

Public procurement

ADRION seminar on project implementation

Jelena Kolić Bologna, 24 September 2020

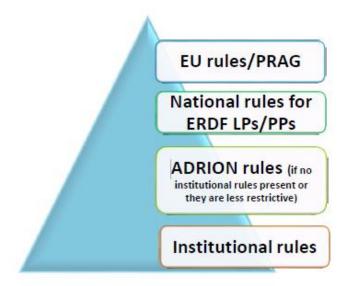
General principles

Public procurement refers to the process by which project partners purchase goods or services.

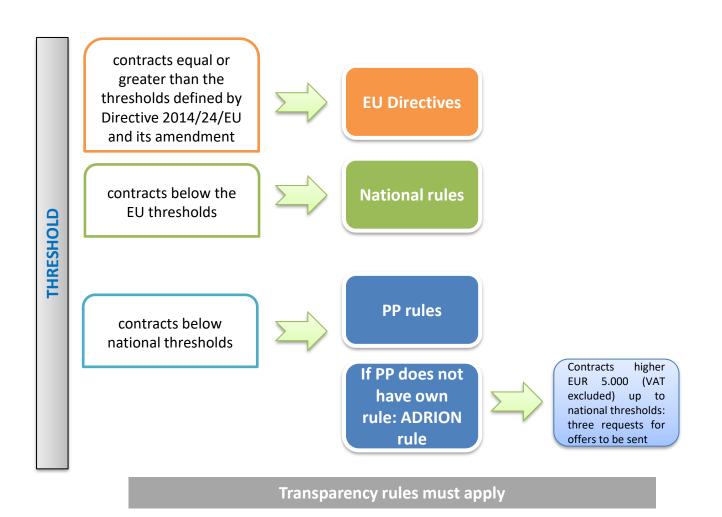
Main principles

- transparency
- proportionality
- equal treatment
- non-discrimination

Hierarchy of rules



Public procurement rules –ERDF partners



EU rules – Guidance for practitioners



http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgen er/guides/public_procurement/2018/guidance_publi c_procurement_2018_en.pdf

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
GUIDANCE FOR
PRACTITIONERS

on avoiding the most common errors in projects funded by the European Structural and Investment Funds

Public procurement rules – IPA partners

Practical Guide to Contract Procedures for EU External Actions (PRAG)

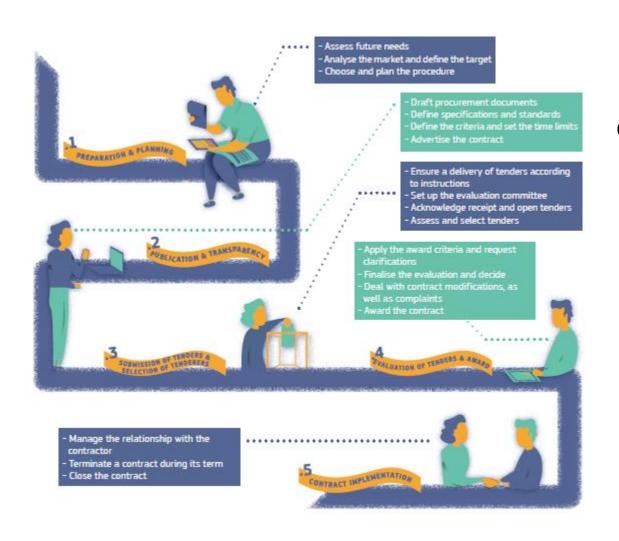
SERVICE CONTRACTS	VICE CONTRACTS ≥ EUR 300 000 < EUR 999 999 Framework contract SIEA 2018		018	≤ EUR 20 000 but
	International restricted or open tender procedure	Or < EUR 300 000 - Framework contracts (SIEA 2018, Audit, Commission,) - Simplified procedure		> EUR 2 500
				Single tender
SUPPLY CONTRACTS	≥ EUR 300 000	< EUR 300 000	< EUR 100 000	-
	International restrected or open tender procedure	but ≥ EUR 100 000 Local open tender procedure	but > EUR 20 000 Simplified procedure	A payment may be made against invoice without prior acceptance of a tender if the expenditure is ≤ EUR 2 500* *budgetary commitment validated before entering into "legal commitment"

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/prag/

General rules

- Visibility
- No artificial splitting to circumvent the procurement thresholds
- Avoidance of conflict of interest
- Record keeping

General rules – summary process



Commission guidelines

General rules - recommendations

Commission guidelines



- Divide in lots when possible, or explain why it is not possible.
- The selection and award criteria, must be stated in the procurement documents.
- Be clear about the date and time of delivery.
- Anticipate possible risks, even for small and simple contracts (e.g. contractor being unable to deliver, or not delivering the expected quality).



- Artificially splitting the contract value is illegal.
- Never amend the award criteria during the procurement process.
- Don't treat tenderers inequally.
- Do not modify the contract unless strictly in line with the rules on modifications.