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Workshop on European Assistance for Innovation Procurement

Innovation Procurement in Poland

4 December 2015

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Polish public procurement – the practice

• Polish public procurement is a part of EU law, but...

• The Polish practice might be different from public procurement practice in your EU country

Features of Polish public procurement

- Prevailing formal approach of awarding entities
- Almost 300 articles in the Polish public procurement law, secondary legislation, thousands of judicial decisions, many official interpretations

 Focus on avoiding any risk for awarding entity (due to, among others, many audits and formal approach of such auditing bodies)

Disputes in Polish public procurement

Number of disputes:
2011 –2820 cases, 2012 – 2942 cases, 2013 – 3044 cases,
2014 – 2775 cases, 2015 – 2371 until X 2015

• Special arbitration court – National Appeal Chamber

 Fast track – approx. 11 days from appeal to hearing, app. 16 days for the decision

Transposition of the EU directives

- Old public procurement directives effectively transposed into Polish public procurement law
- Selected elements of the new directives have been already transposed (e.g. the exclusion for grave professional misconduct)
- New directives still waiting for the complete implementation
- It is still not decided whether the implementation of the new EU directives shall be in a form of brand new statute (written from the scratch) or through a modification of the current public procurement law
- A draft of new law has been already prepared however it is subject of strong criticism

Status quo (1)

- Price is the most popular criterion
- Until October 2014 price could be the only criterion in any tender
- In result in most tenders the awarding entities used the sole criterion of price even in case of complicated services or construction works
- From October 2014 price can be used as the sole award criterion only in cases when the subject of the tender is commonly available and the quality standards are established
- The change does not seem to bring immediate effects in practice
- In 2015 open tender is still the most popular procedure (96%)
- The most commonly used criteria (in addition to price) are: time for realization, duration of the guarantee, terms of payment

Status quo (2)

- In only 8% of tenders the criterion of quality was used.
- In 2015 the technical dialogue was used in only 0,22% of cases
- In 2015 the competitive dialogue was used in only 0,05% of cases
- The innovation is very popular topic in media and in official policy
- The practice of public procurement is still behind the official message
- There are only selected examples of using public procurement in order to stimulate innovative economy
- Example: E-Pionier project of PCP (Pre-commercial procurement) initiated by the National Centre for Research and Development
- Still a lot to be done in order to introduce public procurement practices focused on effective promotion of innovation

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Our public procurement blog (in both Polish and English):

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Public procurement from an EU perspective

