

1st European Engineers` Day

Engineering Quality and Public Procurement

"Knowledge based services between the priorities competition and compatability"

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Introduction



 Modernisation of EU public procurement legislation

 January 2011- Green Paper on the modernisation of public procurement policy

"Towards a more efficient European procurement market"

Introduction



- Europe 2020 Strategy
- Developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation
- Promoting a low-carbon, resourceefficient and competitive economy
- and fostering a high employment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion

Introduction



- Public procurement plays a key role to achive these objectives
- Engineers are important participants
- We need adequate procurement rules for engineers`services



Recognition of intellectual and creative intellectual services

- A special kind of services
 - "it is impossible to define and describe precisely the expected results, before they have been delivered
- This would also apply to performance requirements



- Engineering services are linked to the development of public works
- The costs of engineering services represent about 10% of construction costs

Less than 3% of total construction & operation costs



Reducing costs below the fair and reasonable fees will invariable reduce the quality disproportionately

 The objective of the award process in design contracts should be:

To get the best engineer with a reasonable price



principle of award: the technical and economically most advantageous tender

and

The open procedure is totally inappropriate for intellectual- and engineering consultancy services



an unlimited number submit tenders

- > significant effort
- engineers for preparation of their tenders
- contracting authorities for evaluation of all tenders

Total transaction costs increased

Improvements and proposals

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principle of award: no price influence in the quality offer seperate quality and price

Best practise example: QBS (Quality based selection)

"on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of professional services required and at fair and reasonable prices"

Improvements and proposals



in Europe

a new award criterion:
 "the most qualified engineer or engineering company"

alternativ

 Negotiation procedure: implementing the right to negotiate first with the the canditate that submitted the technical and economically most advantageous tender

Improvements and proposals (

ECEC:

both proposal have significant merits and challenges

- innovation
- creativity
- top and best technical solutions

Conclusion



In a nutshell:

 The appraised value of an engineering service cannot be defined and fixed under pressure of low price competition, because

"YOU GET WHAT YOU PAID FOR"