An Introduction to U.S. Procurement Part I

Professor Christopher Yukins George Washington University Law School Washington DC

> Tuesday – Thursday December 7-9, 2020 University of Paris



Schedule

Monday-Tuesday

- 14:00-15:30
- 15:30-16:30
 Break/Preparation
- 16:30-18:00

Wednesday

- 14:00-15:00
- 15:00-16:00
 - Break/Preparation
- 16:00-18:00

Introduce Yourself

Please send an email to Professor Yukins, cyukins@law.gwu.edu, with

- (1) your name and email address,
- (2) your academic program, and
- (3) a quick summary of your background and goals.

Professor Christopher Yukins serves as co-director of the government procurement law program at George Washington University Law School



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Readings & Videos

- Christopher R. Yukins, *The U.S. Federal Procurement System: An Introduction* (UrT 2017), https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3063559.
 - <u>Video: An Introduction to U.S. Procurement</u>, by Prof. Christopher Yukins
- Steven L. Schooner, *Desiderata: Objectives for a System of Government Contract Law* (PPLR 2002), <u>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=304620</u>
- Christopher R. Yukins, A Versatile Prism: Assessing Procurement Law Through the Principal-Agent Model (PCLJ 2010), https://ssrn.com/abstract=1776295
- Johannes Schnitzer & Christopher Yukins, *Combatting Corruption in Procurement, in* UNOPS: Future-Proofing Procurement 26-29 (2015), <u>https://content.unops.org/publications/ASR/ASR-supplement-</u> <u>2015_EN.pdf?mtime=20171214185135</u>
 - <u>Video: Fighting Corruption in Procurement</u> (40:12) in this video excerpted from GWU Law School's "<u>Foreign Government</u> <u>Contracting</u>" course, Professor Christopher Yukins discusses common patterns and strategies in fighting corruption in public procurement around the world.
 - <u>Video: Corporate Compliance</u> (7:50) in this video excerpted from GWU Law School's "<u>Foreign Government Contracting</u>" course, Professor Christopher Yukins discusses corporate compliance requirements and strategies, from around the world.
- Christopher Yukins & Allen Green, International Trade Agreements and U.S. Procurement Law (2018). Chapter 9 to The Contractor's Guide to International Procurement (ABA 2018) (Erin Loraine Felix & Marques Peterson, eds.), https://srn.com/abstract=3443244
 - <u>Video: Protectionism Part I</u> (20:14): In this excerpt from GWU Law's "Foreign Government Contracting" seminar, Professor Yukins discusses the core concepts in protectionism, U.S. barriers to foreign vendors and key international agreements to open procurement markets.
 - <u>Video: Protectionism Part II</u> (13:27): In this excerpt, also from GWU Law's "<u>Foreign Government Contracting</u>" seminar, Professor Yukins discusses key issues in U.S. protectionism, from the "walled garden" of the Trade Agreements Act to reciprocity and the U.S.-Mexico-Canada-Agreement (USMCA).
 - <u>Video: Protectionism Part III</u> (6:21): In this final excerpt, Professor Yukins discusses special issues in protectionism and national security, such as the Reciprocal Defense Procurement Agreements between the U.S. and its allies, and the deference afforded national security interests under international trade agreements on procurement.



Reading List

George Washington University Law School

Classroom and distance learning in public procurement law and policy, for students in law and business

Government Procurement Law Program Established 1960



Introduction to George Washington University Law School – Public Procurement Law Program (JD, LLM and MSL/Government Contracts)



Procurement Law Centers: 2000



Procurement Law Centers Today



Webinar – Delivering the Vaccine: Procurement's Challenge

10 December 2020 9 am Eastern / 14:00 GMT / 15:00 CET

Information and Registration:

https://publicprocurementinternational.com/webinar-delivering-the-vaccine/



KCL-GWU Symposium — Conflicts in Public Contract Administration — March 22, 2021

Because of the coronavirus threat this program was rescheduled to March 2021.

Conflicts in Public Contract Administration: Shared Lessons



King's College, London – George Washington University Law School Annual Transatlantic Symposium on Public Procurement Law – King's College, London – March 16, 2020 – 10:00 to 20:00

Until now, procurement reform internationally has centered on

contract *formation*, because of the difficult political, legal and economic issues that surround the award of any public contract. For the most part, *contract administration* and its inevitable disputes (and fraud) have been ignored. This symposium seeks

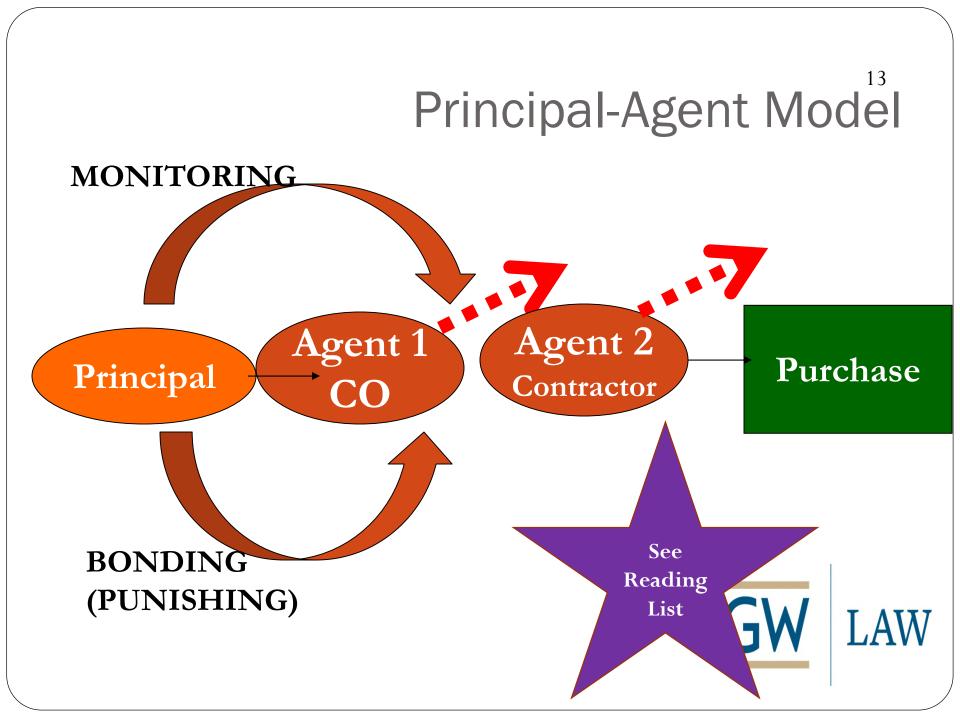
to remedy that, by bringing together judges, lawyers, academics and experts from both sides of the Atlantic, to share lessons learned and ways forward for a sound approach to contract administration. Information: https://publicprocurement international.com/kclgwu-annual-symposiumcontract-administrationmarch-22-2021/

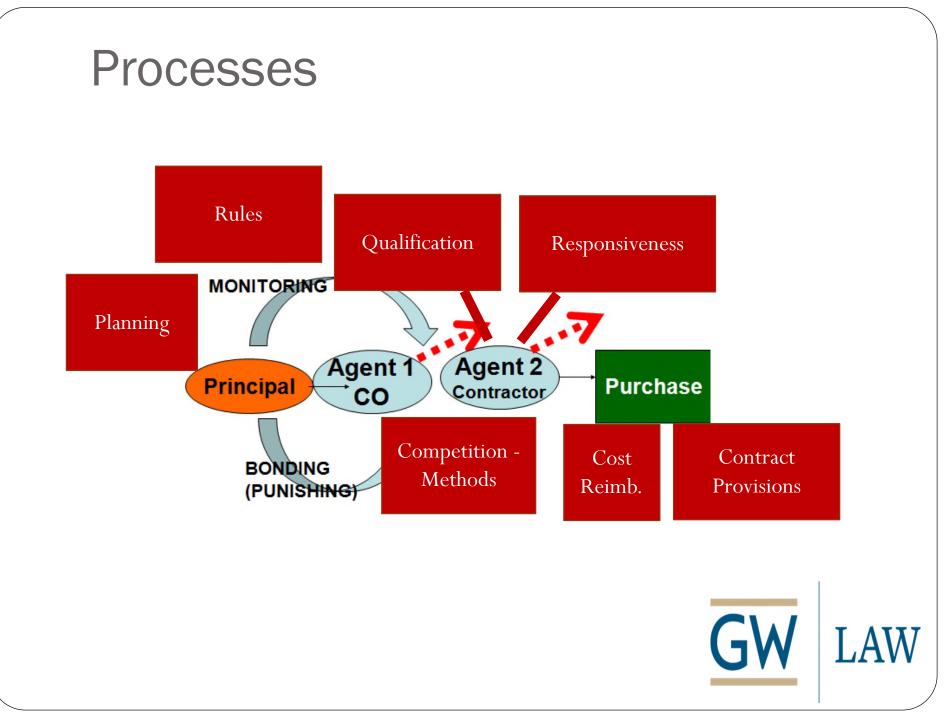




What is Procurement: Pathologies and Processes







The United States . . .



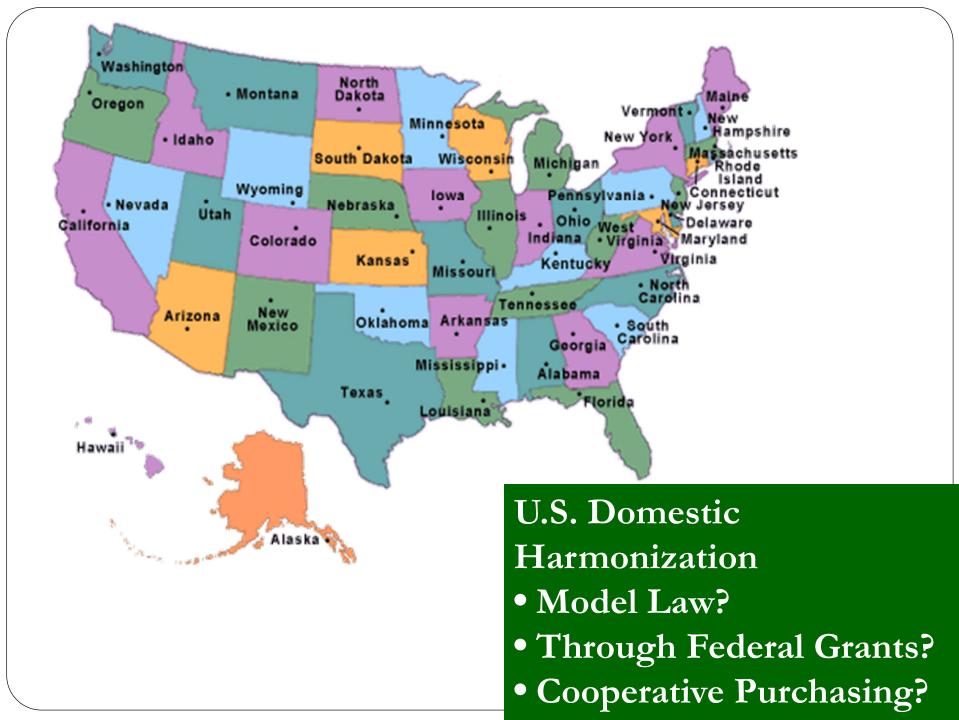
. . . Has Separate Procurement Systems

Federal Procurement

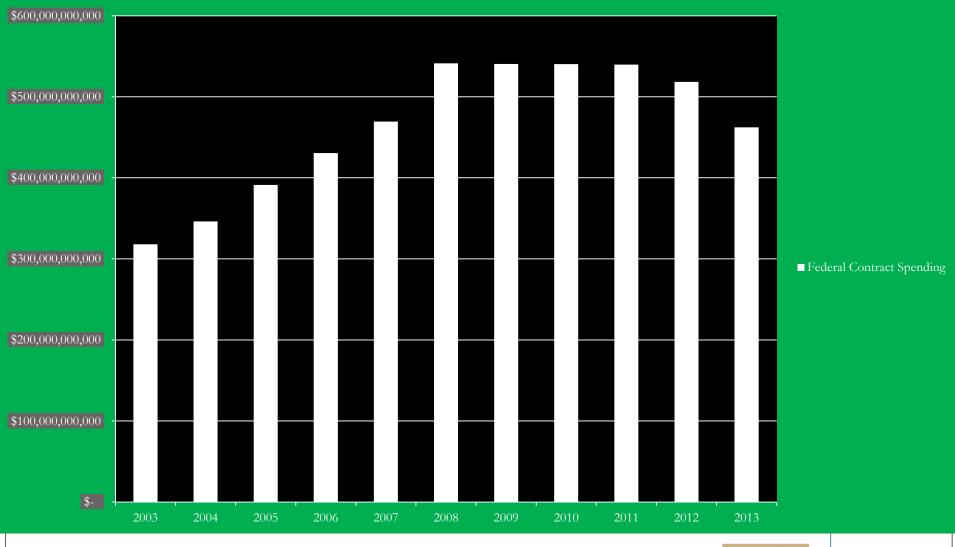








U.S. Federal Procurement



... Has about \$500 billion in annual federal procurement



_ _ _

Procurement is a High-Profile Political Issue

TECHONOMY | 11/10/2013 @ 1:48PM | 6,674 views

The Unhealthy Truth About Obamacare's Contractors

TE Techonomy, Contributor

+ Comment Now + Follow Comments

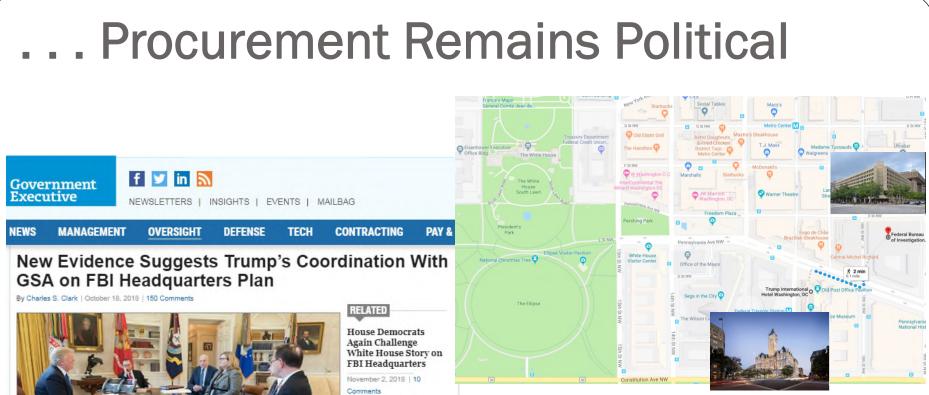
By <u>Udayan Gupta</u>



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LAW





President Trump meets with GSA Administrator Emily Murphy and other administration officials on Jan. 24. White House



Newly released emails and an official White House photo provide evidence suggesting that President Trump himself directed the General Services Administration and the FBI to modify a years-in-the-works plan to move the FBI's downtown Washington headquarters. GSA Misrepresented White House Role, Costs of FBI Headquarters Decision, IG Says

August 27, 2018 | 19 Comments

GSA Watchdog Raises Ouestions on

Canceled FBI Headquarters Move

August 8, 2018 | 42 Comments

Lawmakers Highlight Trump's Personal Stake in FBI Headquarters

July 31, 2018 | 44 Comments

Question: If President Trump did interfere with this procurement for his personal benefit, would this be:

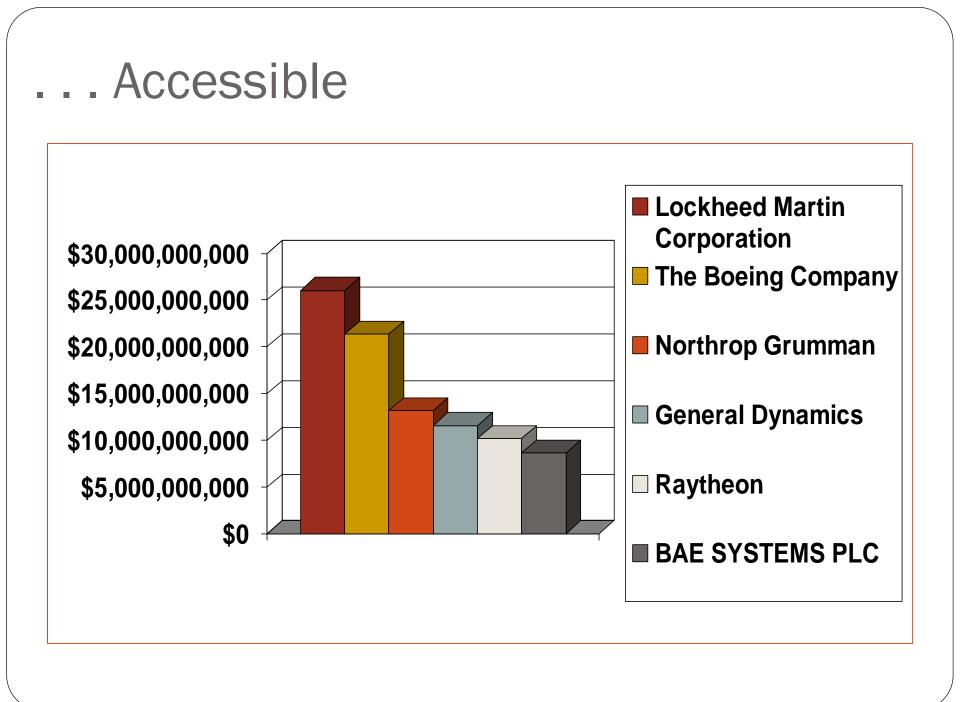
- Petty corruption
- Grand corruption
- State capture?



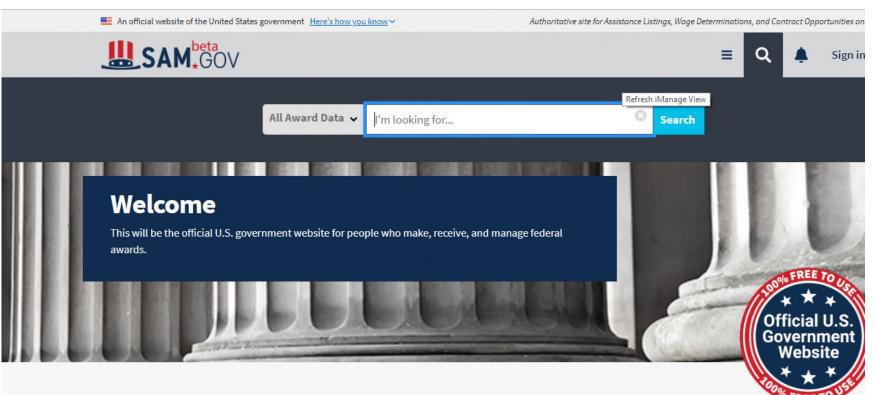
... But Not Driven by Individual Politicians

Virginia 8 (James P. Moran)	1
District of Columbia nonvoting (Eleanor	2
Holmes Norton)	
Texas 12 (Kay Granger)	3
Missouri 1 (William (Bill) Clay / Wm. Lacy	4
Clay)	
Virginia 10 (Frank R. Wolf)	5
Alabama 5 (Robert E. (Bud) Cramer Jr.)	6
California 37 (Juanita Millender-McDonald)	7
Mississippi 4 (Ronnie Shows / Gene Taylor)	8
Virginia 3 (Robert C. Scott)	9
California 14 (Anna G. Eshoo)	10

Top 10 Congressional Districts for Federal Contracts, FY07



... Is Transparent at Opportunity and Award



What Can I Do Here?

Contracting



Contract Opportunities (FBO)

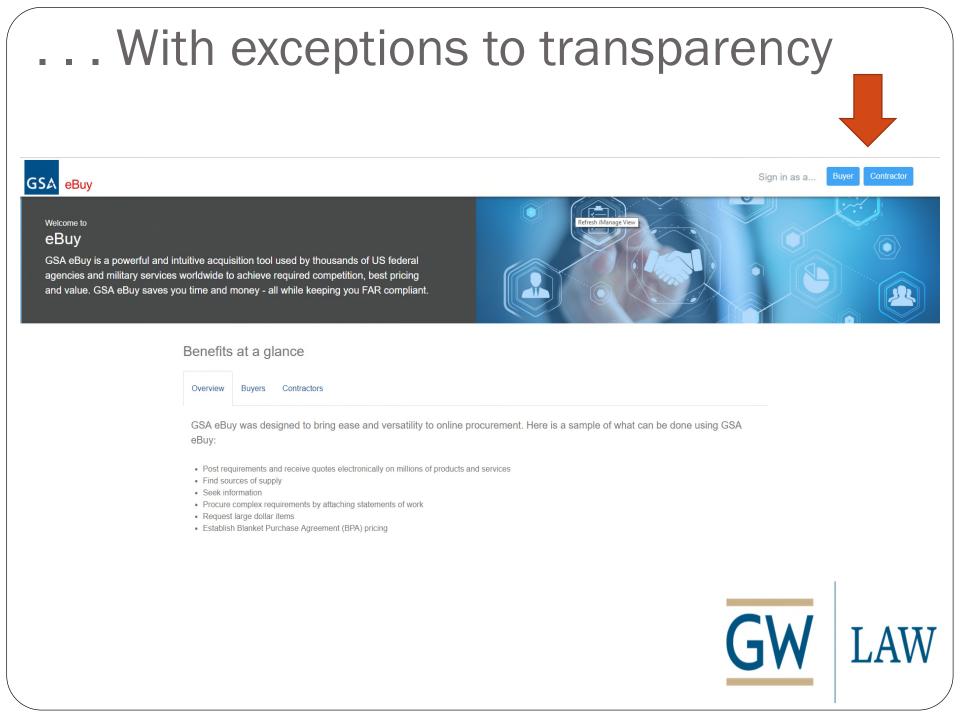
This website has officially replaced FBO.gov.

- About Contract Opportunities
- Search Contract Opportunities

Wage Determinations (WDOL)

This website has officially replaced WDOL.gov.





. Prone to Scandal

Darleen Druyun

- Previously highest-ranking civilian official in Air Force procurement systems
- Convicted of improper job negotiations with Boeing during tanker procurement
- Admitted favoring Boeing in hundreds of millions of dollars in procurement
- Sentenced to prison
- \$650M Boeing settlement



More

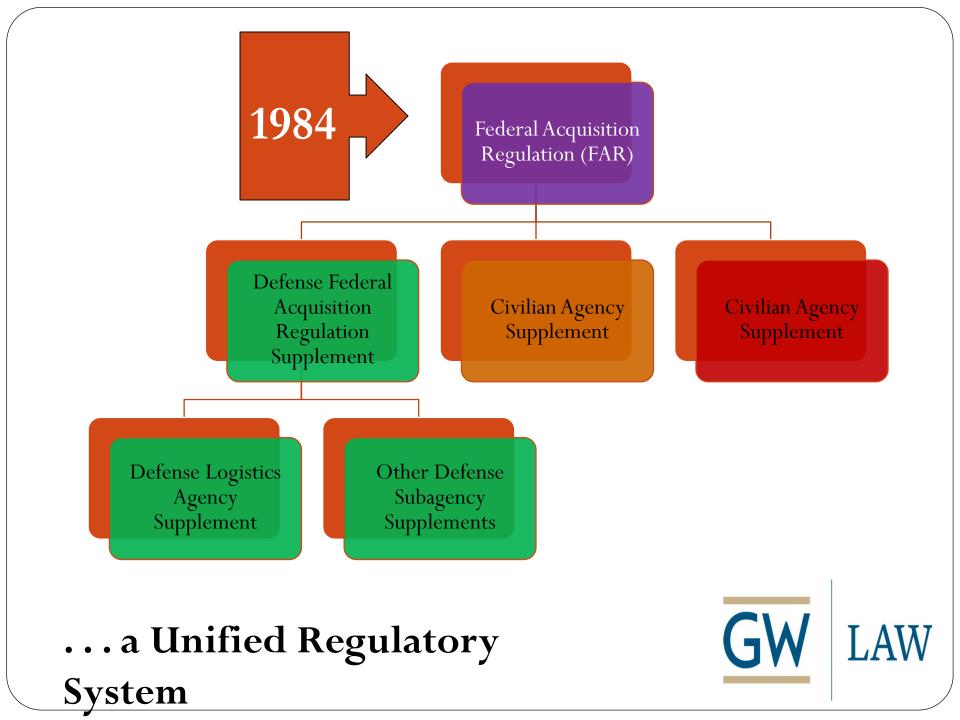
Scandal

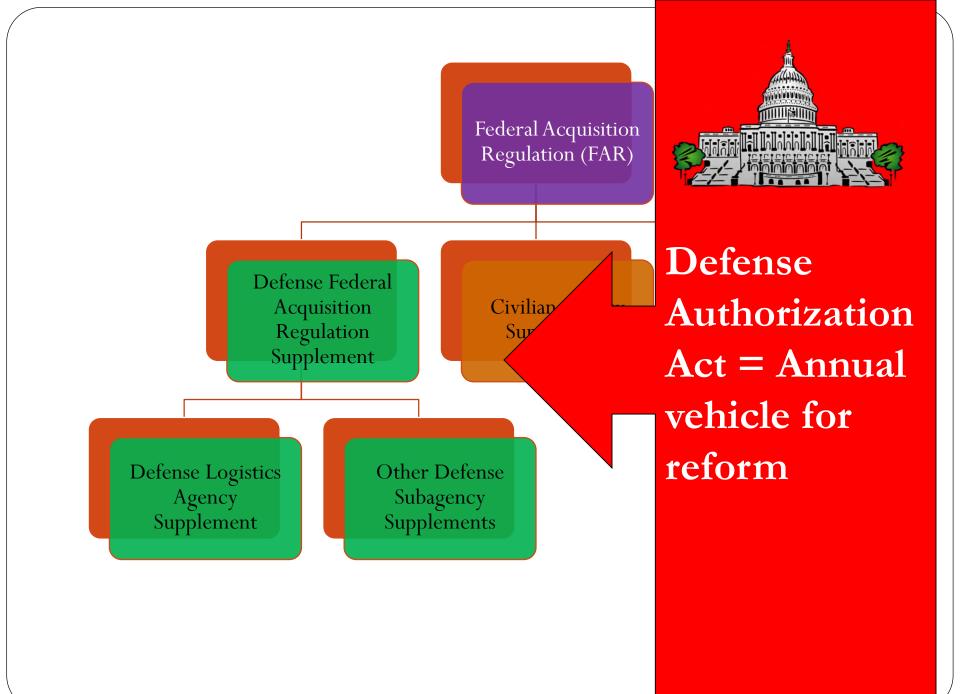
Duke Cunningham David Safavian

Ex-Aide To Bush Found Guilty Safavian Lied in Abramoff Scandal Washington Post, Wednesday, June 21, 2006; Page A01



Congressman resigns after bribery plea California Republican admits selling influence for \$2.4 million Monday, November 28, 2005 (CNN) -- Rep. Randy "Duke" Cunningham





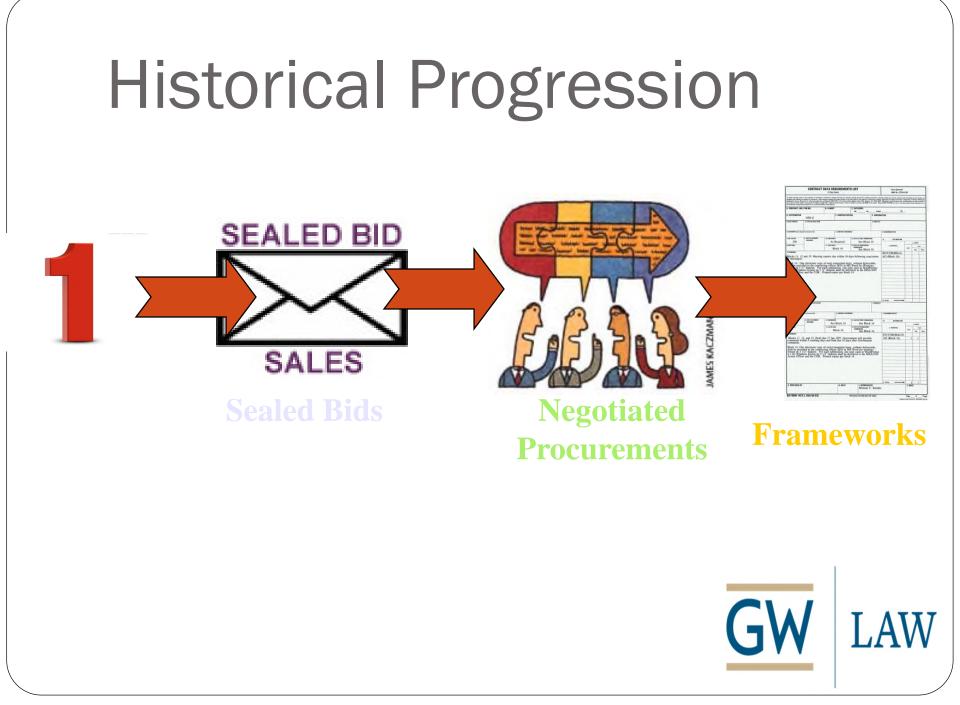
. . . Familiar Major Methods of Procurement

Open Procedure (less than 3%)

Restricted Procedure

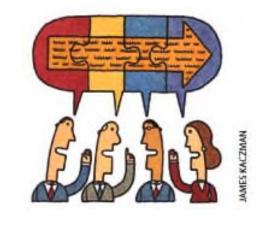
Negotiated Procedure (primary method)

Sole-Source



Competitive Negotiations (EU: "Competitive Dialogue" or "Competitive Procedures with Negotiations")

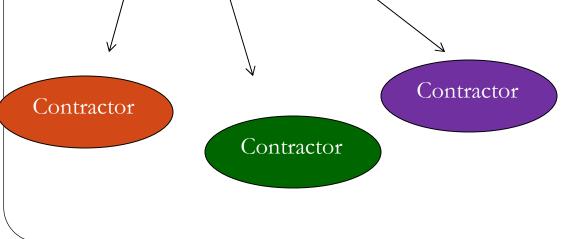




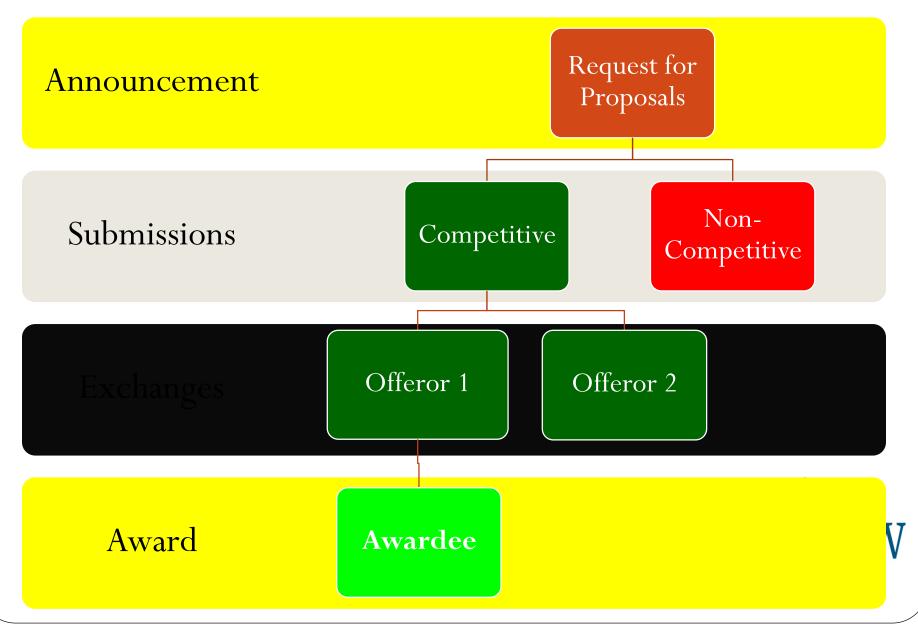
Negotiated Procurements

Competitive Negotiations: Multiple Vendors, for Best Value

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Competitive Negotiations



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Frameworks emerged in the United States and elsewhere along parallel paths



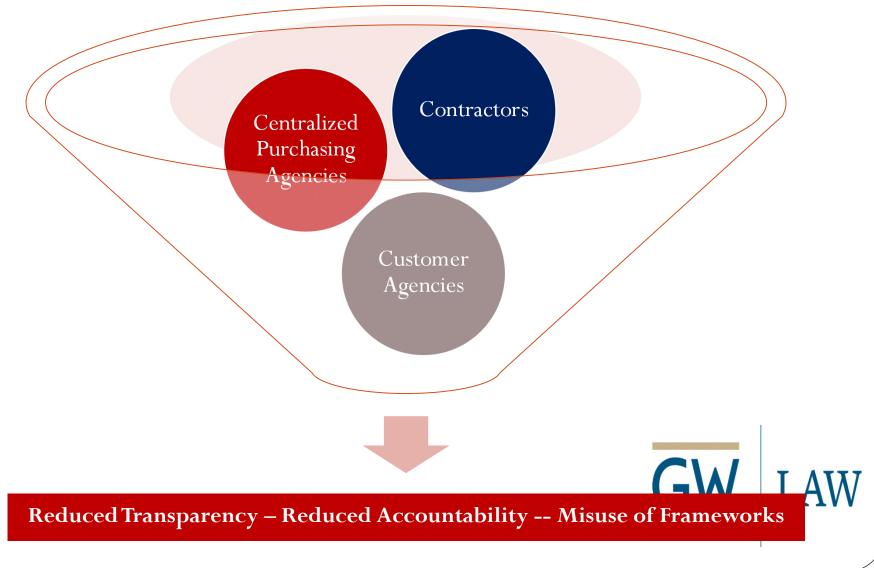


Frameworks: Sample

Superior to the second se			
	А	В	С
FRAMEWORK AWARD PRICE – PER UNIT	US\$1000	US\$600	US\$1500
JANUARY (NASA: 500 UNITS)	US\$900	US\$600	
APRIL ORDER (ARMY: 1000 UNITS)	US\$800	US\$550	
DECEMBER ORDER (NAVY: 2000 UNITS)	US\$550	US\$550	

GW LAW

Problems in U.S. Frameworks: 1990s



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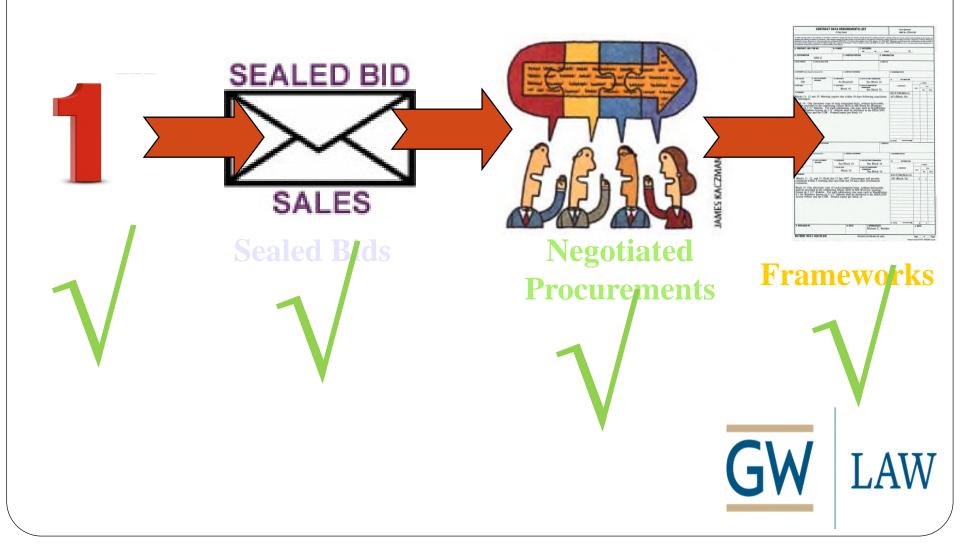
Competitive Procedures	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2011-2014
Negotiated Proposal	38.86%	38.46%	37.76%	38.64%	38.43%
Single Source Solicited	30.60%	31.67%	31.04%	28.68%	30.50%
Subject to Multiple Award Fair	18.93%	19.20%	20.40%	21.42%	19.99%
Simplified Acquisition	3.08%	3.02%	3.75%	4.27%	3.53%
None	2.84%	3.28%	2.66%	2.27%	2.76%
Sealed Bid	2.07%	1.80%	1.83%	2.06%	1.94%
Two Step	1.00%	1.04%	0.93%	1.14%	1.03%
Basic Research	0.85%	0.88%	0.80%	0.88%	0.85%
Architect – Engineer	0.46%	0.43%	0.37%	0.42%	0.42%
No Solicitation Procedure Reported	1.02%	0%	0%	0%	1.02%
Alternative Sources	0.14%	0.14%	0.33%	0.13%	0.19%
Program Solicitation	0.13%	0.09%	0.13%	0.09%	0.11%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



Umer Chaudhry GWU Law Student

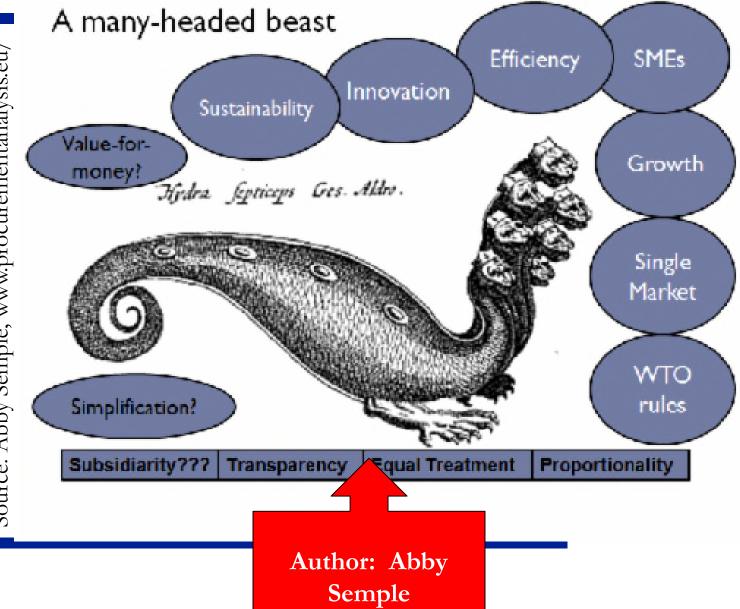


EU uses same methods – but in a different historical progression



Do the EU Directives Impose Additional Principles?





Patterns in U.S. Procurement

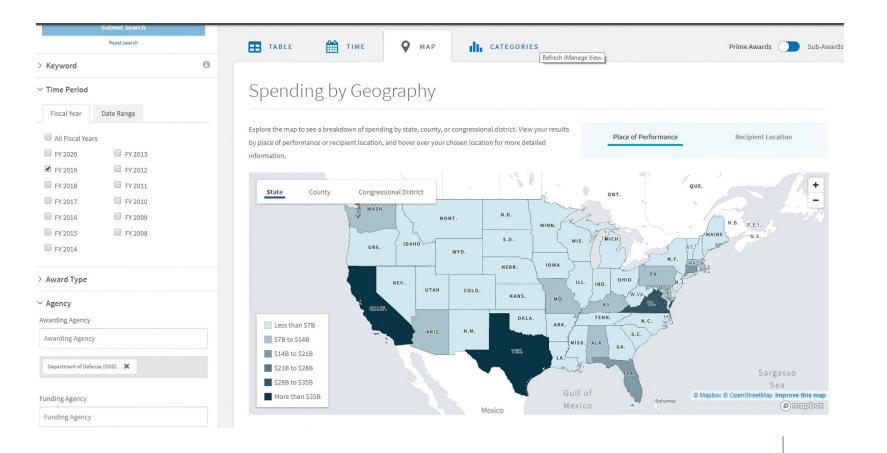


OVERVIEW OF AWARDS BY FISCAL YEAR

Roll over the individual trending lines to see totals for the award type for a fiscal year. To see the totals for all award types in a fiscal year, go to the Text View.



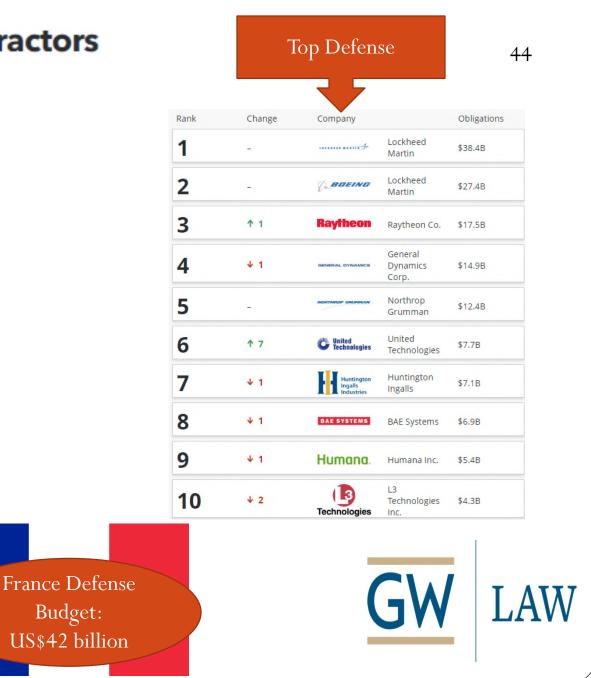
Defense Department Procurement – FY 2019



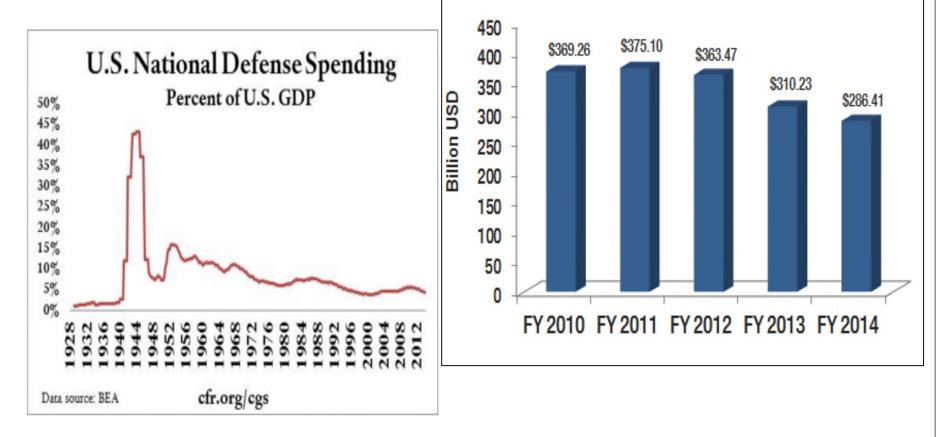
LAW

Top 10 Federal Contractors

- 1. Lockheed Martin
- 2. Boeing
- 3. General Dynamics
- 4. Raytheon
- 5. Northrop Grumman
- 6. McKesson
- 7. United Technologies
- 8. Leidos Holdings
- 9. Huntington Ingalls
- 10. BAE Systems

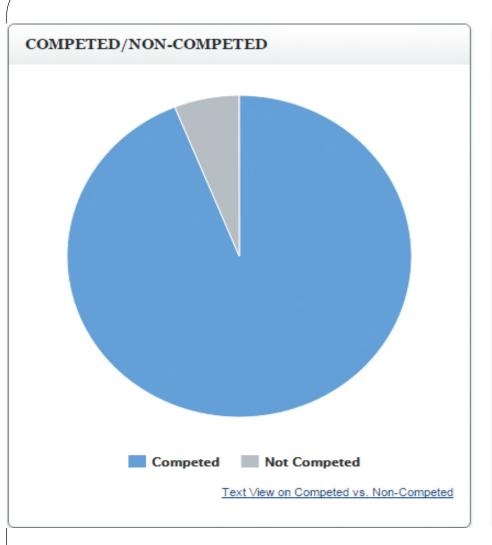


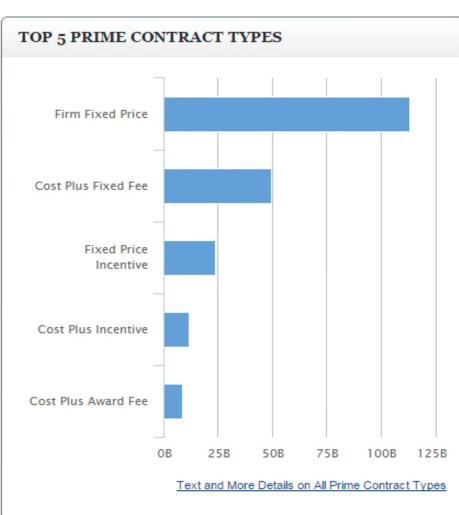
Some Trends in DoD Procurement



Total U.S. DoD Contract Funds Awarded









Access for Foreign Firms to Unitary Federal Procurement Market, Civilian and Defense



DoD Acquisition Workforce

The size of DoD's civilian acquisition workforce has grown by some 20,000 employees over the past five years and now numbers about 135,000 personnel members, according to Stephanie Barna, acting assistant secretary of Defense for Readiness and Force Management. Civilians make up 90 percent of the department's total acquisition workforce. The military component of the acquisition workforce also ticked up by about 2,500 employees, reaching more than 16,000 employees, Barna said.





Typical Progress

Framework (Indefinite Delivery-Indefinite Quantity)

Subcontract

Prime Contract

LAW

Protectionism and the Trump Administration









KEY CONCEPTS

- "It is the maxim of every prudent master of a family, never to attempt to make at home what it will cost him more to make than to buy. . . . If a foreign country can supply us with a commodity cheaper than we ourselves can make it, better buy it of them with some part of the produce of our own industry, employed in a way in which we have some advantage.
 - Adam Smith, An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations (1776)



What Is Goal of Protectionism?

- Protect Jobs
- Industrial policy
- Ensure security of supply





Prewar Protectionism

Suggested Charter

for an

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION of the UNITED NATIONS

An elaboration of the United States Proposals for Expansion of World Trade and Employment prepared by a technical staff within the Government of the United States and presented as a basis for public discussion. United States' suggested charter for predecessor to World Trade Organization (1946)

Suggested Charter

for an

INTERNATIONAL

TDADE

Article 9. National Treatment on Internal Taxation and Regulation

1. The products of any Member country imported into any other Member country shall be exempt from internal taxes and other internal charges higher than those imposed on like products of national origin, and shall be accorded treatment no less favorable than that accorded like products of national origin in respect of all internal laws, regulations or requirements affecting their sale, transportation or distribution or affecting their mixing, processing, exhibition or other use, including laws and regulations governing the procurement by governmental agencies of supplies for public use other than by or for the military establishment. The provisions of this paragraph shall be understood to proclude the application of internal requirements restricting the amount or proportion of an imported product permitted to be mixed, processed, exhibited or used.

2. The Members recognize that the imposition of internal taxes on

DEPARTMENT OF STATE • • • • SEPTEMBER 1946

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U.S. Trade Agreements Act: A "Walled Garden"



U.S. Domestic Preference Law: Supplies



RECIPROCAL DEFENSE PROCUREMENT AGREEMENTS

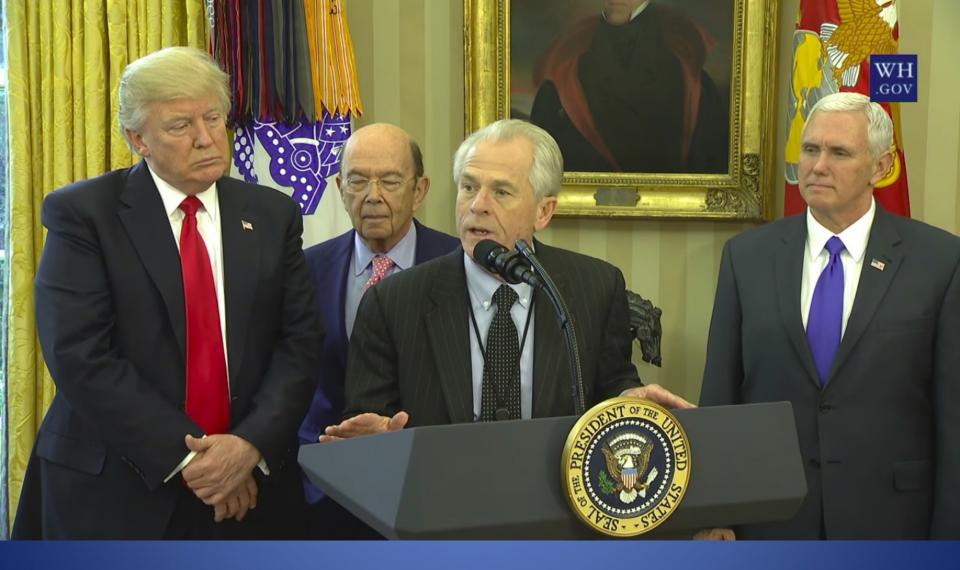
Defense – Memoranda of Understanding

www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/cpic/ic/reciprocal_procurement_memoranda_of_understanding.html

Israel

	DPAP Defense Procurement Acquisition Policy	and	DP Defense Pricing	ACQ Web Site Map Contact DPAP
DPAP > Contract Policy and In	ternational Contracting > International	Contracting > Reciprocal Defer	se Procurement and Acquisition Policy	Text Size 🕘 🕂 Print Page 📠
DPAP / DP Home	Reciprocal D	efense Procure Policy Memorar		In This Section
DPAP Operations	Understandi			
Defense Acquisition Regulations System		o current Reciprocal Procurer the Department of Defense	nent Memoranda of and its counterparts in foreign	
Contract Policy and International Contracting	governments. The count	tries with which DoD has the		
Contract Policy	Australia			
International Contracting	Austria	Autho	rity for the defer	
Contingency Contracting	Belgium			
Acquisition Policy	Canada	re	sts in the "public	interest"
Program Development and Implementation	Czech Republic		exception to the	BAA. The
eBusiness	Denmark	agree	ements serve as a	anational
Purchase Card	Eavpt	security	benefit, enhance	e alliance-
Unique Identification	Finland	wide secu	urity objectives, a	and serve
Government Furnished Property (GFP)	France	as an un	derpinning for ar	maments
Procure to Pay (P2P)	Germany		cooperation. – Te	ext § 2:21
Defense Pricing	Greece			

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TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

$\uparrow \qquad \uparrow$			Trump Administration Options: International Trade and Procurement		
ulty	Ignore reciprocal defense agreements	Publicly pressure officials to "Buy	February 2017		
Increasing risk/difficulty	Renegotiate coverage under trade agreements	American" Expand price preference under Buy American Act Stall China et al. from joining GPA	"Buy American" requirement in infrastructure legislation		

Increasing perceived benefits \longrightarrow

Buy American – Hire American



THE RECIPROCITY CONCEPT

U.S. – Mexico – Canada Agreement (USMCA): Procurement Chapter



Price Preferences Applied Against Foreign Items Under Buy American Act				
	Small Businesses	Other Businesses		
Existing Law	12% price preference	6% price preference		
Trump Proposal	30% price preference	20% price preference		

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

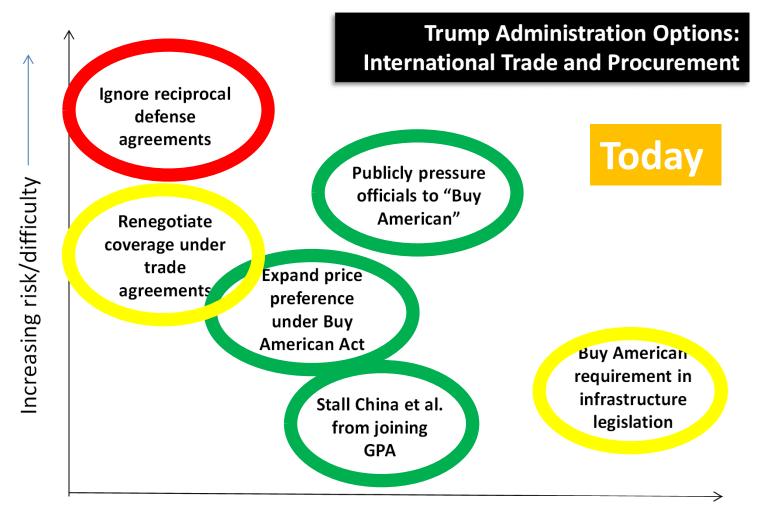
Executive Order on Maximizing Use of American-Made Goods, Products, and Materials

Buy 5 'Squeezing" the

Acquisitions Above Trade Agreements Thresholds (typically \$180,000): Buy American Act Does Not Apply

Buy American Act Applies: Acquisitions from \$10,000 to the Trade Agreements Thresholds

Micro-Purchases (Currently up to \$10,000): Buy American Act Does Not Apply



Increasing perceived benefits

Electronic Marketplaces







Vendor data – bid challenges – transparency – competition -- socioeconomic goals (including Buy American) – nostandards security review -- fee to GSA – Most Favored Customer pricing

Context: International Procurement





"... the direct cross-border share in the number of awards remained upper 5% in the

Table 12: Direct and indirect cross-border shares of the value and number of awards total							
Year	Total number of awards	Direct cross- border share of number awards	Indirect cross- border share of number of awards	Value of awards (EUR million)	Direct cross- border share in the value of awards	Indirect cross- border share in the value of awards	
2009	360,361	1.5%	19.9%	138,927	2.5%	18.6%	
2010	404,839	1.5%	21.5%	138,042	2.5%	21.1%	
2011	442,243	1.5%	21.4%	148,005	2.8%	19.8%	
2012	462,532	1.5%	22.3%	144,989	2.7%	20.0%	
2013	453,120	1.9%	22.1%	145,526	3.3%	20.3%	
2014	477,867	1.9%	23.0%	142,825	3.4%	21.7%	
2015	483,134	2.0%	22.6%	148,053	3.5%	21.4%	
Overall	3,084,096	1.7%	21.9%	1,006,367	3.0%	20.4%	

Source: London Economics based on TED transactions and Orbis database.

Country	Canada	China	Japan	Norway	Switzerland	US
Austria	0.1%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	8.4%	10.6%
Belgium	0.2%	0.0%	4.9%	0.2%	1.6%	10.6%
Bulgaria	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	1.9%	2.7%
Croatia	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	4.3%	8.4%
Cyprus	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	16.8%
Czech R.	0.1%	0.1%	2.8%	0.0%	4.0%	11.7%
Denmark	0.7%	0.0%	2.4%	7.1%	6.7%	23.8%
Estonia	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	5.0%	2.9%	5.5%
Finland	2.6%	0.0%	3.5%	3.3%	4.4%	16.7%
France	0.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.3%	7.2%	30.4%
Germany	0.5%	0.1%	6.3%	0.3%	11.6%	15.3%
Greece	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	11.5%	18.6%
Hungary	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.3%	4.0%	11.9%
Ireland	0.3%	0.0%	2.3%	0.2%	1.5%	27.1%
Italy	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%	0.2%	8.1%	35.7%
Latvia	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	4.0%	0.2%	3.4%
Lithuania	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	5.0%	1.0%	2.9%
Luxembourg	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%
Netherlands	1.6%	0.4%	7.1%	0.5%	2.2%	11.2%
Poland	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%	0.1%	7.5%	23.5%
Portugal	0.5%	0.0%	3.3%	0.1%	6.7%	22.0%
Romania	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	6.1%
Slovakia	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	2.2%	7.8%
Slovenia	0.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	3.1%	15.3%
Spain	0.4%	0.0%	4.7%	0.1%	7.0%	28.5%
Sweden	1.6%	0.1%	2.3%	7.9%	4.3%	19.8%
U	1.8%	0.1%	3.3%	0.5%	5.1%	34.8%
76	0.4%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	6.0%	21.8%

Table 28: Indirect cross-border awards to selected extra-EU partners as a percentage of total number of indirect cross-border awards, EU28

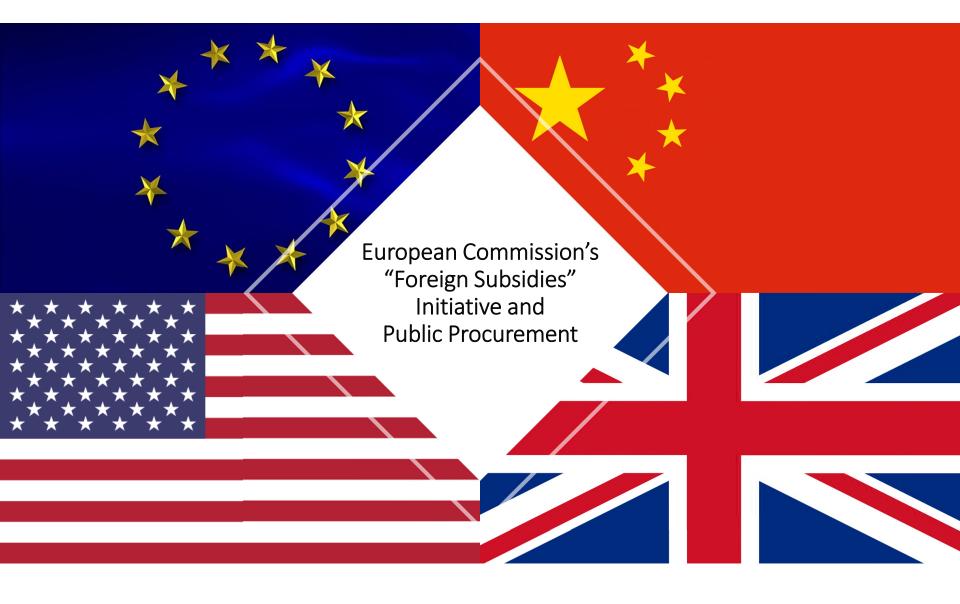
> U.S. has largest shares of indirect crossborder awards in the **European** Union LAW

Source and on Economics based on TED transactions and Orbis database.

Note: Stronger green shading represents a high value relative to average values in the tables.

Table 42: Direct and indirect cross-border procurement by type of procedure between 2009 and 2015, EU28

Type of procedure	Total number of awards	Share of direct cross- border procurem ent in the number of awards	Share of indirect cross- border procurem ent in the number of awards	Total value of awards (EUR million)	Share of direct cross- border procurem ent in the value of awards	Share of indirect cross- border procurem ent in the value of awards
Open	2,595,871	1.4%	22.6%	695,606	2.4%	20.0%
Restricted	156,953	2.1%	18.5%	125,213	2.5%	18.5%
Negotiated with a call for competition	118,787	4.5%	17.9%	77,461	5.5%	23.4%
Award without prior publication of a contract notice 44	90,115	1.5%	10.6%	33,240	2.1%	12.9%
Negotiated without a call for competition	81,003	5.7%	26.6%	49,835	8.6%	31.0%
Accelerated restricted	17,098	3.3%	19.2%	9,750	3.3%	18.9%
Not specified	13,486	2.3%	20.4%	5,096	4.0%	20.7%
Accelerated negotiated	5,825	4.3%	19.6%	3,199	3.6%	23.3%
Competitive dialogue ourse: London Economic	4,958 s based on TED tra	5.6%	22.7% s database.	6,965	4.4%	21.0%



European Commission – "Foreign Subsidies" Initiative

• White Paper - Comments closed

- Module 1 proposes a general market scrutiny instrument to capture all possible market situations in which foreign subsidies are provided to beneficiaries in the EU and may cause distortions in the Single Market.
- Module 2 is intended to specifically address distortions caused by foreign subsidies facilitating acquisition of EU companies.
- Module 3 addresses the harmful effect of foreign subsidies on EU public procurement procedures.
- Finally, the White Paper sets out the option to review foreign subsidies in the case of applications for EU financial support.



Brussels, 17.6.2020 COM(2020) 253 final

WHITE PAPER

on levelling the playing field as regards foreign subsidi

Commission's core assertions

- In today's intertwined global economy, foreign subsidies can however distort the EU internal market and undermine the level playing field. There is an increasing number of incidences in which foreign subsidies appear to have facilitated the acquisition of EU undertakings, influenced other investment decisions or have distorted the market behaviour of their beneficiaries.
 Within the EU, the single market and its rule book ensure a level playing field for all Member States, economic operators and consumers so they can benefit from the scale and opportunities of the EU economy.
- The single market rule book also includes rules on public procurement in order to ensure that undertakings benefit from fair access to public contracts, and that contracting authorities benefit from fair competition.



Commission's core goal: Impose EU "State Aid" Rules on Foreign Firms

"EU State aid rules help to preserve a level playing field in the internal market among undertakings with regard to subsidies provided by EU Member States. However, there are no such rules for subsidies that non-EU authorities grant to undertakings operating in the internal market."



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Commission's Goal -- Procurement

 The EU procurement markets are largely open to third country bidders. EU-wide publication of tenders ensures transparency and creates market opportunities for EU and non-EU companies alike. However, EU companies do not always compete on an equal footing with companies benefiting from foreign subsidies. Subsidised companies may be able to make more advantageous offers, thus either discouraging non-subsidised companies from participating in the first place or winning contracts to the detriment of non-subsidised more efficient companies. It is therefore important to ensure that recipients of foreign subsidies bidding for public contracts in the EU compete on an equal footing.



Commission concedes procuring entities' posture In practice public buyers do not have the information necessary to investigate whether bidders benefit from foreign subsidies or to assess to what extent the subsidies have the effect of causing distortions in procurement markets. Public buyers may also have a shortterm economic incentive to award contracts to such bidders, even if the low prices offered result from the existence of foreign subsidies.



Module 3: Public Procurement

- This module ensures that foreign subsidies can be addressed in individual public procurement procedures.
- EU public buyers would be required to exclude from public procurement procedures those economic operators that have received distortive foreign subsidies.
 - This new ground for exclusion could apply both to the procedure in question but may also lead to exclusion from subsequent procurement procedures, provided that certain conditions are met.
 - Foreign subsidies in procurement may give rise to a distortion of the procurement procedure either directly, by explicitly making a link between the subsidy and a given procurement project or indirectly, by de facto increasing the financial strength of the recipient. Where this enables the recipient to submit an offer that would otherwise – without the subsidy – be economically less sustainable, especially in case of bidding significantly below market price or below cost, a distortion may be presumed.
- The scope of this ground for exclusion will be defined in the light of the EU's international obligations under the WTO Government Procurement Agreement (GPA) and various bilateral agreements providing for access to the EU procurement market.

Module 3 – Procedure – Self-Notification and Competitors

- Economic operators participating in public procurement procedures, would have to notify to the contracting authority when submitting their bid whether they, including any of their consortium members, or subcontractors and suppliers have received a financial contribution within the meaning of Annex I
 - Annex I: A "foreign subsidy" refers to a financial contribution by a government or any public body of a non-EU State . . . which confers a benefit to a recipient . . . and which is limited, in law or in fact, to an individual undertaking or industry or to a group of undertakings or industries.
- <u>Self-assessment carries a significant risk of error and of deliberate circumvention by economic operators</u>, as they may not be aware of the existence of a financial contribution or unwilling to disclose their existence to the contracting authorities.
 - <u>Third parties and competitors are therefore entitled to inform the contracting authority</u> that a notification should have been made in the procedure. These submissions have to be substantiated and provide prima facie evidence for the necessity of notification.



A proposal for a regulation is expected in Spring 2021.

Redressive Measures

- If the supervisory authority . . . confirms that the economic operator has received a foreign subsidy, the contracting authority would determine whether that subsidy has distorted the public procurement procedure.
- If so, it **will exclude this economic operator** from the ongoing procurement procedure.
- It may also be envisaged to introduce an exclusion of such economic operator from future procurement procedures for a maximum of [3] years. During that period, the economic operator will have the opportunity demonstrate that it no longer benefits from a distortive foreign subsidy when participating in a public procurement procedure and in this case it can participate in future procurement procedures.
- The decision would be subject to remedies.



Following on from Consultation

- Inception Impact Assessment contemplating introduction of Regulation in 2nd Quarter 2021
- As regards Public Procurement the focus is on Regulatory Gap

EU foreign policy

EU proposes fresh alliance with US in face of China challenge

Brussels draft plan seeks to rebuild ties with common fronts on tech, Covid-19 and democratic interests



The draft policy proposals, entitled 'a new BJ-US agenda for global change', includes an appeal for the EU and US to bury the hatchet on persistent sources of transatlantic tension © John Thys/APP

Sam Fleming, Jim Brunsden and Michael Peel in Brussels YESTERDAY

The EU will call on the US to seize a "once-in-a-generation" opportunity to forge a new global alliance, in a detailed pitch to bury the tensions of the Trump era and meet the "strategic challenge" posed by China.

A draft EU plan for revitalising the transatlantic partnership, seen by the Financial Times, proposes new co-operation on everything from digital regulation and tackling the Covid-19 pandemic to fighting deforestation. It proposes the EU and US join forces to shape the digital regulatory environment, including by adopting common approaches to antitrust enforcement and data protection, co-operating on screening of sensitive foreign investments, and working together to fight threats such as cyberhacking.

The paper, produced jointly by the commission and the EU's high representative for foreign policy, is expected to be submitted for endorsement by national leaders at a meeting on December 10-11. It suggests an EU-US Summit in the first half of 2021 as the moment to launch the new transatlantic agenda.

Convergence: Procurement Regulation



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	USA - Federal	EU CON	World Bank	WTO	USA Model Law for States
Acquisition Planning					
Publication of Opportunities					
Electronic Auctions					
Open Procedure					
Competitive Dialogue					
Frameworks					
Contract Award Notices					
Bid Challenges					
Exclusion					
A 90 stration					