

### Proposed revisions of the Procurement Rules

23<sup>rd</sup> ILO Forum Meeting, 21 March 2023

# 1 – Thresholds

	Thresholds at CERN
Competitive tender subject to FC approval	750 000 CHF
Single source subject to FC approval	200 000 CHF
MS/IT required as from	200 000 CHF
Price enquiry (DO) handled by the Procurement Service as from	5 000 CHF
3 bids required as from	5 000 CHF
Users can make their own orders	< 1 000 CHF

These thresholds were established in:

- 1965: FC prior approval required for adjudications > 750 000 CHF
- 1978: FC prior approval required for single source > 200 000 CHF
   > No revision since then



# 1 – Thresholds

#### Benchmark with other organisations (for the purpose of this exercise, 1CHF = 1EUR)

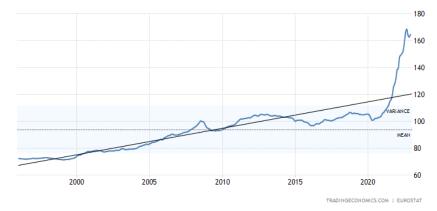
	CERN	EMBL	ESA	ESO	ESRF	ESS	F4E	ILL	ITER	SKAO
Competitive tenders subject to FC approval (or equivalent)	750k	1M	2M*	500k	500k	NA	20M	500k	2.5/ 5M**	500k
Single source subject to FC approval (or equivalent)	200k	1M	2M*	250k	500k	NA	20M	500k	1M	250k
MS/IT required as from	200k	As needed	As needed	150k	50k	As needed	2M	25k	As needed	200k
3 bids required as from	5k	12.5k	10k	5k	8k	25k	17k	10k	10k	10k

\* 4 different thresholds depending on the supply (studies, technological programmes, non-MS, other contracts). The thresholds mentioned here refer to 'other contracts'. \*\* Construction contracts



# 1 - Thresholds

### Evolution of EU producer prices (Eurostat):



### CERN's Cost-Variation Index (CVI) for materials:

CERN	1965	1978	2020	2023
CVI (materials) variation factor	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.9

Consequences:

- Increased workload for orders >5kCHF
- Disproportionate workload (and duration) for vendors for medium-size contracts (MS-IT), theferore reducing competition
- Additional administration/verification for IPT / Delegates

\*date when the CVI was created



# 1 - Thresholds

#### Proposal

CERN	Current	2023*
Competitive tenders subject to FC	750 000	1 500 000
approval		
Single source subject to FC	200 000	400 000
approval		
MS/IT required as from	200 000	400 000
3 bids required as from	5 000	10 000
Users can make their own orders	1 000	2 000

\*Note: the level of visibility of ILOs on PEs as well as reporting would remain unchanged.



# 2 – Extended Limited Tendering (ELT)

#### Situation

LT is a powerful tool, but with some risks (lack of competition, potentially high prices, etc.)

#### Proposal

Have an option for Extended LT open to VPBMS+PBMS with an industrial return <0.5/0.6/0.7 in order to support PBMS with an industrial return close to 0.4

Advantages	Drawbacks
More business for PBMS	Less business for VPBMS*
ELT would be used more often	
More competition – potentially lower prices	

\*Consequence: A revised alignment mechanism should be set up together with ELT, giving possibility to VPBMS firms to align (see chapter 3)



#### Industrial Return (supplies) - 31/03/2023 - 29/02/2024

				SUPPLIES			
ELT <0.7	ELT <0.5	VPB MS		Well balanced	Poorly balanced	Very poorly balanced	
			AUSTRIA	1.31			
			BELGIUM		0.51		
			BULGARIA			0.25	
			SWITZERLAND	5.06			
			CYPRUS <sup>2</sup>		0.44		
			CZECH REPUBLIC		0.82		
			GERMANY		0.91		
			DENMARK			0.36	
			ESTONIA <sup>2</sup>	1.02			
			SPAIN		0.71		
			FINLAND		0.53		
	 		FRANCE	1.25			
			UNITED KINGDOM		0.41		
			GREECE		0.63		
			CROATIA <sup>1</sup>		0.58		
			HUNGARY	1.41			
			ISRAEL			0.21	
			INDIA <sup>1</sup>			0.39	
			ITALY	1.31			
			LITHUANIA <sup>1</sup>	1.09			
			LATVIA <sup>1</sup>		0.68		
			NETHERLANDS		0.78		
			NORWAY		0.41		
			PAKISTAN <sup>1</sup>		0.56		
			POLAND		0.74		
			PORTUGAL		0.78		
	 		ROMANIA		0.74		
			SERBIA		0.43		
			SWEDEN		0.61		
			SLOVENIA <sup>2</sup>		0.83		
			SLOVAKIA		0.86		
			TÜRKIYE <sup>1</sup>	1.17			
			UKRAINE <sup>1</sup>	T		0.29	



If ELT up to 0.5 = 4 additional PBMS concerned

If ELT up to 0.6 = 8 additional PBMS concerned

If ELT up to 0.7 = 11 additional PBMS concerned

# 3 – Revised alignment mechanism

#### Situation

Alignment is a powerful tool, which applies in rare cases (8 cases in 2018, 7 in 2019, 3 in 2020, 5 in 2021, 2 in 2022, corresponding to ~2.5% of all PE/ITs)

#### Proposal

Introduce an alignment mechanism between VPBMS and PBMS, allowing VPBMS to align on PBMS prices (provided they are still within the 20% range)

Advantages	Drawbacks
Additional opportunity for VPBMS to	Additional complexity for vendors
improve their industrial return,	and IPT
regardless the procedure	
Allows the introduction of ELT	

\*Note: 3-levels alignment was accepted by FC for the DUNE project (PBMS, WBMS, Non-MS).



# 4 - Use of BVFM for supplies

### Benchmark

	CERN	EMBL	ESA	ESO	ESRF	ESS	F4E	ILL	ITER	SKAO
Adjudication methodology	<ul> <li>LC (supplies)</li> <li>BVFM (services)</li> <li>supplies with FC</li> <li>prior approval</li> </ul>	-LC (supplies) -BVFM (services, and supplies if relevant)	BVFM	-BVFM (>10k) -LC (<10k)	BVFM	-BVFM -LC (if relevant only)	-BVFM -LC (if relevant only)	BVFM	-BVFM / LC	-BVFM (>200k) -LC/BVFM (<200k)

### Situation

- CERN is the only entity that cannot opt for BVFM for supplies w/o prior approval from its FC-like body;
- BVFM rarely used at CERN, although potentially relevant for consultants, artistic projects, software, sustainability...

### Proposal

- Ask FC to approve BVFM awards for a few 'use-cases' (heavy lifting of CMS endcap, Infrastructure as a Service (laas), MICE, nearshoring IT development, insurance broker, etc.) and report on the results;
- In case of BVFM, an alignment mechanism should be used (supplies only).



# 4 - Use of BVFM for supplies

Examples of criteria that could applied to evaluate the bids :

Criterion	Weight
Price (inc. all relevant costs)	XX
<ul> <li>Quality</li> <li>Performance of the supply</li> <li>Past references</li> <li>Flexibility of the ordering scheme</li> <li>Faster delivery time</li> <li>Quality of the proposed operations</li> <li>Sustainability (energy consumption, lifetime, demountability, etc.)</li> <li>Warranty period</li> <li>License conditions</li> <li>Etc.</li> </ul>	XX
TOTAL	100





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Thank you

## Scoring and selection criteria at MS stage Architectural and consultancy services for Bg 140

Architectural design competitions are common practice in architecture and construction tendering processes → compensation fees are paid to encourage competition, creativity and quality of bids and an initial vision of the potential design

Lessons learnt from MS/IT-4777 for architectural and consultancy services for B.777:

- 32 replies to MS, 15 firms selected to submit a bid, 12 bids received
- Bidders ranked 2 to 6 will receive a compensation fee of 40kCHF each, the remaining 6 will not receive anything

 $\rightarrow$  To limit the burden on firms preparing a Bid design, submitting their bids and the amount of the total compensation fee distributed amongst them, it is proposed to <u>limit the number of firms invited to submit a bid to 8 using the following criteria</u>



#### **Criteria (two-part qualification questionnaire)**

#### I. ELIGIBILITY criteria:

#### thresholds / General (administrative situation) -Yes-No questions Size and Financial Capacity **General Experience II. SELECTION criteria (scored questions):** Specific experience (e.g. International projects, Competitions for public clients) Project references (3 projects similar in scope and complexity, including a narrative about relevance of the selected projects) Sustainable design reference project (including provision of Sustainable Building Certificates) Resources capacity (areas of expertise, experience, education) **Reference** Checks TOTAL 100

Minimum





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### Back-up slides

## FC papers over the last 5 years

	Nb over 5 years	Yearly average nb	Percentage	Cumulated percentage
<750kCHF	22	4.4	9.6%	9.6%
750kCHF to 1MCHF	8	1.6	3.5%	13.2%
1MCHF to 1.5MCHF	35	7	15.4%	28.5%
1.5MCHF to 2MCHF	17	3.4	7.5%	36.0%
2MCHF to 2.5MCHF	18	3.6	7.9%	43.9%
2.5MCHF to 3MCHF	20	4	8.8%	52.6%
3MCHF to 4MCHF	16	3.2	7.0%	59.6%
4MCHF to 5MCHF	22	4.4	9.6%	69.3%
>5MCHF	70	14	30.7%	100.0%

