

Public Procurement Strategy

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Purpose of document	Summarisation of documents of high importance for the Business Case
Other detail (delete row if appropriate)	

Related projects	Names and doc reference numbers
Keywords	Procurement; efficiency; savings; Training; green; social; business; Innovation; e-procurement;

Name of Strategy:	Public Procurement Strategy
Date:	2016
URL:	http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/strategy_is
Key words:	Procurement, efficiency, savings, Training, green, social, business, innovation, e-procurement
Why does this strategy exist? (what's the problem / opportunity this stems from)	The main driver for the EU Public Procurement Strategy is positively work towards European economic recovery, as public expenditure on goods, works, and services represent approximately 14% of EU GDP. The public sector can use procurement to create more innovative, green and socially-inclusive economy.
Summary:	The strategy sets out the EU's public procurement objectives and expectations, setting out the framework for its delivery. The objectives are to enhance the efficiency of EU public procurement, making it more fair, green and socially inclusive procurement process.
Key goals and means to achieve them:	<p>The main aims of the strategy are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the professionalisation of public buyers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A systematic problem with many EU countries is the low level of professionalization of public buyers, more professional public bodies will create more efficiency in public procurement, greater savings for public buyers, and provide greater European business opportunities, including for SMEs - Facilitating the aggregation of demand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The aggregation of public purchasing has started to take hold in Europe. As aggregators (Central purchasing Bodies (CPBs) etc.) manage increasing shares of public procurement markets, they are becoming indispensable in promoting public procurement reform. CPBs are uniquely positioned to implement strategic or innovative procurements.

	<p>Their function on the procurement process may help in the professionalization of public bodies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Commission intends to support the dissemination of all good practice and promote the use of innovative procurement by the various forms of aggregation of demand. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fighting corruption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preventing corruption and creating a culture of integrity is a priority. The most effective way to do this is to increase the transparency of the procurement process and its procedures. All public procurement officials should share a common sense of public utility and service. - Promoting the strategic use of green procurement, social procurement and the procurement of innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Under EU rules, contracting authorities may take multiple factors into consideration when awarding public contracts in so far as they are relevant to the procurement service. These include a need to protect the environment, promote social consideration or foster innovation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Green public Procurement guidelines are set in the handbook on environmental public procurement, giving examples of green procurement approaches and toolkits. ▪ Socially responsible public procurement is about setting a positive example in the market place. Public authorities can offer incentives to companies to develop socially responsible management. ▪ For Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions financial support is provided for the establishment of cross border procurer networks, this ends in 2016-17. A web platform helps exchange best practice and experiences in the procurement community. ▪ The innovative partnership (2014) enables public purchasers to select partners on a competitive basis and has them develop innovative solutions tailored to their needs. - Transition to end-to-end e-procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Encouraging the use of electronic tools in public procurement to:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create significant savings for all parties ▪ Simplify and shorten processes ▪ Reduce red-tape and administrative burdens ▪ Increase transparency of processes and procedures ▪ Help foster innovation ▪ Create new business opportunities through improved access to public procurement markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New opportunities for enterprises, especially for SMEs, within the Single Market <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The encouragement to divide contracts into lots, limiting the turnover required to participate in a tender procedure, and reducing documentation requirements will all improve SME's access to public procurement markets. ○ The 'European Code of Best Practices Facilitating Access by SMEs to Public Procurement Contracts' provides guidelines to fully utilize the potential of the Public Procurement Directives. - Improve European businesses' access to world markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EU companies will have a legal right to participate in foreign public procurement markets, and this will be coupled with promotion of a favorable regulatory environment for public procurement in non-EU countries. - Action Plan on Public Procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Action Plan sets out to make EU procurement more efficient, effective and competitive, key actions of the plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive reform plans for countries non-compliant with public procurement legislation ▪ A stock-taking study on administrative capacity in public procurement with country specific information and recommendations ▪ A guide to support public officials across the EU to help adopt best practice ▪ Piloting Integrity Pacts
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A new index for rating contracting authorities performance ▪ Training courses for managing authorities of EU funds or seminars on error rates ▪ Targeted support to specific EU countries and exchange good practice
Expected outcomes:	By rethinking the entire approach to public procurement public administrations can be made more efficient, more effective and more citizen and business-friendly. As the biggest single spender in the EU, the public sector can use procurement to drive EU 2020 horizontal policies, such as those aimed at creating a more innovative, environmentally friendly and socially-inclusive economy.
Key quotes:	“Transparent, fair, and competitive public procurement across the Single Market creates business opportunities for European enterprises and contributes to economic growth and job creation”.
Parent/child document (of what)?	N/A