



Pressure on public sector procurement?



- 1. Focus on cost reduction
 - · Remove requirement
 - Reduce scope
 - · Get a cheaper price
- 2. Increased buying power
 - · Centralised purchasing
 - · Category Management
 - · More Services for less
- Better co-ordination across the geographic area / alignment with others
 - · Does this mean standardisation

- 4. Budget control
 - · Publishing of contracts
 - Data Collection and Information sharing
- 5. Risk and Demand Management
 - Forward planning
 - Market understanding
- 6. Supplier landscape will change
 - Less suppliers? Larger Contracts?
 - What does this mean for SME's?
 - ...And all of the previous requirements including EU Procurement!

Stage One - Understanding Requirements



Classification?

Part A Services

Accounting, auditing, book-keeping, Market research and opinion polling, Management consultancy, Architectural, engineering, urban planning, landscaping and related technical services, Advertising, Building cleaning and property management, Sewerage and refuse disposal, IT Services, Financial Services Transport and courier services, Maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment.....

Part B Services

(part process – limited to technical spec, contract award notice only) Catering, Legal, Security, Educational Health and Social Recreational, Cultural and Sporting....

- 5 -

Stage One – Understanding Requirements



Does EU Procurement apply?

Thresholds from Jan 2012 - Dec 2013

Supplies	Services (maintenance)	Works (new build)
£173,934	£173,934	£4,348,350

- Net of VAT
- · based on estimated value
- aggregation
 - over 4 years

- 6 -

sweett **Stage One – Understanding Requirements** Gathering information hierarchical support (Board) budget holders **RACI Definitions** Who is Responsible The person who is assigned to do the work Service Delivery Management Who is Accountable · users of the agreement The person who must be consulted <u>before</u> a decision or action is taken Who is Consulted • inter-related departments - IT / finance Who is Informed The person who must be informed that a decision or action has been taken tenants local residents

Stage One – Understanding Requirements



-7-

"To get to where you want to be, first you must understand where you are now"

Statement of Need:

- RACI
- how will they use?
- · who is affected by their delivery?
- quantify current providers, value, service, contracts, cost model, performance data, service level requirements
- 360 degree review
- summary for desktop review

-8-

Stage One - Understanding Requirements



- 9 -

Building a Procurement Strategy



Stakeholder Workshop



- · What needs to change?
- · What do we want to keep?
- · What does 'good' look like?
- · What agendas do we have to consider?
- · What are the risks to be managed?
- · How many contractors spread the risk?
- Longevity of the agreement to short or to long Price Vs Service?
- · True Partnering or Service Only?
- · How to Incentivise the contract?
- · Pricing strategy uplifts, RPI, stagflation, market testing?

Residents' Voice Workshop • Advertising – SME targets?

Your revised strategy is ready for procurement!

sweett Stage One – Understanding Requirements Can the market meet the requirements? define what is required consult with current providers understand interest · can the service and objectives be met? · Consider Procurement Hubs, Bodies, Frameworks. ready to 'sell' the strategy? - 10 -

Stage One - Potential for using other Procurement Routes SWeett

Is using a procurement hub the right thing to do?

- Consider procurement bodies / contracts and frameworks e.g. Cyntra (LAPN), LHC. Fusion 21, PfH.
- Investigation is worthwhile to save the procurement time and cost but:
- Often discover agreements don't exist
- Pricing terms not as great as you would have hoped for
- Restricted to a standard set of terms not put together to meet your requirements
- Always a question of whether you can buy better and get what you want
- One size fits all approach... will it fit you?
- Get in at the start and you may get what you need and understand what is being purchased.
- Start a local shared procurement arrangement and lead

- 11 -

Stage One - Attracting SME's

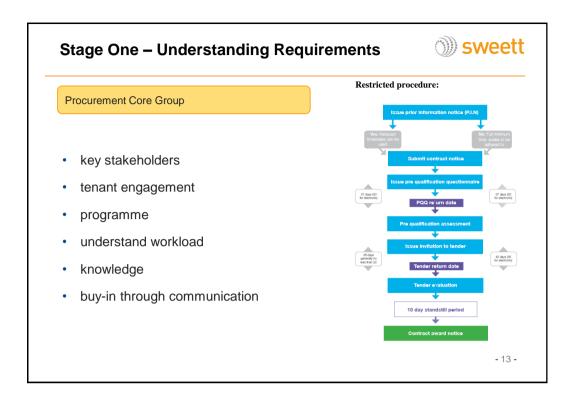


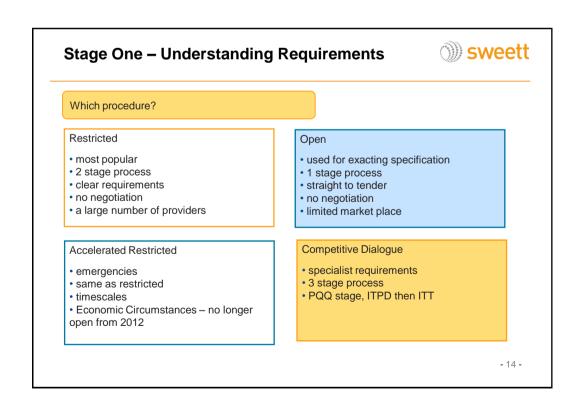
How do we open up the market to smaller organisations?

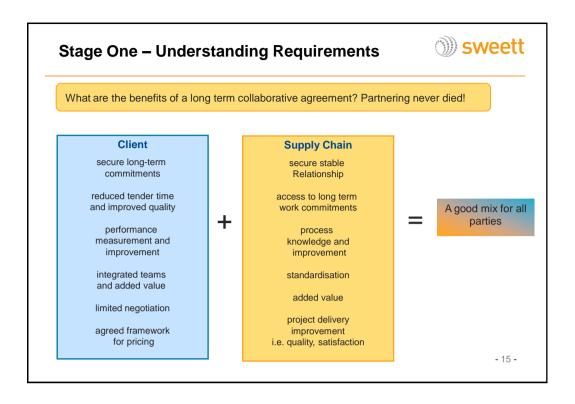
- Contract Notice tick box to confirm that the procurement is suitable for SME's
- Contract Notice special text can be inserted highlighting but not restricting applications for SME providers
- Express interest in Consortia indicate and promote collaborations
- PQQ reflection of simpler requirements innovation, customer satisfaction, collaborative working, providing value for money etc.
- Encourage main contractors commitments to communities (Targeted Training and Recruitment)

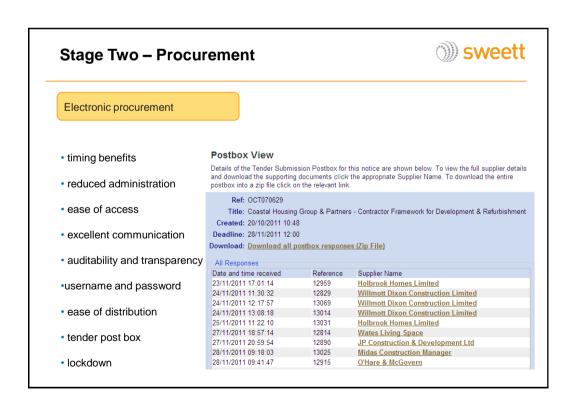
Good reference point - The CAN DO toolkit

12









Stage Two - Procurement



Selection procedure (looking back)



- Design of the PQQ
- Reg 23 Ineligiblity
- Reg 24 Financial Standing
- Reg 25 Technical & Professional Ability, Experience
- Use the strategy / further consultation
- Weighting / Evaluation

Design the Contract Notice / PIN?

- Informed by the Procurement Strategy
- Needs to be exacting in description and complete
- Issue via SIMAP (37 days / accelerated?)



PQQ Process

- EOI
 - PQQ Issue (electronically)
- PQQ Clarifications
- PQQ Evaluation Workbook
- Receipt and Compliance Check
- Evaluation / Adjudication (optional)
- Inform and Feedback

*Consortia

Output

Identify Tenderers (min. 5)

Benefits

Transparent process

Clear and recorded decisions

- 17 -

Stage Two - Procurement



Award procedure (looking forward)

- Design of the ITT
- Clear instructions for tendering
- Specific requests for proposals
- Use the strategy / further consultation
- Weighting / Evaluation Criteria
- Pricing Document
- Design of a pricing template
- MEAT / Lowest Price
- Contract / Framework Agreement
- Preparation of documents
- Client Brief
- RSL's specific needs
- Performance Management KPI's, other.
- · Technical Brief
- RSL's Technical Standards



- ITT Issue (electronically)
- ITT Clarifications
- ITT Evaluation Workbook
- Receipt and Compliance Check
- Set up Client Evaluation
- Undertake Commercial Evaluation

Output

Definitive Tender Documents

Benefits

Clear expectations of Tenderer

Clear and recorded decisions

Tenderers meet RSL's needs

- 18 -



Stage Two - Procurement



Interview and site visits

- Interviews Verifying Proposals
- Organisation
- Interview
- Summarising and RE-Scoring
- Site Visit Verifying Proposals
- Organisation
- Attendees and Facilitation
- Summarising and Scoring

= reality check of proposals



Output

Verification of tendered proposals

Benefits

Prove or disprove proposals Meet the management team Test technology Inspect quality

- 19 -

Stage Two - Procurement



Award

- Recommendations Report
- Summary of process
- Collation of scoring data
- Recommendation for Cyril Sweett
- Presentation to Board
- Award
- Inform successful and unsuccessful Tenderers
- Standstill period
- Provide feedback to failing Tenderers
- Communicate with candidates
- Manage any challenge to date
- Contract Sign-off
- Achieve early contract sign-off



Output

Supporting report to validate process and decisions made.

Manage failing Tenderers

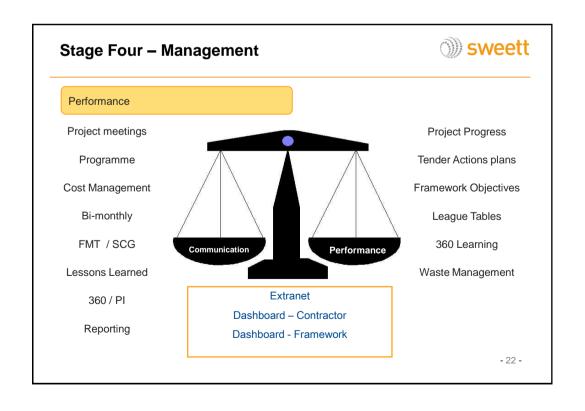
Benefits

A compliant EU Procurement process is achieved

Selected Tenderer's meet the needs of the RSL

- 20 -

sweett Stage Three - Mobilisation Don't forget the staff Getting started **Education and Training** Agreement Sign off (Stick to the tender) Launch a new strategy new ways of working Implementation Workshop new contracts Processes and Procedures change in culture If a Framework - awarding work Management Supply Chain Management Strategy **Tendered Promises** governance Term Contracts - programme people (roles and Mobilisation responsibilities) performance



Main challenges to achieving a successful procurement and mobilisation



Procurement

- a poor attempt at procurement compliance will end up in difficulty
- programme of work is not maintained and creates slippage
- existing supply chain does not qualify or fails tender creating risks.
- the right stakeholders not engaged and 'the same old' service procured
- decisions based on a statistical process and interviews provides a different perception of known ability
- scope of work is unattractive when presented in different packages
- contract training is not recognised early enough leading to confusion over roles and responsibilities from the outset
- commercial framework is not understood well enough.

Mobilisation

- Promises made in the tender not monitored and carried through to delivery
- individuals revert to traditional procurement / management methods
- lip service is paid to training
- re-engineered processes fail due to lack of consultation during development
- supply chain does not understand the roles and responsibilities of the clients' staff and residents
- staff reluctance to participate due to concerns about their own position/ change in style of working
- limited time and resource is made available to gather all personnel for training session
- lip service is paid to the training and a traditional approach is maintained in the working environment

Top 10 Best Practice & Lessons Learnt



- 1. Identify and consult all stakeholders
- Ensure all stakeholders are aware of the intended Procurement Programme
- 3. Identity a clearly defined scope of services
- Use current/past contract performance to ensure that new contract delivers
- 5. Identify and manage risk from the outset
- Develop and open, robust and flexible cost model for the services – know what you are paying for.
- 7. Site Visits/Interviews Hold Site Visits first to allow questions to addressed at Interview
- Key Performance Indicator's important but also using Residents as "Spotters or Committees"
- Use the promises made in tenders to really deliver beyond the scope – its what they said they would do so test it!
- Partnering is not dead we all need each other!

Procurement is a link to better value, but it depends upon the effort that you put in to it.

- 24 -

