

# Audit mechanisms in Poland and their approach to sustainable public procurement

Prague, 4 October 2019

# **Institutional framework**

Decentralised system

- 1. Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology
- PPO President central government body competent for public procurement matters
- 3. National Appeals Chamber and district courts

- 4. Supreme Audit Office
- 5. Regional Accounting Chambers
- Institutions that are part of the EU funds management system
- Office of Competition and Consumer Protection
- 8. Central Anticorruption Bureau



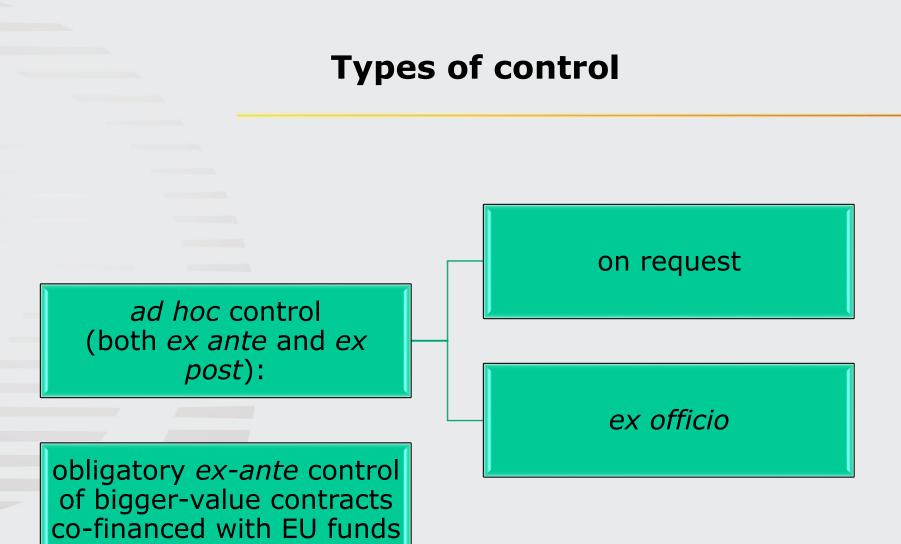
# **PPO President competences**

- Legislation: preparation of drafts of normative acts on public contracts;
- Formation of the uniform application of the public procurement rules: issuing legal opinions, preparation and dissemination of exemplary standard forms of public procurement contracts, rules of procedures and other documents used when awarding public contracts;
- Dissemination of information on public procurement:
   Public Procurement Bulletin publicator of notices for contracts below EU thresholds;
- **Control**: conducting controls of the contract award process within the scope stipulated in PPL;
- Education: preparation of training programmes, organizing and encouraging trainings in the field of public procurement;
- **Analysis**: gathering and analysis of data, preparation of the annual report on the functioning of public procurement system;
- International cooperation on issues relating to public contracts.



#### **Control conducted by the PPO President**

- The PPO President controls:
  - legality of contract award procedures, i.e. a conformity of public procurement procedures with provisions of PPL
  - from the commencement of contract award procedure to the conclusion of a contract (modifications of contracts as well)



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- Where reasoned presumption that in course of the contract award procedure a breach of the provisions of the PPL appeared, which might have influenced the outcome
- May be preceded by an **inquiry proceeding**
- Non-mandatory

## Ex ante control

mandatory in case of contract award procedures for:

- supplies or services whose estimated value =/> 10 mln EUR
- works =/> 20 mln EUR and
- co-financed with EU funds

# on request of managing authority PPO may refrain therefrom



#### **Results of PPO control**

Results of ex ante control:

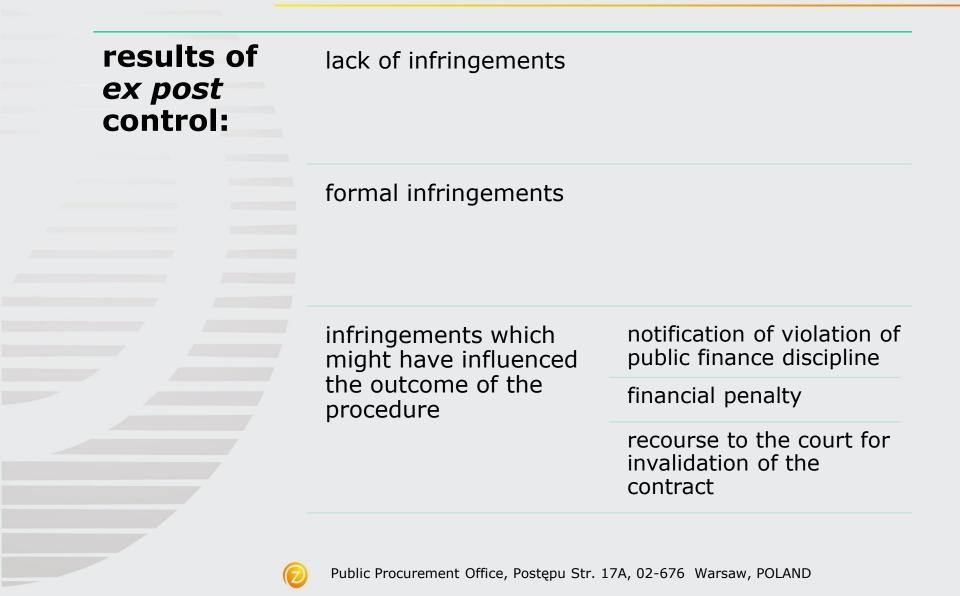
**Results of** lack of infringements

formal infringements

infringements which might have influenced the outcome of the procedure recommendation to remove the infringements

recommendation to cancel the procedure

#### **Results of PPO control**



#### **PPO control in numbers**

- In 2018, the PPO President completed in total 286 control checks of contract award procedures:
- **218** obligatory ex ante checks
- 68 ad hoc checks

Ad hoc checks	Ex-ante checks
<ul> <li>11 procedures without any infringements</li> <li>57 procedures with breaches of the PPL: 48 infringements which might have influenced the outcome of the procedure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>129 procedures without any infringements</li> <li>94 procedures with breaches of the PPL: 12 infringements which might have influenced the outcome of the procedure</li> </ul>



# Main findings

- Breaches of the PPL typical for sustainable public procurement identified only in social public procurement. These are mainly:
  - Incorrect application of reserved contracts incorrect qualification of suppliers eligible to apply for reserved contracts
  - Incorrect evaluation of conditions for participation in the reserved contract in case of consortia
  - Inaccurate description of activities carried out in the course of contract performance which require employment on the basis of employment contract
- Other typical breaches identified in sustainable public procurement procedures appear also in other types of public procurement contracts. These are i.e.:
  - incorrect application of selection criteria
  - incorrect description and application of the award criteria
  - description of the subject-matter of the contract with the effect of favouring or eliminating certain undertakings or products
  - inaccurate description of the subject-matter of the contract



## **Report of the Supreme Audit Office**

- Report of the Supreme Audit Office on application of social clauses in public procurement contracts awarded by public administration (2017)
- Main findings:
  - government administration units audited by the Supreme Audit Office followed the recommendations of the Council of Ministers and, as a rule, correctly fulfilled their obligations related to the planning, implementation and control of public procurement, in which they applied social clauses;
  - some best practices were identified (Brzeziny, Ministry of Finance);
  - there are also some shortcomings that require correction:
    - not sufficient analysis at the stage of preparation of public procurement procedure in terms of rationality of application of social clause
    - lack of proper supervision over the implementation of contracts in the part concerning social clauses.



#### Thank you for the attention!

