

New Public Procurement Directives

Public Procurement Working Group, BUSINESSEUROPE

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Claudio Romanini + Robert Wein DG Internal Market and Services Unit C3





Scope of proposals

International context: Compliance with GPA

Proposals replace Directives 2004/18/EC and 2004/17/EC

Proposal for a Concessions Directive

No changes to the Directives on Defence procurement (2009/81/EC) nor on Remedies (89/665/EEC and 92/13/EC)

Other parallel proposals

- International trade instrument
- Proposal for a Directive on electronic invoicing in Public Procurement





Timing: what remains to be done – and by when?

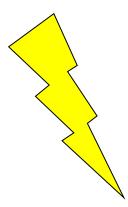
- ➤ Formal adoption by European Parliament: January plenary (13–16 January 2014)
- Formal adoption by the Council: approx. 10 working days later (end of January)
- ➤ Formal signature by Presidents of Council and EP: February Plenary (3–6 or 24–27 February 2014)
- Entry into force: 20 days after publication in OJEU (~ March 2014)





Objectives for the reform

1. Simpler/ more flexible procedures



2. Strategic use

4. Sound procedures

3. Better access (SMEs, cross-border trade)

5. Governance, professionalization of procurement





Main changes to the procedures

- Competitive procedures with negotiation:
 - Replaces current negotiated procedure with publication
 - Extended scope of application
 - Procedural guarantees
- Competitive dialogue:
 - slightly broader scope for negotiations in the final stages
- Innovation partnership:
 - Combined contract award with full competition right at the beginning
 - Research services for the development of an innovative product by one or more providers plus supply contract
 - Procedure follows model for competitive procedures with negotiation;
 contract performance in phases with intermediate targets and payments and cut-off options
- Negotiations without publication:
 - no substantial changes





Sub-central (& smaller) contracting authorities

- Discrete operational units (calculation of thresholds)
 - independently responsible for own procurement
 - run procedures and take procurement decisions
 - separate budget for procurements concerned
 - conclude and finance the contract
- Easier recourse to central purchasing bodies
- Possibility for sub-centrals to use prior information notices as a call for competition
- Possibility for sub-centrals to agree deadline for tendering with participants





e-communication / e-procurement

- Means of communication: must be generally available; otherwise, alternative means of access must be ensured;
- Dynamic Purchasing System: Restricted procedure and permanent publication => no indicative tenders, no simplified notices, no "blocking period"; no max. duration; evaluation: 10-15 working days.
- e-auction: essentially unchanged;
- e-catalogue: standardised presentation of tenders; specific for a given procedure; useful in particular for framework agreements/DPS





Principles of procurement – Horizontal clause

Appropriate measures by Member States to ensure that economic operators comply with applicable obligations in the field of environmental, social and labour law

Referred to under:

- Non award
- Exclusion grounds
- Abnormally low tenders
 - Obligation to ask for explanations where tender appears abnormally low, and to reject a tender where it is abnormally low because it does not comply with the horizontal clause
- Subcontracting





SME-friendly measures

Division into lots:

- "apply or explain" principle;
- flexibility: limitation of lots tendered for or awarded; possibility to compare outcomes;

Turnover cap:

 limited to at the most twice contract value except duly justified cases (risks)

Documentary requirements:

- Self-declarations & European Single Procurement Document;
- Up-dated documents already available;
- Real-time access via databases;





Technical specifications & labels

 Technical specifications: Mainly unchanged, but clarified OK production process or other stage of life cycle if linked;

Labels:

- possible require label as such where label defined in transparent, objective process <u>and</u> all its requirements suitable;
- recognition equivalent labels and other means of proof where no access
- Where <u>all</u> requirements are <u>not</u> suitable: as now, i. e. underlying requirements

Third party certification

- may be required (tech. spec, award criteria and/or contract performance);
- mutual recognition re equivalent certificates;
- Other means where no access





Exclusion grounds - self cleaning

- New exclusion grounds
 - Violation of social/labour law obligations
 - Significant/persistent deficiencies in a prior public contract
 - Unduly influencing decisionmaking
 - Tax/social security: mandatory/optional exclusion
- Self-cleaning
 - Compliance measures to re-establish reliability
- Maximum duration of exclusion:
 - Established by Court or max. 5 or 3 years





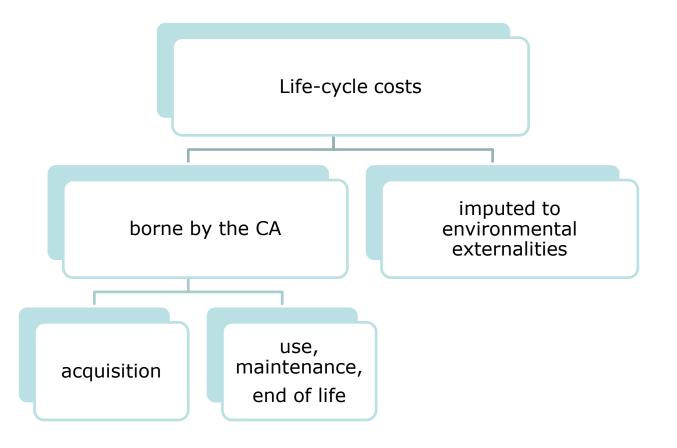
Contract award criteria

- Sole award criterion: MEAT most economically advantageous tender
 - to be assessed on the basis of
 - price, or
 - cost, using a cost-effectiveness approach such as life-cycle costing, or
 - the best price-quality ratio (BPQR) to be assessed on the basis of award criteria linked to the subject-matter of the contract.
 - organisation, qualification and experience of the staff
 delivering the contract where this can significantly impact the level of performance of the contract
- MS can exclude or restrict the use of price or cost only as sole criterion.





Life-cycle costing







Subcontracting

- Observance of the obligations of the horizontal clause by subcontractors is ensured through appropriate action
- Where there is joint liability the relevant rules must be applied in compliance with the conditions set out in the horizontal clause
- Substitution of a subcontractor (excl. grounds)
- Transparency of the subcontracting chain (works and services at the facilities – no suppliers)
- Direct payments (Member States MAY provide)





Contract modifications

- Court of Justice
 - New tender required for significant changes
- Exceptions
 - Low value (threshold <u>and</u>: works 15%, services, supplies 10%)
 - Transparency about possible changes
 - Change of contractor causing significant inconveniences
 - Unforeseen circumstances (50% limit in classic directive)





Contract termination

- Court of Justice (C-503/04, Commission v Germany)
 - Implied obligation to terminate the contract awarded in breach of European law
- MS obligation to allow for early termination of contracts
- Situations (non-exhaustive list)
 - Substantial modification
 - Contract awarded despite existence of exclusion grounds
 - Serious infringement of Treaty or Directive declared by Court ruling (Art 258 TFEU)





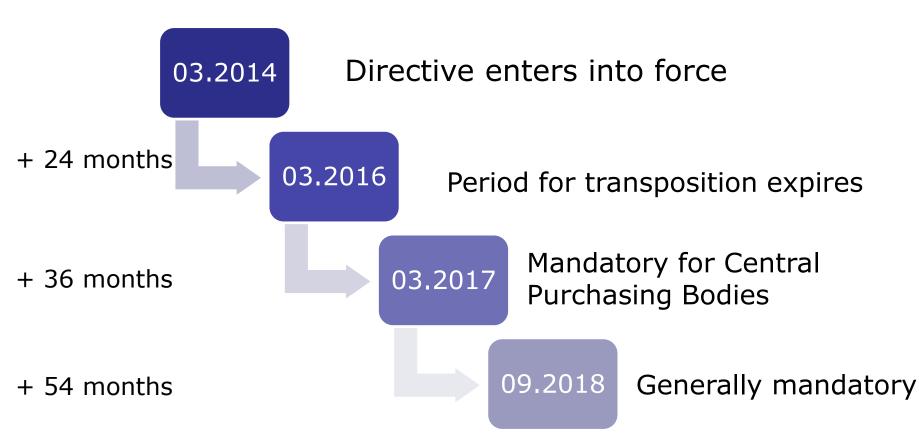
Light regime

- New specific simplified rules for social, health, cultural and other services:
 - higher threshold EUR 750 000;
 - below threshold: typically no-cross-border interest (except if EU funding)
 - only requirements: ex-ante (and ex-post) publicity + nondiscrimination principle; for the rest national rules
 - MS may impose traditional MEAT (= BPQR) criterion only
- Other services covered
 - Hotel and restaurant services
 - Certain legal services
 - Rescue, fire fighting and prison services
 - Government services and services to the community





Timeline for e-communication







Utilities

- Essentially same changes proposed for the Utilities as for the Classic Directive (CD) -
- With due regard to the different field of application and the ensuing need to conserve a more flexible regime.
- Only few changes on issues specific to the Utilities Directive:
 - Explicit clarification of the notion of "special and exclusive rights";
 - <u>Central purchasing bodies</u>: <u>all</u> types of contracting entities;
 - Threshold for <u>light regime</u>: 1 million (otherwise = CD);
 - <u>Competitive dialogue & innovation partnership</u> introduced (=CD);
 - <u>Framework agreements</u>: limited duration (8 years); objective rules and criteria; no alignment on Classic Directive





Concessions

- New Directive for:
 - Works concessions >5 million Euros
 - Service concessions >5 million Euros
- covers:
 - Contracting authorities (public sector)
 - Contracting entities (utilities sectors)
- Remedies Directives cover concessions





Distinction contracts - concessions

- Contract:
 - Remuneration
- Concession:
 - Right of exploitation of works/services
 - Operating risk
 - Duration linked to possibility to recuperate investments





Concessions: procedural rules

- Few procedural rules, in particular
 - Ex-ante & ex-post publicity
 - Procedural guarantees, not defined procedures
 - Exclusion (=), selection criteria (light)
 - Objective award criteria
 - Minimum time-limits
 - Transparency (availability of concessions doc; informing participants)





http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/imco/subject-files.html?id=20120214CDT38033#menuzone (Classic & Utilities)

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/imco/subject-files.html?id=20120214CDT38041#menuzone (Concessions)



Contact
European Commission
Directorate General Internal Market and Services
Directorate C: Public procurement, Unit C 3

http://ec.europa.eu/internal market/publicprocurement/index en.htm

