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Procedures for the award of engineering contracts concerning services

EFCA Guidelines for transposition of Directive 2004/18 into national legislation



- Aims & principles
- Procedure of award
- Selection & award
- Controversial issues



Transposition

The Directives 2004/18/EC and 2004/17/EC are to be transposed into national law and put into practice by the EU member states as from 31.01.2006

- The national legislation has to be consistent with the directives
- Not all options provided for in the directives are to be included



Aims & principles

- to simplify the existing directives
- to adapt them to new technologies
- to offer the possibilities to integrate environmental and / or social considerations



Aims & principles

Freedom of movement: of goods, of establishment and to provide services, and the principles deriving from that:

- transparency,
- equal treatment,
- non-discrimination,
- mutual recognition,
- proportionality



 for all the above procedures the contracting authority obligatorily announces the project in of the Official Journal of the European Union (included in the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED))



 The main award procedures are the open and restricted procedure

Open procedure: all interested economic operators may submit a tender (long list)

RECOM: The open procedure should be avoided for the award of consulting services:

- high cost for preparation for consulting sector
- high cost for evaluation for the public sector



Restricted procedure: all economic operators may participate but only those invited by the contracting authority may submit a tender (short list)

RECOM: the restricted procedure is the most appropriate procedure for the award of consulting services



- Restricted procedure
 - -Number of tenders:
 - contracting authorities may limit the number of candidates they will go on to discuss or negotiate with (restricted and negotiated procedures and in the competitive dialogue).
 - Minimum is defined in directive; maximum is not

RECOM: Short-lists should contain a limited selection of qualified bidders, in our view maximum eight for the restricted procedure and five for the negotiated procedure.



- Negotiated procedure only in exceptional cases:
 - following submission of irregular/unacceptable tenders;
 - for intellectual services such as design of works when sufficient contract specifications cannot be established



Design contest:

- enables the contracting authority to acquire a plan or design by a independent jury after competition
- negotiated procedure without prior publication is applied for negotiating with the winner

RECOM: provision for remuneration of the candidates



Competitive dialogue:

- the contracting authority conducts a dialogue with the candidates admitted to that procedure,
- with the aim of developing one or more suitable alternatives able to meet its requirements,
- on which the candidates chosen are invited to tender.
- Use: in case of particularly complex contracts

RECOM: provision for remuneration of the candidates



Dynamic purchasing system

is a completely electronic process for making commonly used purchases, open to any economic operator which satisfies the selection criteria and has submitted an indicative tender that complies with the specification

RECOM: not suitable for consulting services



- Electronic auction
 - repetitive process involving an electronic device for the presentation of new prices,
 - revised downwards, and/or new values concerning certain elements of tenders,
 - to be ranked using automatic evaluation methods

RECOM: not suitable for consulting services



Framework agreements

- an agreement between one or more contracting authorities and one or more economic operators,
- to establish the terms governing contracts to be awarded during a given period, (four years)
- in particular with regard to price and, where appropriate, the quantity envisaged

RECOM: agreements were all or almost all of the contract terms are defined, with the aim of restricting the possibility of price competition for the award of individual contracts



Central purchasing body:

is a contracting authority which acquires supplies and/or services intended for contracting authorities



•mixed contracts: Contracts of works and services. The decision to award contracts separately or jointly must be determined by qualitative and economic criteria, defined by national law.

RECOM

- mention of content, method and means of implementation of services
- modification of subcontractor is subject to agreement of awarding authority



subcontracting

Permitted to encourage the involvement of small and medium-sized undertakings in the public contracts procurement market.

RECOM

- indication of portion of the contract that is intended to be subcontracted
- modification of subcontractor is subject to agreement of awarding authority



Selection & award

Qualitative selection criteria

- -the selection process is performed in 2 steps:
 - Screening of the consultant
 - Evaluation of the suitability of the consultant



Screening of the consultant

- Personal situation of the candidate/tenderer
 - involvement in criminal activities
 - bankruptcy
 - fraud, corruption
 - professional misconduct ...



RECOM (in view of significant documentation for the provision of evidence):

- -establishment of official list of approved consultants
- -set-up of database containing related documents accessible by the contracting authorities
- -possibility to substituted by declaration, with obligation of the winner to substantiate the necessary documents



Evaluation of the suitability of the consultant

- Economic and financial standing
- Evidence of the economic operators' technical capability
- Technical and / or professional ability
- Quality assurance standards
- Environmental management standards
- Can use the capabilities of another firm



RECOM

The technical and/or professional suitability of consultants is primarily assessed on the basis of experience in similar projects



Award

Award criteria

The criteria on which the contracting authorities shall base the award of public contracts shall be either:

- (a) to the economically most advantageous tender or
- (b) the tender with the lowest price



Award

Award criteria

• The contracting authority shall specify in the contract notice or in the contract documents the relative weight which is given to each of the criteria chosen to determine the most economically advantageous tender.



Controversial issues

Unfair competition

- The entities that may participate in the procedures for award of contracts include natural and legal persons belonging to the private sector and public entities.
- Member States should ensure that the participation of a public entity in an award procedure does not cause any distortion of competition in relation to private tenderers.



Controversial issues

- Abnormally low financial proposals
 - abnormally low tenders in open or restricted procedures can be rejected after requesting in writing details of the constituent elements
 - -identification of abnormally low financial proposals is difficult in practice



Controversial issues

- Conflict of interest
 - Conflict of interest is not treated in the Directive