

Supervision and Oversight in Procurement as a Tool of Efficient Project Implementation

Control in Procurement

Supervision Authority	Competition Supervision Authority	State Financial Supervision Authority	Financial Authority
Supervision Method	Scheduled/ Unscheduled Reviews and Audits	Scheduled/ Unscheduled Reviews and Audits	approval
Supervised area	Prevention of reduced competition during procurement, compliance with procedural rules	Supervision of procurement effectiveness, compliance with the law during contract implementation	Verification of whether budget funding is in line with the terms of the contract

Supervision and Oversight Tools in Procurement

Bank management of public contracts Treasury management of public contracts

Contract register

Requirements to procured items and their standard costs

Bank Management of Public Contracts (1)

The aim of bank management of public contracts is to set up by the customer (in some cases by the supplier (contractor, implementing agency) of **an efficient project management system** under project implementation using common rules.

Tasks of bank management of contracts:

- for the customer: efficient use of resources/fulfillment of functions (including under state and municipal programs);
- for the supplier: minimization of costs related to investment project implementation (with provision of quality of its implementation)/reduced interest rates/reduced bank guarantee payments;
- for the bank: loan repayment/no calls for bank guarantees in cash by the customer/receipt of payment for services provided.

contracts

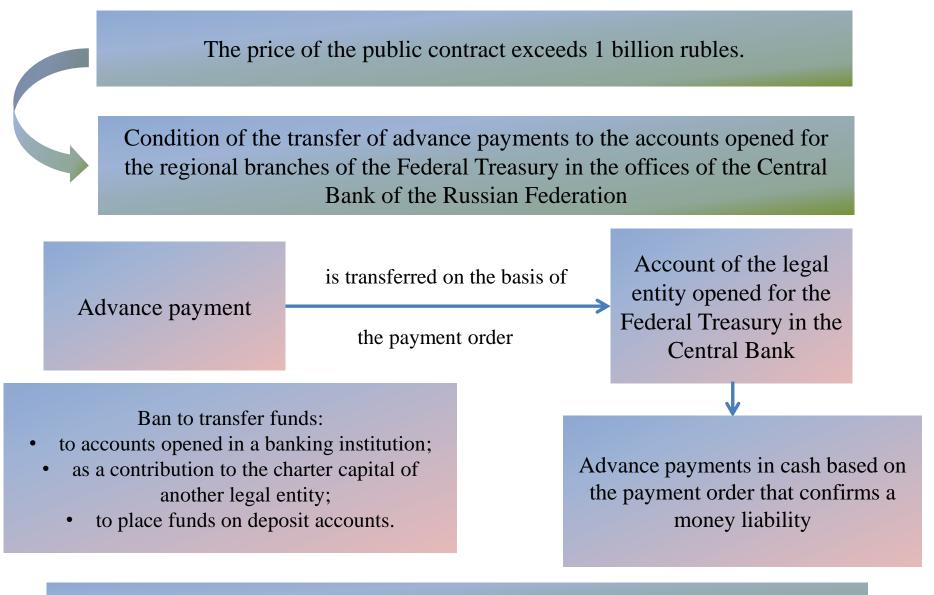
Simple management of public

1) Monitoring of payments to suppliers, contractors, implementing agencies, subcontractors and coimplementing agencies engaged in the contract

2) Communication of monitoring results to the customer

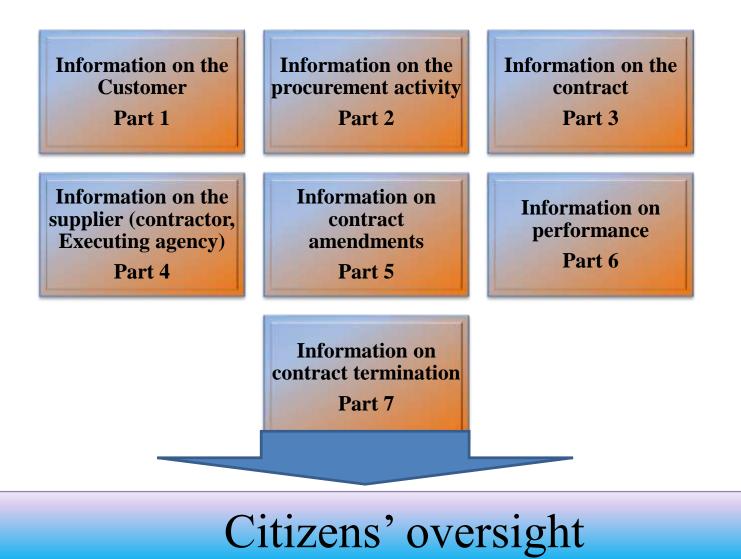
3) Provision of other services that make it possible to ensure that accepted goods, works and services are consistent with the terms of the contract

Treasury Management of Public Contracts



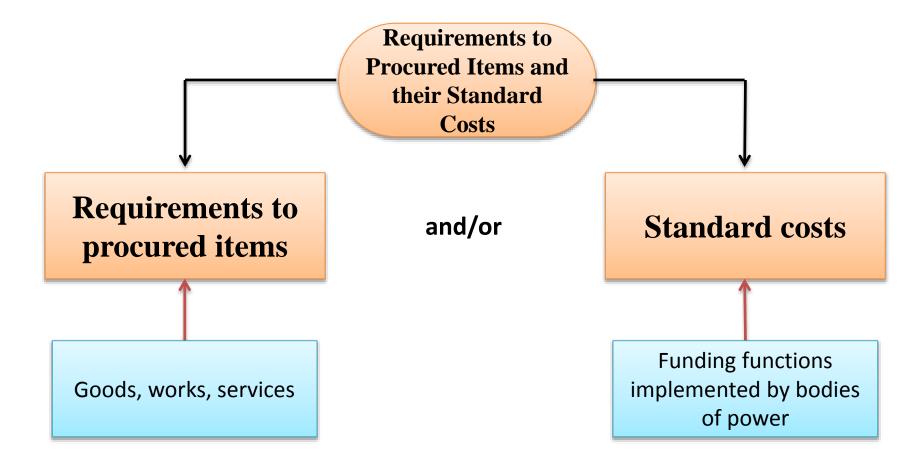
Treasury supervision of budget funds disbursement

Contract Register



Requirements to Procured Items and their Standard Costs

Types of Requirements to Procured Items and their Standard Costs (1)



Types of Requirements to Procured Items and their Standard Costs (2)

Requirements on the basis of **requirements to goods** (works, services) mean defined properties of a certain product that make it suitable for use for the purpose of delivery of state (municipal) services and fulfillment of functions

Requirements must determine the following properties of the product:

- functional;
- ergonomic;
- aesthetic;
- technological;
- ecological;
- reliability;
- safety and security

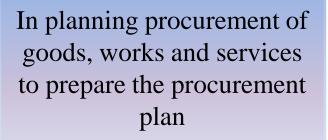
Standard costs define maximum costs in monetary terms to finance functions of a specific public official (groups of public officials)

Calculation formulas take into account:

- Standard financing rates of logistical support of public authorities;
- Service life of fixed assets;
- Staff size;
- Remaining fixed assets and inventory stock
- Unit price of products (works, services)

Application of Requirements to Procured Items and their Standard Costs in Procurement

Standard Costs





In the budget process to prepare justification of budget appropriations to procure goods, works and services for the purpose of funding state and municipal functions

Requirements to Procured Items

Exclusion of procurement of goods, works and services that have excess consumer properties or are luxury items



Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!