loss of that amount, the difference shall be deducted from the guarantee provided or shall be collected through legal action.

7.18. The fine may be collected administratively within a maximum period of *thirty (30)* days from the date of receipt of the notification sent by the competent authority.

7.19. The sanctions will be applied in an administrative proceeding that ensures the Contractor's right to a fair hearing and full defense, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the caput and paragraphs of Article 158 of Law No. 14,133, of 2021, for penalties of disqualification from bidding and contracting and declaration of ineligibility to bid or contract.

7.20. To ensure full defense and the right to be heard, notifications will be sent electronically to the email addresses provided in the commercial proposal, as well as those registered by the company in SICAF.

- 7.21. The email addresses provided in the commercial proposal and/or registered in SICAF will be considered for continuous use by the company, and no claim of ignorance of communications proven to have been sent to them will be accepted.
- 7.22. The following will be considered when applying sanctions:
- 7.23. the nature and severity of the violation committed;
- 7.24. the specific circumstances of the case;
- 7.25. aggravating or mitigating circumstances;
- 7.26. the damages resulting from it to the Contractor; and
- 7.27. the implementation or improvement of an integrity program, in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the control bodies.
- 7.28. Acts classified as administrative offenses under Law No. 14,133 of 2021, or other laws governing public procurement and contracts that are also classified as harmful acts under Law No. 12,846 of 2013, shall be investigated and judged jointly, in the same proceedings, in accordance with the procedural rules and competent authority defined in the aforementioned Law.
- 7.29. The legal personality of the Contractor may be disregarded whenever it is used in abuse of the law to facilitate, cover up, or conceal the practice of illegal acts provided for in this Term of Reference or to cause confusion regarding assets, and, in this case, all effects of the sanctions applied to the legal entity shall be extended to its administrators and partners with administrative powers, to the successor legal entity or to the company in the same industry with a relationship of affiliation or control, de facto or de jure, with the Contractor, observing, in all cases, the right to a fair hearing, full defense, and the requirement of prior legal analysis.
- 7.30. The Contracting Party shall, within a maximum period of fifteen (15) business days from the date of application of the sanction, report and keep updated the data relating to the sanctions applied by it, for the purposes of publication in the National Register of Reputable and Suspended Companies (CEIS) and the National Register of Punished Companies (CNEP), established within the scope of the Federal Executive Branch.
- 7.31. Penalties must be recorded in SICAF.
- 7.32. Penalties of disqualification from bidding and contracting and declarations of ineligibility to bid or contract are subject to rehabilitation in accordance with Article 163 of Law No. 14,133 of 2021.
- 7.33. The Contractor's debts to the Contracting Authority, resulting from administrative fines and/or indemnities, not registered as outstanding debt, may be offset, in whole or in part, against credits owed by that agency arising from this same contract or other administrative contracts that the Contractor has with the same Contracting Agency, pursuant to Normative Instruction SEGES/ME No. 26, of April 13, 2022.

8. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT CRITERIA

Receipt of the Object

- 8.1. The goods will be received provisionally, as follows:
- 8.1.1. At the Contracted Supplier's factory, in summary form, within five (5) business days after the tests scheduled for Provisional Receipt have been carried out by a commission of PF employees, to be defined in a separate process, and, if approved, a Provisional Receipt Term will be drawn up.
- 8.1.2. Provisional Acceptance tests will take place during business hours at the Contractor's factory, as informed in a chat message, and all expenses related to travel, accommodation, and meals for the designated employees will be borne by the Federal Police for the duration of the Provisional Acceptance period.
- 8.1.3. Travel, accommodation, and meal expenses for the employees indicated above will be borne by the Federal Police.
- 8.1.4. The costs of the tests will be borne by the Contractor.
- 8.1.5. The Contractor shall inform the estimated date for completion of production at least thirty (30) days in advance, for the purposes of organization/planning by the Receiving Committee.

8.1.6. The goods may be rejected, in whole or in part, even before provisional acceptance, when they do not comply with the specifications contained in the Terms of Reference and in the proposal, and must be replaced within 60 (sixty) business days from the notification of the Contractor, at its expense, without prejudice to the application of penalties.

8.1.7. Upon provisional receipt, the company must present a valid Certificate of Conformity (PCE) for items that are considered controlled, issued by the competent authority, within the validity period and from an accreditation body authorized by the Army, in accordance with the requirements of Ordinance No. 189-EME of August 18, 2020. after the provisional receipt form has been drawn up, authorization will be granted for the shipment/distribution of the lots approved upon receipt at the factory.

8.1.8. All documents must be presented at the time of the proposal or the official list on the Brazilian Army (EB) website must be consulted.

8.2. In the case of imports, where applicable, the CONTRACTOR will be required to obtain licenses from the Brazilian Army for customs clearance, in full compliance with Ordinance No. 189-EME of August 18, 2020, or any legislation that may replace it.

8.2.1. In the case of imports, where applicable, it will be necessary to obtain an International Import Certificate (CII) and Direct Import License (LDI) from the Brazilian Army, in full compliance with Ordinance No. 189-EME of August 18, 2020, or any legislation that may replace it.

8.3. **The goods will be definitively received as follows:**

8.3.1. Within five (5) business days from provisional receipt by the Administration, after verification of the quality and quantity of the material and subsequent acceptance by means of a detailed statement.

8.3.2. For contracts resulting from expenses whose values do not exceed the limit referred to in item II of art. 75 of Law No. 14,133, of 2021, the maximum period for final receipt will be up to fifteen (15) business days.

8.3.3. The deadline for final receipt may be exceptionally extended, with justification, for an equal period, when there is a need for measures to assess compliance with contractual requirements.

8.4. In the event of a dispute regarding the execution of the object, in terms of size, quality, and quantity, the provisions of Article 143 of Law No. 14,133 of 2021 shall be observed, and the company shall be notified to issue an invoice for the undisputed portion of the execution of the object, for the purposes of settlement and payment.

8.5. The deadline for the contractor to resolve inconsistencies in the execution of the object or to correct the invoice or equivalent billing instrument, verified by the Administration during the analysis prior to the settlement of expenses, will not be counted for the purposes of final receipt.

8.6. All documentation must be issued in the name of the Ministry of Justice – Federal Police Department in Foz do Iguaçu – CNPJ: 00.394.494/0077-34, at the following address: Av. Paraná, 3471 - Jardim Polo Centro, Foz do Iguaçu - PR, CEP 85863-720, Telephone: (44) 3211931 E-mail: nepom.gra.pr@pf.gov.br;

8.7. All documents necessary for customs clearance of the products with the responsible agencies must be delivered free of charge to the Contractor at the address referred to in this item, in accordance with current legislation.

8.8. The goods may be rejected, in whole or in part, when they do not comply with the specifications contained in the Terms of Reference and in the proposal, and must be replaced within 60 (sixty) business days from the notification of the contractor, at its expense, without prejudice to the application of penalties.

8.9. Provisional or definitive acceptance shall not exclude civil liability for the soundness and safety of the service or ethical and professional liability for the perfect execution of the contract.

8.10. **Specific conditions for shipment by foreign contractors:**

8.10.1. Send to the Contracting Party, via email to be provided in the Goods Supply Order, three (3) business days prior to shipment of the product, a copy of the shipping documents (e.g., AWB, Commercial Invoice, and Packing List), with all details, such as description and quantity of goods, date and time of arrival, Bill of Lading number (e.g., AWB), number of packages, gross and net weight, international freight cost, and DPU (Delivered At Place Unloaded) cost.

8.10.2. The material/product covered by this contract shall be accompanied by the following documents upon shipment and/or delivery:

- 8.10.2.1. Proforma Invoice;
 - 8.10.2.2. Original Commercial Invoice signed by hand.
 - 8.10.2.3. Original Bill of Lading;
 - 8.10.2.4. Packing List.
 - 8.10.2.5. The Bill of Lading, Commercial Invoice, and Packing List must contain the contractor's information.
- 8.11. In view of the specific nature, need for testing, and adjustments, the following are the deadlines required for the development of activities:
- 8.11.1. In case of doubt, the Receiving Committee may conduct new laboratory tests to verify compliance with the specifications in Annex I, as well as for comparative purposes with the samples that were used for the proposal acceptance tests during the bidding phase.
 - 8.11.1.1. The samples selected for testing and separated will be packaged, sealed, initialed by the representative of the Contracting Party and the Contractor, and collected by the Receiving Committee. The samples will be considered in the calculation of the materials supplied for the purposes of final receipt and payment, so that the Contractor is not obliged to replace materials damaged as a result of the analyses, provided that it has not given cause for verification and the samples are not rejected.
 - 8.11.2. The products must be new, considered to be first use, properly packaged, separated by size, according to the supply order, containing the brand, manufacturer, origin, and expiration date, and accompanied by the respective invoice.
- 8.12. The Contractor undertakes to deliver the material referred to in this Term of Reference in strict accordance with the minimum specifications described, and is solely responsible for replacing the object, in whole or in part, if the Administration finds that it does not comply with the aforementioned specifications.
- 8.13. If the items differ from those specified in this Term of Reference or are defective, they will be considered undelivered and the delivery period will not be interrupted due to non-receipt, with the Contractor bearing the burden of the delay;
- 8.14. The contract oversight committee shall be responsible for rejecting, in whole or in part, any product that does not meet the requirements, as well as determining the deadline for replacing any material that is out of specification, has a manufacturing defect, or is faulty.
functionality;
- 8.15. The materials must be brand new and must fully comply with the specifications contained in the Annexes to these Terms of Reference.

Settlement

- 8.16. Upon receipt of the invoice or equivalent billing document, a period of ten business days shall run for settlement purposes, in accordance with this section, extendable for an equal period, pursuant to Article 7, §2 of SEGES/ME Normative Instruction No. 77/2022.
- 8.16.1. The period referred to in the previous item shall be reduced by half, with the possibility of extension remaining, in the case of contracts arising from expenses whose values do not exceed the limit referred to in item II of Article 75 of Law No. 14,133, of 2021.
- 8.17. For settlement purposes, the competent sector shall verify whether the invoice or equivalent billing instrument presented expresses the necessary and essential elements of the document, such as:
- a) the expiration date;
 - b) the date of issue;
 - c) the contract details and the contracting agency;
 - d) the respective period of contract execution;
 - e) the amount payable; and
 - f) any applicable tax withholdings.

- 8.18. If there is an error in the presentation of the invoice or equivalent billing instrument, or a circumstance that prevents the settlement of the expense, it will be suspended until the contractor takes corrective measures, with the term restarting after proof of regularization of the situation, without any burden on the contractor;
- 8.19. The invoice or equivalent billing instrument must be accompanied by proof of tax compliance, verified through an online consultation with SICAF or, if access to that system is not possible, through consultation of the official websites or documentation mentioned in Article 68 of Law No. 14,133 of 2021.
- 8.20. The Administration shall consult SICAF to: a) verify that the qualification conditions required in the notice are maintained; b) identify any possible reason that would prevent participation in the bidding process, within the scope of the agency or entity, that would imply a prohibition on contracting with the Government, as well as any indirect impediments.
- 8.21. If SICAF finds that the contractor is in an irregular situation, written notification will be provided so that, within five (5) business days, the contractor can regularize its situation or, within the same period, present its defense. The deadline may be extended once, for an equal period, at the discretion of the contracting party.
- 8.22. If the situation is not regularized or the defense is considered unfounded, the contractor shall notify the agencies responsible for monitoring tax compliance of the contractor's default, as well as the existence of a payment to be made, so that the appropriate and necessary measures can be taken to ensure the receipt of its credits.
- 8.23. If the irregularity persists, the contractor shall take the necessary measures to terminate the contract in the corresponding administrative proceedings, ensuring the contractor's full defense.
- 8.24. If the object is effectively executed, payments will be made normally until a decision is made to terminate the contract if the contractor does not regularize its situation with SICAF.

Payment term

- 8.25. Payment shall be made within ten (10) business days from the completion of the settlement of the expense, as per the previous section, under the terms of SEGES/ME Normative Instruction No. 77, of 2022.
- 8.26. In the event of delay by the Contracting Party, the amounts owed to the contractor will be monetarily adjusted between the end of the payment term and the date of actual payment, using the IPCA (National Broad Consumer Price Index) monetary correction index.

Method of payment

- 8.27. Payment will be made by bank order, to be credited to the bank, branch, and current account indicated by the contractor.
- 8.28. In the case of a foreign company, payment will be made in the form of a "Cash Remittance," at the Central Bank's PTAX closing exchange rate (considering the average of the purchase and sale rates) in effect on the business day immediately preceding the date of actual payment, or by Letter of Credit, in accordance with the legislation in force, observing that:
- 8.29. Payment will be made in United States Dollars (US\$) or Euros (EUR), the currency to be defined at the time of the contract, through the opening of an irrevocable and irreversible documentary credit at the issuing bank (issuing bank) Banco do Brasil S/A, in an amount corresponding to United States Dollars or Euros, according to the price defined in the public session, considering the price proposal accepted and priced in the pro forma invoice, in compliance with the provisions of Federal Law No. 4,320/64; Federal Law No. 10,192/01 c/c Decree Law No. 857/69, adopting the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits – (UCP 600), approved by the International Chamber of Commerce – (ICC), c/c the Uniform Rules for Bank Reimbursements, supported by documentary credits, whereby:
- 8.30. The documentary credit shall be confirmed, irrevocable, and non-transferable;
- 8.31. The validity of the documentary credit shall be sufficient to cover the execution period defined in this Notice and its Annexes.
- 8.32. Invoices that contain errors will be returned to the issuer and will be due 30 (thirty) days after the date of their valid presentation.
- 8.33. The pro forma invoice(s) shall be sent to the Federal Police, at the address mentioned in the preamble to the Notice, for the purpose of requesting the opening of a documentary credit.

- 8.34. All financial transactions will be carried out by the financial agent Banco do Brasil S/A, under the orders of the person responsible for the account existing for this purpose, from the Federal Police.
- 8.35. Payment will be suspended until a favorable decision is made by the Central Bank of Brazil - Department for Combating Financial Crimes and Supervision of Foreign Exchange and International Capital, if there is evidence of cases related to Section 2, Chapter 16, Title 1 of the Foreign Exchange and International Capital Market Regulation (RMCCI).
- 8.36. The actual payment and settlement under the terms of Article 63 of Federal Law No. 4,320/64 will be considered effective with the authorization for the negotiating bank to make the payment of the letter of credit to the beneficiary or, alternatively, by deposit into a bank account opened in Brazil in the manner established by the Central Bank of Brazil.
- 8.37. In the event of a delay in payment attributable to the foreign CONTRACTOR, with a proposal in foreign currency, the expenses related to the renewal or extension of the documentary credit (letter of credit) with Banco do Brasil S/A, including those related to the increase in the exchange rate during the performance period, shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR, without prejudice to the respective contractual penalties.
- 8.38. In the event of any payment delays, the same rule stipulated for the national contractor shall apply.
- 8.39. The date of payment shall be considered the date on which the bank order for payment is issued.
- 8.40. Upon payment, the tax withholding provided for in the applicable legislation will be made.
- 8.40.1. Regardless of the tax percentage entered in the spreadsheet, if any, the percentages established in the current legislation will be withheld at source when payment is made.
- 8.41. Contractors who regularly opt for Simples Nacional, under the terms of Complementary Law No. 123 of 2006, will not be subject to tax withholding for taxes and contributions covered by that regime. However, payment will be conditional upon presentation of proof, by means of an official document, that they are entitled to the favorable tax treatment provided for in the aforementioned Complementary Law.

Credit assignment

- 8.42. The fiduciary assignment of credit rights to a financial institution is permitted, under the terms and in accordance with the procedures set forth in SEGES/ME Normative Instruction No. 53, of July 8, 2020, in accordance with the rules of this topic.
- 8.42.1. Non-fiduciary credit assignments will be subject to prior approval by the contractor.
- 8.43. The effectiveness of any credit assignment, of any nature, in relation to the Administration, is conditional upon the execution of an addendum to the administrative contract.
- 8.44. Without prejudice to the regular fulfillment of the contractual obligation to comply with all qualification conditions by the contractor (assignor), the execution of the credit assignment amendment and the making of the respective payments are also subject to the assignee's tax and labor compliance, as well as certification that the assignee is not prevented from bidding and contracting with the Government, in accordance with the legislation in force, or from receiving tax or credit benefits or incentives, directly or indirectly, in accordance with Article 12 of Law No. 8,429 of 1992, all in accordance with Opinion JL-01 of May 18, 2020.
- 8.45. The credit to be paid to the assignee is exactly the same as that which would be paid to the assignor (contractor) for the performance of the contractual object, with all defenses and exceptions to payment and all other clauses that are exorbitant under common law applicable in the legal regime of public law governing administrative contracts remaining absolutely unaffected, including the possibility of payment into a linked account or payment upon effective proof of the triggering event, where applicable, and the discounting of fines, disallowances, and losses caused to the Administration.
- 8.46. The assignment of credit shall not affect the performance of the contracted object, which shall remain under the full responsibility of the contractor.

Adjustment

- 8.47. The prices initially contracted are fixed and non-adjustable within one year from the date of signing the contract.

8.48. After the one-year interval, and regardless of any request by the Contractor, the initial prices will be adjusted by the Contracting Party applying the IPCA index, exclusively for obligations initiated and completed after the occurrence of the anniversary.

- 8.49. In adjustments subsequent to the first, the minimum interval of one year shall be counted from the financial effects of the last adjustment.
- 8.50. In the event of delay or non-disclosure of the adjustment index(es), the Contracting Party shall pay the Contractor the amount calculated based on the last known variation, settling the corresponding difference as soon as the final index(es) is/are disclosed.
- 8.51. In the final assessments, the index(es) used for adjustment shall be, mandatorily, the definitive one(s).
- 8.52. If the index(es) established for adjustment is/are abolished or can no longer be used for any reason, the index(es) determined by the legislation then in force shall be adopted as a replacement.
- 8.53. In the absence of legal provisions regarding the substitute index, the parties shall elect a new official index for adjusting the remaining price by means of an addendum.
- 8.54. The adjustment shall be made by means of an addendum.

9. FORM AND CRITERIA FOR SELECTING THE SUPPLIER

Form of selection and criteria for evaluating the proposal

- 9.1. The supplier will be selected through a BIDDING process, in the form of an ELECTRONIC AUCTION, using the Price Registration System (SRP), with the LOWEST PRICE criterion being used for evaluation.
- 9.2. The reason for the bidding process, which is expected to include the participation of foreign companies, stems from the findings already listed in the Preliminary Technical Study, attached to these Terms of Reference.

Supply Requirements

- 9.3. The supply of the object will be divided into installments.

Price Acceptability Criteria

- 9.4. In the case of contracting for price registration, if the criterion of lowest price or highest discount per group of items is adopted, the criterion for maximum unit price acceptability will be:
- 9.5. Unit values: From the table in item 1.1. of these Terms of Reference.

Qualification requirements

- 9.6. For qualification purposes, the bidder must prove the following requirements:

Legal qualification

- 9.7. Individuals: identity card (RG) or equivalent document that, by law, is valid for identification purposes throughout the national territory;
- 9.8. Sole proprietors: registration in the Public Registry of Commercial Companies, under the responsibility of the Board of Trade of the respective headquarters;
- 9.9. Individual Microentrepreneur - MEI: Certificate of Individual Microentrepreneur Status - CCMEI, acceptance of which will be subject to verification of authenticity on the website <https://www.gov.br/empresas-e-negocios/pt-br/empreendedor>;
- 9.10. Business corporation, single-member limited liability company - SLU, or company identified as a limited liability individual company - EIRELI: registration of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or articles of association in the Public Registry of Commercial Companies, under the responsibility of the Board of Trade of the respective

headquarters, accompanied by supporting documentation

of its administrators;

9.11. Foreign business company: authorization to operate in Brazil, published in the Federal Official Gazette and filed with the Board of Trade of the federal unit where the branch, agency, subsidiary, or establishment is located, which will be considered its headquarters, in accordance with Normative Instruction DREI/ME No. 77, of March 18, 2020.

9.11.1. Foreign companies that do not operate in Brazil must submit equivalent documents, in accordance with regulations issued by the Federal Executive Branch. Sole paragraph, art. 70, Law 14,133/2021.

9.12. Simple partnership: registration of the articles of incorporation in the Civil Registry of Legal Entities of the location of its headquarters, accompanied by supporting documentation from its administrators;

9.13. Branch, subsidiary, or agency of a simple or business company: registration of the articles of incorporation of the branch, subsidiary, or agency of the simple or business company, respectively, in the Civil Registry of Legal Entities or in the Public Registry of Commercial Companies where it operates, with annotation in the Registry where the parent company is headquartered.

9.14. Family farmer: Valid Declaration of Aptitude for Pronaf (DAP or DAP-P), or other documents defined by the Special Secretariat for Family Farming and Agrarian Development, pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 2 of Decree No. 10,880, dated December 2, 2021.

9.15. Rural producer: registration in the INSS Specific Register – CEI, proving qualification as a rural producer as an individual, pursuant to RFB Normative Instruction No. 971, of November 13, 2009 (Articles 17 to 19 and 165).

9.16. Valid authorization to engage in the activity of producing ballistic material, issued by the competent authority of the country of origin.

9.17. The documents submitted must be accompanied by all amendments or the respective consolidation.

9.18. **For foreign companies, equivalent documents must be submitted**

Tax, social, and labor certification

9.19. Proof of registration with the National Register of Legal Entities or the Register of Individuals, as applicable;

9.20. Proof of tax compliance with the National Treasury, upon presentation of a certificate issued jointly by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB) and the Attorney General's Office of the National Treasury (PGFN), referring to all federal tax credits and the Federal Active Debt (DAU) administered by them, including those related to Social Security, pursuant to Joint Ordinance No. 1,751, of October 2, 2014, of the Secretary of the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil and the Attorney General of the National Treasury.

9.21. Proof of good standing with the Guarantee Fund for Length of Service (FGTS);

9.22. Proof of no outstanding debts before the Labor Court, upon presentation of a negative or positive certificate with negative effect, pursuant to Title VII-A of the Consolidation of Labor Laws, approved by Decree-Law No. 5,452, of May 1, 1943;

9.23. Proof of registration in the [State/District] taxpayer registry for the supplier's domicile or headquarters, relevant to its line of business and compatible with the contractual object;

9.24. Proof of good standing with the [State/District] Treasury of the supplier's domicile or headquarters, relating to the activity in which it contracts or competes;

9.25. If the supplier is considered exempt from [State/District] taxes related to the contractual object, it must prove this condition by presenting a declaration from the respective Treasury of its domicile or headquarters, or other equivalent, in accordance with the law.

9.26. Suppliers classified as individual microentrepreneurs who wish to enjoy the benefits of the differentiated treatment provided for in Complementary Law No. 123 of 2006 shall be exempt from proof of registration in the state and municipal taxpayer registries.

9.27. **For foreign companies, equivalent documents must be presented Economic**

and Financial Qualification

- 9.28. Certificate of no civil insolvency issued by the distributor of the bidder's domicile or headquarters, in the case of an individual, provided that their participation in the bidding process is permitted (Art. 5, item II, subitem "c" of Normative Instruction Seges/ME No. 116, of 2021), or a simple partnership;
- 9.29. Certificate of no bankruptcy issued by the distributor of the supplier's headquarters - Law No. 14,133, of 2021, art. 69, caput, item II);
- 9.30. Balance sheet, income statement, and other financial statements for the last two fiscal years, proving:
- 9.30.1. General Liquidity (LG), Current Liquidity (LC), and General Solvency (SG) ratios greater than 1 (one);
 - 9.30.2. Companies created during the financial year of the tender must meet all qualification requirements and may replace the financial statements with the opening balance sheet.
 - 9.30.3. The documents referred to above shall be limited to the last fiscal year if the legal entity was incorporated less than two (2) years ago;
 - 9.30.4. The documents mentioned above must be requested based on the limit defined by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service for the transmission of Digital Accounting Records (ECD) to Sped.
- 9.31. If the bidding company presents a result lower than or equal to 1 (one) in any of the General Liquidity (LG), General Solvency (SG), and Current Liquidity (LC) indices, a minimum net worth of 5% of the total estimated contract value will be required for qualification purposes.
- 9.32. Companies created during the fiscal year of the bidding process must meet all qualification requirements and may replace their financial statements with their opening balance sheet. (Law No. 14,133, of 2021, Art. 65, §1).
- 9.33. Companies created during the financial year of the tender must meet all qualification requirements and may replace their financial statements with their opening balance sheet. (Law No. 14,133, of 2021, Art. 65, §1).
- 9.34. Compliance with the economic indices provided for in this item must be certified by a statement signed by a qualified accounting professional, presented by the supplier, or an equivalent document.

Technical Qualification

- 9.35. Proof of aptitude for the supply of similar goods of equivalent or superior technological and operational complexity to the object of this contract, or to the relevant item, through the presentation of certificates or attestations, by public or private legal entities, or regularly issued by the competent professional council, when applicable.
- 9.35.1. For the purposes of the proof referred to in this subitem, the certificates must relate to contracts executed with the following minimum characteristics:
 - 9.35.1.1. Provision of a certificate of technical capacity for at least **25%** of the total quantity of the object, compatible with the other requirements set forth in these Terms of Reference.
 - 9.35.1.2. In the case of a foreign bidder that does not have a certificate of technical capacity, proof may be provided by means of invoices or other equivalent documents, after analysis and acceptance by the technical team.
 - 9.35.2. For the purposes of proving the minimum quantity, the presentation and sum of different certificates executed concurrently will be accepted.
 - 9.35.3. Certificates of technical capacity may be presented on behalf of the supplier's parent company or subsidiary.
 - 9.35.4. The supplier shall provide all information necessary to prove the legitimacy of the certificates, presenting, when requested by the Administration, a copy of the contract that supported the hiring, the current address of the contractor, and the location where the contracted object was executed, among other documents.
 - 9.35.5. The following must be presented, valid and in force:
 - 9.35.5.1. Authorization from the Brazilian Army for all products controlled by it, for items that require this authorization, with regard to manufacturing, use, import, clearance, traffic, trade, and commercial representation, must comply with current legislation, and a document proving the authorization or the company's data must be presented on the Army's list of companies authorized (with registration) to manufacture and produce PCE.

9.35.5.2. **For foreign companies, an equivalent document authorizing and licensing the above activities must be presented.**

10. **PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE**

10.1. There will be no requirement for a contractual performance guarantee, for the reasons justified below:

10.2. These are watertight supply goods, whose incidence of defects is remedied by exchanging/replacing the goods in the event of verifiable defects in the plan or during the term of the contractual/technical guarantee. In addition, the provisional and final acceptance stages are filters applied to protect the Administration, which will not pay for materials received if they are found to be non-compliant.

10.3. The requirement for a contractual warranty constitutes an expense that burdens the CONTRACTOR and, consequently, the value of the products to be purchased, and causes bidders to lose interest insofar as it forces them to incur costs and bureaucracy that add to the investment in inputs and labor for the manufacture and supply of the goods.

10.4. Additionally, considering that this procedure aims to increase competitiveness by allowing the participation of foreign suppliers, the requirement to issue a guarantee in the national territory for these companies is a known deterrent and complicates their participation, and may nullify the efforts made to promote broad competition.

10.5. The Administration is interested in increasing competitiveness. Competition leads to better prices. Under the protection provided by the system of receipt and contractual guarantee of goods, the requirement for a performance bond, in this case, is a measure that burdens suppliers without providing any protection for the Administration, which is why it is waived.

11. **ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE**

11.1. Total Estimated Value (R\$): R\$ 41,865,781.33 (forty-one million, eight hundred and sixty-five thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one reais and thirty-three centavos).

11.2. In the case of Price Registration, the registered prices may be changed or updated as a result of a reduction in market prices or a fact that increases the cost of the registered goods, works, or services, in the following situations:

- a) in the event of force majeure, unforeseeable circumstances, or acts of God, or as a result of unforeseeable or foreseeable events with incalculable consequences that make it impossible to execute the agreement as agreed, pursuant to the provisions of item "d" of subsection II of **the caput** of Article 124 of Law No. 14,133 of 2021;
- b) in the event of the creation, alteration, or extinction of any taxes or legal charges or the supervening of legal provisions with proven repercussions on the registered prices;
- c) the registered prices will be adjusted, respecting the annual count and the index provided for in the contract; or
- d) may be renegotiated, at the request of the interested party, according to criteria defined for the contract.

11.3.

12. **BUDGETARY ADEQUACY**

12.1. The expenses arising from this contract will be covered by specific funds allocated in the Federal Budget.

12.2. The allocation for subsequent fiscal years will be indicated after approval of the respective Budget Law and release of the corresponding credits, by means of an addendum.

13. **BUDGETARY ADEQUACY**

13.1. It should be noted that the Administration complied with the provisions of Article 7 of SEGES Normative Instruction No. 58, of 2022, Law No. 12,527, of November 18, 2011, and Article 13 of SEGES/ME Normative Instruction No. 58, of August 8, 2022.

13.2. Reference to the model used: <https://www.gov.br/agu/pt-br/composicao/cgu/cgu/modelos/licitacoescontratos/14133/pregao-e-concorrencia/modelo-de-termo-de-referencia-compras-lei-no-14-133-abr-25.docx>

PURCHASING TEAM AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

<p>Requesting Member: Christiano Henrique de Oliveira Garofolo</p> <p>Position: APF</p> <p>PF/SIAPE Registration</p> <p>Number: 1985933 Location:</p> <p>NEPOM/DPF/GRA/PR</p> <p>Telephone: (44) 99163.2603</p> <p>Email: garofolo.chog@pf.gov.br</p>	<p>Substitute Requesting Member: Wendell Luiz de Moura</p> <p>Position: APF</p> <p>PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers: 20522 /2271289</p> <p>Assignment:</p> <p>DPF/GRA/PR</p> <p>Telephone: 44 9963-</p> <p>6646</p> <p>Email: wendell.wlm@pf.gov.br</p>
<p>Technical Member: Eduardo Maia Bettini</p> <p>Position: APF</p> <p>PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers:</p> <p>8970/134283-0 Position:</p> <p>SPC2/CAOP/CGAP/DIREX/PF Phone:</p> <p>44 991594556</p> <p>Email: bettini.emb@pf.gov.br</p>	<p>Substitute Technical Member: Fernando Rodrigues dos Santos</p> <p>Position: APF</p> <p>PF/SIAPE Registration Numbers:</p> <p>18327/1805125 Assignment:</p> <p>NEPOM/DPF/IJI/SC Telephone: 47</p> <p>992571638</p> <p>Email: rodrigues.frs@pf.gov.br</p>
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14. **APPROVAL - EXPENSE AUTHORIZER**

16.1. I approve this Term of Reference and its annexes, having verified that its implementation complies with the criteria that guide Public Administration. The need for the contract, the scope of its object, fundamental technical aspects, obligations of the parties involved, and estimated costs of the contract are justified.

Expenditure Authorizer

Document signed electronically by **KAROLINE FRANCA DIAS, Federal Police Officer**, on 10/16/2025, at 09:27, according to the official time in Brasília, based on art. 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **DANILO FREIRE AMORIM, Federal Police Clerk**, on 10/16/2025, at 10:51 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on art. 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **CHRISTIANO HENRIQUE DE OLIVEIRA GAROFOLO, Head of Center**, on 10/16/2025, at 2:44 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on art. 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **WENDELL LUIZ DE MOURA, Head of Unit - Deputy**, on 10/16/2025, at 3:55 p.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **CARLOS AUGUSTO BAPTISTA JUNIOR, Federal Police Clerk**, on 10/16/2025, at 11:39 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **EDUARDO MAIA BETTINI, Chief of Service**, on 10/17/2025, at 9:33 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



Document signed electronically by **FERNANDO RODRIGUES DOS SANTOS, Federal Police Officer**, on October 17, 2025, at 10:10 a.m., according to the official time in Brasília, based on Article 6, § 1, of [Decree No. 8,539, of October 8, 2015](#).



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