

Framework agreements Visual

Maja Kušt, Croatia

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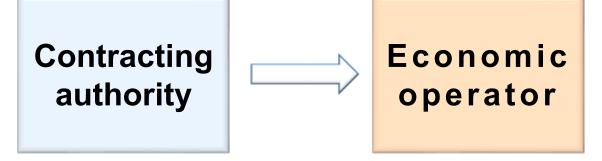
Types of FAs

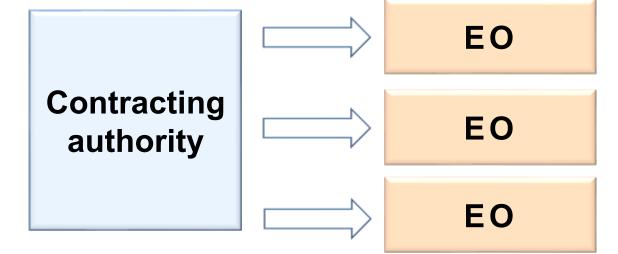
- Two basic types
 - With one economic operator single-provider FA
 - With more economic operators multi-provider
 FAs
- One or more contracting authorities





One contracting authority



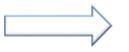






Several contracting authorities





Economic operator

Contracting authority



Economic operator

Contracting authority



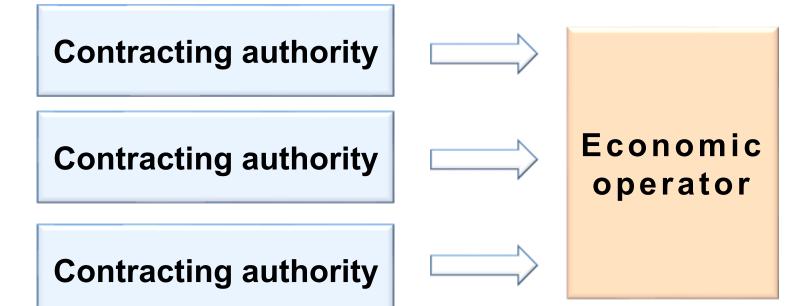
Economic operator







Several contracting authorities (cont.)







PP contracts vs FAs Procurement procedure

Publication



- Same notice
- Info that a FA will be awarded

PP procedure

- Same as for a PP contract
- Qualification and selection criteria
- Award criteria (price or price/quality)
- Some additional info relevant to FA in a tender documents

Award

- Awarding a
 FA instead of
 contract
- PP contract –
 one EO
- FA there can be several EOs





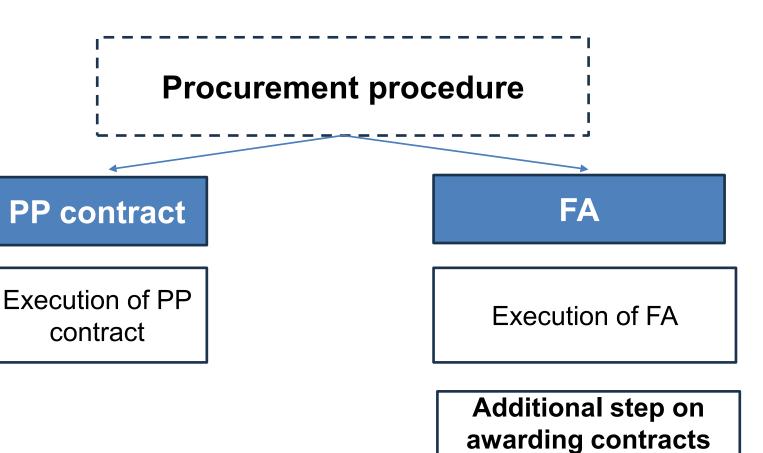
Procurement procedure

- Procurement procedure for awarding FA is the same as for awarding contract
- Example of open procedure CA defins:
 - Qualification criteria
 - Exclusion and selection criteria
 - Award criteria price or price/quality
- Result of a procedure awarding FA instead of a PP contract
 - Multi-provider FA award of FAs to several EOs





PP contracts vs FAs Procurement procedure





based on the FA



Execution of FA

FA

Execution of FA

Additional step on awarding contracts based on the FA

Multi-supplier FA

1. No re-opening of competition

2.
Re-opening of competition

3. Combination of 1 and 2





Multi-provider frameworks

- Involves an initial process to choose several EOs who can supply on terms and conditions set by CA
 - first award phase
- When a requirement actually arises CA chooses from these EOs that parties of the FA
 - Second award phase "call-off', mini tender





Multi-provider frameworks (cont.)

Why to chose them?

- It may not be possible to know who can offer the most advantageous terms for a particular requirement until it arises
 - Products that are constantly changed (e.g. IT)
 - Fluctuations in supply and demand result in continuous price changes
 - Specific nature of the order is known consultancy services (nature of the specific project or document to be prepared)





Multi-provider frameworks (cont.)

- Why to chose them?
- Centralized purchasing higher freedom of choice for end-users (different users may have different preferences)
- Security of supply
 - Example In the case of small works at the city level,
 when there is a high number of requests, the capacities
 of a single economic operator may not be sufficient





Multi-provider frameworks (cont.)

- Why to chose them?
- Enhancing participation of SMEs
 - Involving smaller orders compared to a single large contract
 - Orders spread out over time





Awarding contracts

- Placing orders only between:
 - CAs clearly identified for this purpose in the call for competition and
 - EOs party to the FA as concluded
- CAs that are parties to a specific FA should be clearly indicated
 - By name or by other means
 - Reference to a given category so that CAs concerned can be easily and unequivocally identified





Award of contracts under FAs

EU rules and methodologies

Single-supplier FA

- Contracts to be awarded within the limits of the terms laid down in the FA
- CA awards the contracts directly to the EO without a further competition
- CA may contact the EO in writing, requesting it to supplement its tender as necessary
 - No substantial modifications may be made to the terms laid down in the FA





- Multi-supplier FA
- Option 1:
- By awarding the contract directly to a particular
 EO by applying the terms and objective conditions
 laid down in advance in the FA,
- Without re-opening competition





- Option 1 (cont.) :
- If the FA sets out all of the terms governing the provision of the works, services, supplies
- Parties may under no circumstances make substantial amendments to the terms laid down in the FA





- Option 1 (cont.):
- Various methods for awarding contracts for example:
 - o contract is always offered first to the first-ranked EO; or
 - award of contracts may rotate between the EOs; or
 - the EOs may be awarded a pre-agreed percentage of the total value or number of awarded contracts
- Method has to be transparent and to ensure equal treatment





- Multi-supplier FA
- Option 2:
- By re-opening competition between the EOs that are parties to FA
- Inviting all of the EOs in the framework that are capable of performing the contract to participate
 - "mini-competition"





- Option 2 (cont.):
- May be used where not all terms are laid down in the FA
- Must be based on the same terms as those applied for the award of the FA
 - Those terms may be "more precisely formulated"





Option 2 (cont.):

- Allowed to use for other terms that are referred to in the procurement documents for the award of the FA
- Subject to the principle that the parties may under no circumstances make substantial amendments to the terms laid down in the FA
 - For example, cannot change maximum delivery time if defined in the FA, but can define additional terms (delivery method, place, etc.)





Multi-supplier FA

Option 3:

- by awarding the contract partially without reopening competition, in accordance with Option 1, and
- partially with re-opening competition between the EOs that are parties to the framework agreement, in accordance with Option 2.





- Option 3 (cont.):
- If the FA sets out all of the terms governing the provision of the works, services, supplies
- Use must be stipulated in the procurement documents for the FA
 - Objective criteria to be used to determine the award of a contract must be set out in the procurement documents for the FA.
 - It must be specified which terms may be subject to the re-opening of competition





Thank you for attention!

