The Revisions in the Agreement on Government Procurement

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GPA Revision: Some Background

What is the (revised) GPA?

A plurilateral agreement within the WTO system

- An internationally recognised tool that promotes:
 - Access to other GPA parties' procurement markets
 - Improved economic efficiency in each participating member's procurements
 - Good governance (transparency, fair competition and an absence of corruption in covered procurement markets)
 - Implementation of internationally recognised best practices

Membership: Current Status

20 signatories (= 47 member states)

Armenia, Canada, China, Chinese Taipei, European Union, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Netherlands with respect to Aruba, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Singapore, Switzerland, Ukraine, United States

Ratified by 19 parties

All except...



Membership: Latest Developments

9 observers have (at least) initiated the process of acceding:

Australia, Albania, China, Georgia, Jordan, Oman, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Russian Federation

 A further 6 WTO Members have commitments to accede to the GPA:

Afghanistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Mongolia, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles and Kazakhstan

GPA Revision: Drivers

- Negotiation undertaking in article XXIV 7(b) of the GPA
 1994
- Negotiation Goals:
 - Improve and modernise the agreement
 - Enhance market access / coverage
 - Reduce remaining discriminating measures
 - All having due regard to the provisions on developing countries in the GPA 1994

GPA Revision: Timeline

- April 1994: Signatory of the original GPA (entry into force in January 1996)
- February 1997: Formal start of the review of the GPA
 1994
- March 2012: Formal adoption of the revised GPA
- April 2014: Entry into force after submission of instruments of acceptance by two thirds of the GPA parties

GPA Revision: Results

Revised Text

Enhanced Market Access

Future Work Programs

Revised Text

Basic architecture of the revised GPA

Text

- Provisions on national treatment and nondiscrimination (subject to limitations in coverage)
- Procedural provisions on aspects of the procurement process (transparency)
- Enforcement: provisions on domestic review procedures (bid challenge systems) and application of the WTO-DSU
- Special and differential treatment for developing countries

Appendix I: Coverage

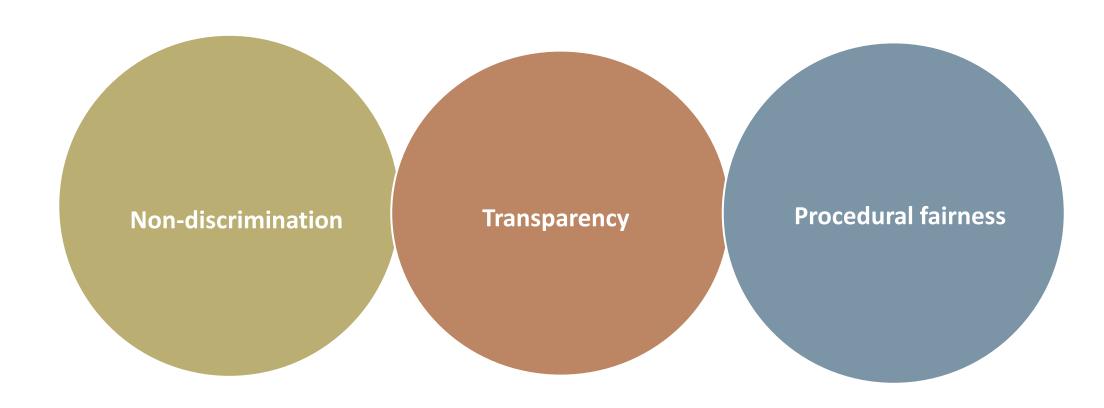
Coverage is defined through detailed schedules (Annexes):

- Annexes 1-3: Central, sub-central and other entities
- Annexes 4-6: Goods, services and construction services
- Annex 7: General notes

Appendixes II-IV: Transparency

Media or website for publication of laws and regulations, notices, awards and statistics

Basic Principles



Complete Revision of the Wording

- A complete revision of the wording to make provisions more streamlined and user-friendly
- Extensive list of defined terms
- Re-ordering of provisions to follow typical procurement more organically
- Simplification of language and complicated provisions

Key Revisions: Overview

- Modernisation of procurement procedure / introduction of new flexibility mechanisms
- Promotion of the use of electronic tools
- Strengthening of provisions on good governance and prevention of corruption
- Enhanced set of transitional measures for development countries

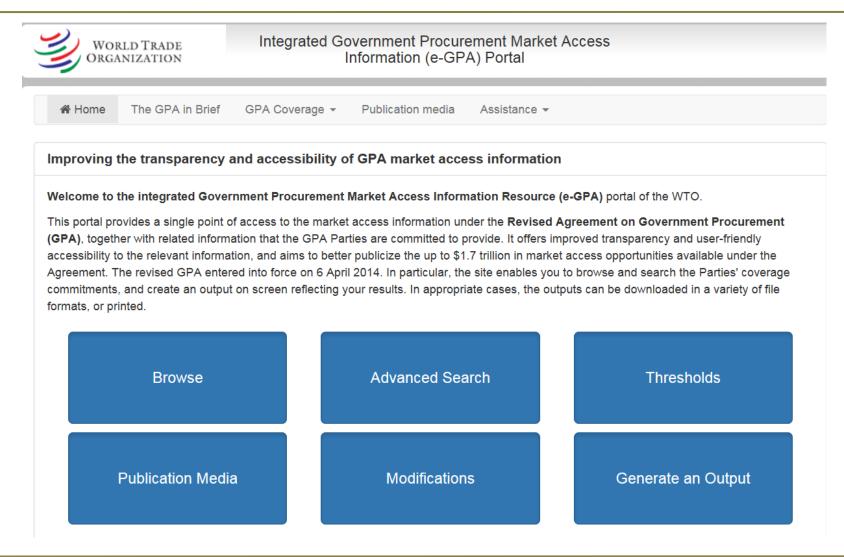
New Flexibility Mechanisms

- Codification of common exceptions in parties' annexes
- References to methods of tendering are no longer exhaustive
- Option to use so-called multi-use list to rationalise qualification processes
- Less stringent requirements for sub-central and other entities
- Express allowance for technical specifications to promote the conversation natural resources / protection of the environment

Use of Electronic Tools

- Technology neutral approach
- Incentives to use electronic tools:
 - Reduction of minimum notice periods for tendering if and to the extent that electronic means are used
 - No need for separate statistics notifications to the Committee
 - Simplification of notifications on changes in legislation
- In turn: certain minimum requirements apply:
 - General principles (non-discrimination, transparency and procedural fairness)
 - General availability and interoperability of the IT systems and software used
 - Mechanisms to ensure the integrity of requests for participation and tenders
 - Maintenance of data to ensure traceability

https://e-gpa.wto.org/



Reinforced anti-corruption provisions

More explicit recognition of the GPA's significance for *good* governance and the fight against corruption, including in new substantive provisions that require participating governments to carry out their GPA-covered procurements in ways that avoid conflicts of interest and prevent corrupt practices

Implementation Example

Switzerland

- Violation of anti-corruption provisions mandates the exclusion from the tender or the revocation of the award
- Sanctions in case of severe violations ranging from:
 - Warning
 - Exclusion from future tenders for up to 5 years
 - Fine of up to 10% of the tender offer (sub-central level only)

Revised S&D Provisions

- Enhanced set of transitional measures:
 - Price preferences
 - Offsets
 - Phased-in additions of specific entities and sectors
 - Initially higher tresholds
- Delaying application of any specific obligation in the agreement (other than the obligation to provide equivalent treatment to the goods, services and suppliers of all other Parties in the Agreeement) for 3 or 5 years, respectively
- Technical assistance and capacity building by the WTO Secretariat

Synergies with other international instruments

- GPA a distillation of best practices internationally, as seen by the participating WTO Member governments
- Harmonized with the UNCITRAL Model Law on Public Procurement 2011
- Recognised for use under Alternative Procurement
 Arrangements in the World Bank's New Procurement
 Framework
- Model for procurement chapters in bilateral FTAs and RTAs worldwide, at least compatible with most

Enhanced Market Access

Additional Coverage: Overview

- Additional coverage of more than 600 new entities (in total, across Parties);
- Coverage of new types of contracts (BOTs / public works concessions by three parties);
- Coverage of additional services by almost all parties, including new coverage of telecommunications services by eight parties;
- Some improvements in the coverage of goods;
- Full coverage of construction services by all parties, for the first time; and
- Reductions by several parties in the thresholds applied under the 1994 Agreement

Additional Coverage: In Numbers

- Additions under the GPA 2012 estimated at USD 80-100 billion annually by the WTO Secretariat
- In addition to the previous market access volume estimated at USD 1700 billion

Future Work Programmes

Topics

Ongoing work programs:

- Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME)
- Sustainability in international procurement
- Collection and reporting of statistical data
- Exclusions and restrictions in parties' annexes

Other topics agreed: safety standards, public private partnerships, common nomenclature for goods and services, standarised notices

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