

BULGARIAN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT MARKET AND EX-ANTE CONTROL PERFORMED BY PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AGENCY



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The main principles in public procurement law:



- 1. Publicity and transparency;
- 2. Free and loyal competition;
- 3. Equality and non-admission of discrimination.

The general purpose of Public Procurement Law (PPL) is to guarantee observation of these main principles and obtaining best value for taxpayers' money.



Bulgarian Public procurement market – figures:

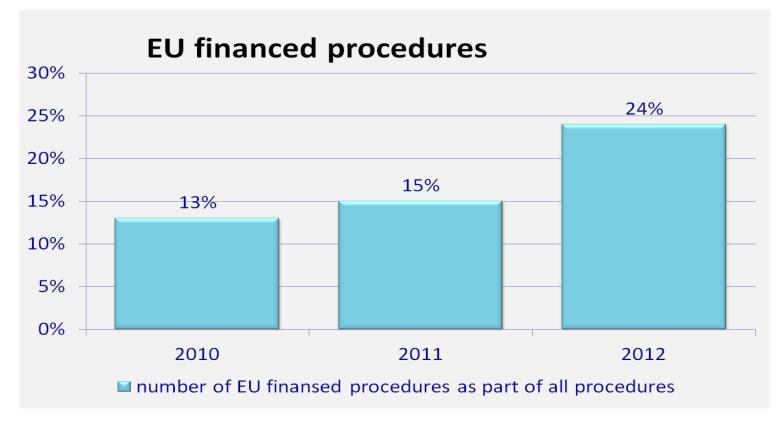


- More than 5 200 Contracting authorities / Contracting entities;
- -More than 20 000 economic operators legal and physical persons, branches and consortia, being awarded a contract at least once;
- 10 130 public procurement procedures launched during 2012;
- more than 10 500 public announcements (below the national thresholds) published on Public Procurement Portal;
- -More than 20 900 contracts signed during the period;
- -Total value of the contracts more than 5 941 158 000 BGN net of VAT.



What is the share of European funding?

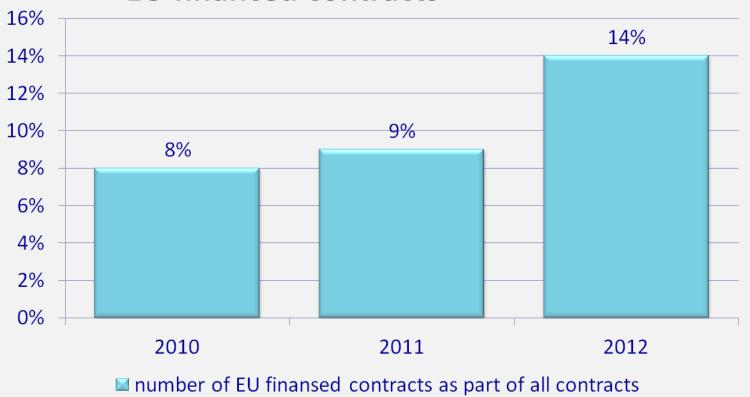








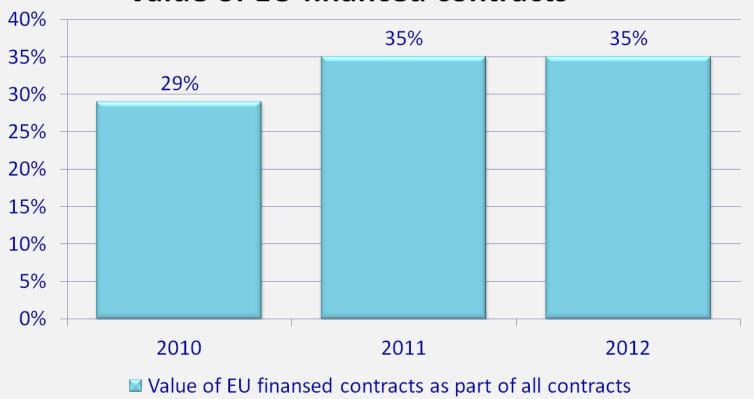
EU financed contracts







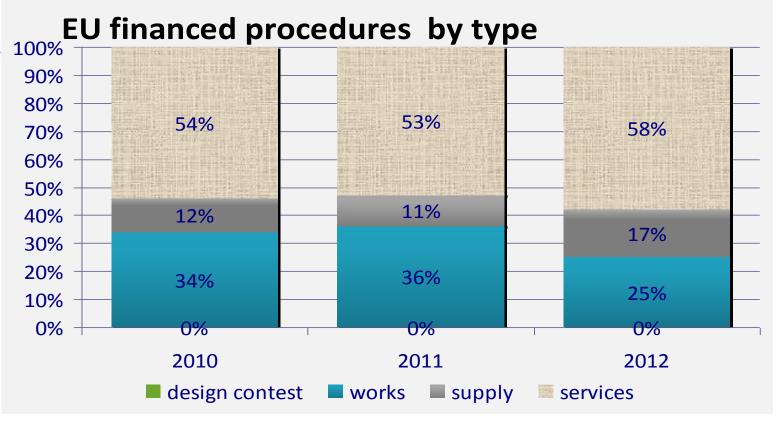
Value of EU financed contracts





Works, supply, services - financed by EU funds





BAD PRACTICES IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES:





- To divide the procurement in order to avoid conducting procurement procedure according to the law;
- To settle minimum requirements aiming to benefit a certain economic operator;
- To give advantages to certain candidate during technical documentation elaboration through inclusion of special requirements;

BAD PRACTICES IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES:





- To demand unjustified financial, technical and human resources requirements on the pre-selection phase;
- To manipulate evaluation criteria for the ranking of offers including qualitative criteria under which it is not clear how the scale of assessment refers to the technical and functional characteristics;
- During the contract implementation to deviate from conditions offered during the awarding process;

BAD PRACTICES IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES:





- Not to provide timely publication of the procurement results;
- To terminate procurement procedure not having sound legal grounds;
- To allow subsequent negotiation of more favorable conditions to the winner;
- To use negotiation procedure without notice not having legal grounds and proper justification;

HOW TO FIND A SOLUTION?





Proposing further improvements of the legal framework;



- Ensuring transparency and publicity through national Public procurement Portal;
- Performing ex-ante control
 PPA performs two types of ex-ante control:
- According the Art 20a PPL over procurement financed fully or partially by EU funds;
- According the Art 20b PPL over negotiation without prior notice procurement;
- Performing ex-post control done by National Audit Office and Public Financial Inspection Agency;

CONCEPT ON AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC PROCUREMENT LEGISLATION

Simplified procurement rules

Consistent and uncontroversial practice

Increased efficiency of public procurement

- Introduction of control
 - 1 January 2009
- Objective of control
 - Prevention against mistakes and violations in the preparatory phase and at procedure launch

Extended scope of control

	Before 25.02.2012	After 26.02.2012
Works	Over € 4 845 000	Over € 1 350 000
Supplies Services	Over € 511 000	Over the respective EU threshold (€ 130 000/ € 200 000 / € 400 000)

Introduced feedback mechanism

- Before the launch of the procedure
 - check of draft documents
- After the launch of the procedure
 - assessment for compliance with law requirements and PPA recommendations

- Procedure for execution of ex-ante control
 - Stage I

Draft decision

Draft contract

notice

Draft evaluation

methodology

Opinion for law compliance and recommendations for removal of inconsistencies

Time limit: 14 days

Implementation of needed modifications in documents

- Procedure for execution of ex-ante control
 - Stage II

AUTHORITY

Publication of decision and contract notice for the launch of the procedure

Sending of evaluation methodology

Grounds*

Report for assessment of compliance with requirements of the law and recommendations made

Time limit: 10 days

REPORT

Sent to:

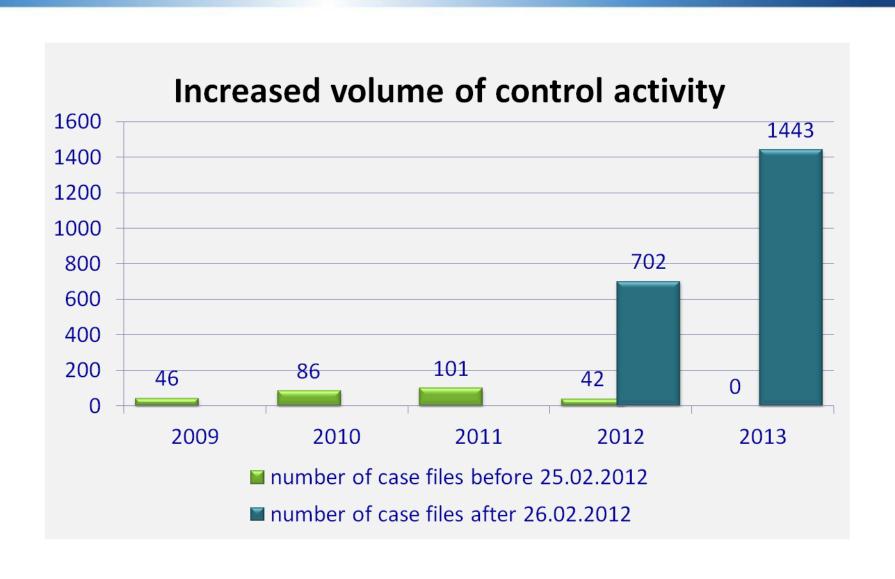
Contracting authority

Ex-post control bodies under PPL

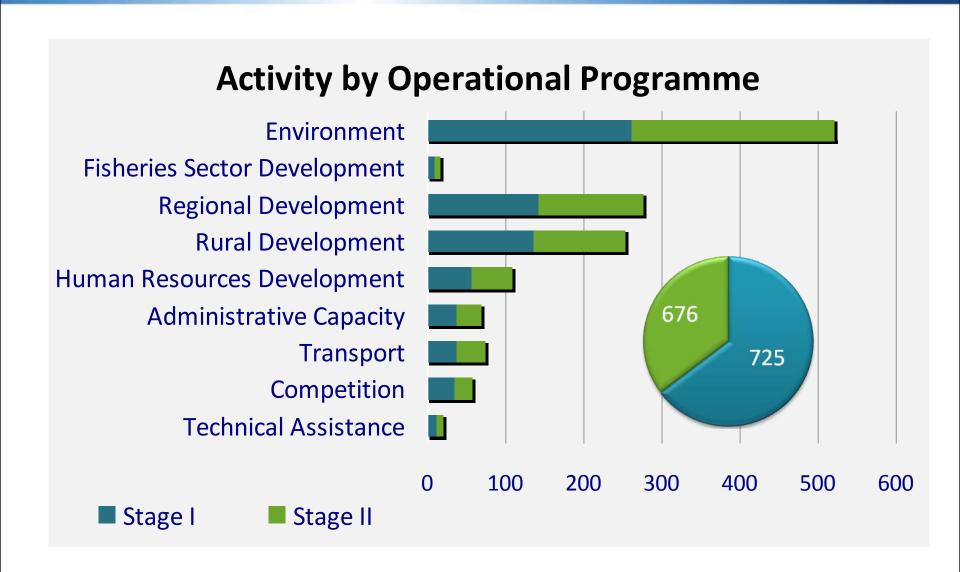
Responsible authority under the respective Operational

Programme

EX-ANTE CONTROL RESULTS – Art.20a PPL

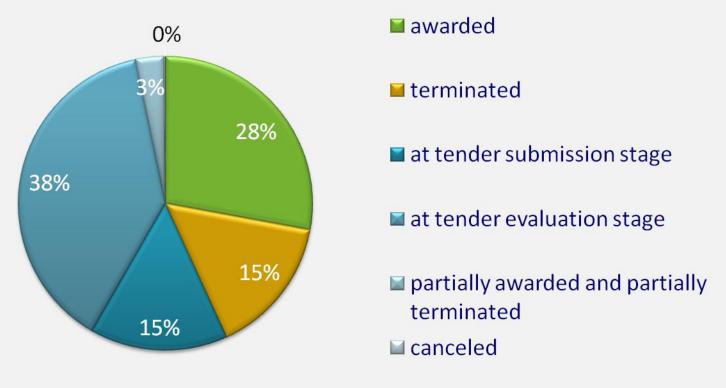


EX-ANTE CONTROL RESULTS



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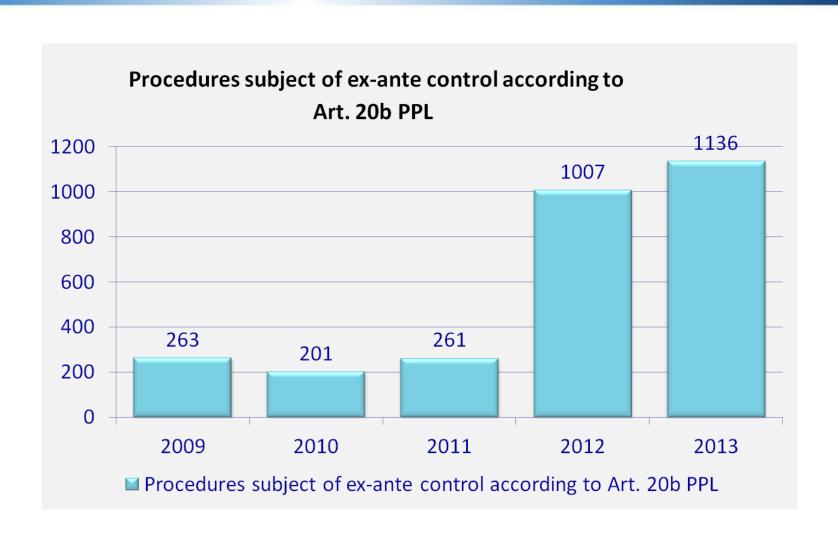
Most common recommendations after document checks:

- Clear definition of the subject matter of the public contract
- Provision of equal treatment of tenderers
- Limitation of type and scope of required documents
- Clarity and consistency in formulation of evaluation criteria in tender evaluation methodology

General findings and conclusions:

- The most part of PPA recommendations are taken into account;
- After the launch of procedures, mainly technical omissions and inconsistencies in time limits are found;
- The Public Procurement Portal is widely used during the post-control activities;

EX-ANTE CONTROL RESULTS – Art.20b PPL



COLABORATION WITH OTHER CONTROL BODIES

- A tripartite Agreement between PPA, National Audit Office and Public Financial Inspection Agency;
- Once a month a list is sent by PPA to post- control bodies the list contains information about awarded negotiation procedures without a prior notice, which lawfulness is not indisputably proved and has to be additionally checked.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

