

Public Procurement Norway 2022

Ryte Venckuviene
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Norway today

More than 5 000 000 inhabitants

GNP per capita **\$420.97B**

Leading in rankings to wealth, quality of life, ease of doing business

Index of Economic Freedom 2021: **28th** in the world, **15th** in the region.

Competitiveness Index 2019 (World Economic Forum) **17th best of 140** countries.

Corruption Perceptions Index 2020: **7th out of 180** countries

Public procurement constitutes approximately **16 % of GDP in Norway**..

Norway had 11, 323 public tenders totalling more than 2 billion EUR in 2019.

The Public Procurement Act and Regulations apply to the following:

State authorities

County and municipal authorities

Public law bodies

Combinations of those

The Regulations specify different threshold values (3).

The first is the threshold value - NOK 100,000 excl. VAT.

The second type of threshold is the national threshold value of NOK 1.3 million excl. VAT.

The third type of threshold is EEA threshold values. They are adjusted every second year and published on the Ministry's website.

Threshold (NOK)	Type of acquisition	Reference to the Procurement Regulations
100.000	All procurements covered by the Regulations	Section 1-1 (and Section 2 of the Procurement Act)
1.3 million	Procurement of goods, services and construction work	Section 5-1 (2) (a)
1.3 million	Special services	Section 5-1 (2) (b)

NATIONAL THRESHOLD VALUES

Threshold (NOK)	Type of acquisition	Reference to the Procurement Regulations
1.3 million	State government purchases of goods and services and planning and design competitions	Section 5-3 (1) (a)
2 million	Other clients' goods and service purchases and planning and design competitions	Section 5-3 (1) (b)
51 million	Construction contracts	Section 5-3 (1) (c)
6.95 million	Contracts for health and social services Contracts for special services	Section 5-3 (2)
700,000	Sub-contract (goods and services) that can be exempted from the EEA announcement	Section 5-4 (8)
9.25 million	Sub-contract (construction work) that can be exempted from the EEA announcement	Section 5-4 (8)
1.3 million	Government contracts for goods in the field of defence and security (goods specified in the WTO Agreement on Public Procurement Appendix I, Norway's Appendix 4, item 2)	Section 5-3 (3)
2 million	Government contracts for goods in the field of defence and security (other goods)	Section 5-3 (3)

EEA THRESHOLD VALUES

Tender can be published in either the Norwegian : www.doffin.no, or through the European Tenders Electronic Daily (TED), at www.ted.europa.eu.

The value of the acquisition shall be calculated on the estimate of the total payment. Any options and any payments shall be taken into account. It is not allowed to break down a contract for the of exempting from the regulations. However, this do not prohibits from divide the tender into sub-contracts for practical reasons.

The procurement basic principles promotes the effective use of society's resources and contribute to the integrity. Procurement must take into account, among other things, competition, work-related crime, the environment, climate and social conditions.

The principle of proportionality - there must be an appropriate balance between objectives and instruments and the competition will be in a manner that relates to the nature, scope, value and complexity of the procurement.

The principle of competition ensures the efficient use of resources in the public sector. This applies to all procurements both above and below the threshold values. **The number of potential bidders** varies by the value, scope, and complexity of the procurement. In Procurement Part II the client shall not select fewer than three suppliers. For procurements, Part III of the fewer than five suppliers cannot be selected

The principle of equal treatment - covers both discrimination on the basis of nationality and any unfair discrimination. *It also means that all information that is made available to a supplier must also be made available to the other suppliers.* A client cannot establish requirements or criteria discriminating against foreign or protecting Norwegian suppliers. Both palatial discrimination and any form of hidden discrimination are covered. If the client prioritises his own experiences with one, particularly suppliers, he must allow the other suppliers to document his experience as well.

All deadlines in the Procurement Regulations shall be calculated in accordance with the Regulations relating to deadlines in the EEA Agreement in calendar days. The exception deadlines shall be calculated on working days are the following: the deadline for prequalification, also the deadline for the updated self-declaration, and the date for the beginning of an electronic auction can begin.

What type of procurements:

Announcement in Doffin:

Goods, services, construction and special services from NOK 1.3 million and up to the EEA thresholds.

General announcement or advance announcement

Intent announcement

Voluntary announcement of conclusion of contract

Announcement of changes to an already published announcement or additional information

What type of procurements:

Doffin/TED announcement:

Special services above the EEA threshold (6.95 million).

General announcement

Pre-announcement

Conclusion of contract announcement

Intent announcement

Announcement of changes to an already published announcement or additional information

The requirements specifications can be designed either as performance or function descriptions, or by a combination. It must be described *sufficiently precisely*, clearly stated what *are absolute or mandatory* requirements and how it shall be documented.

The *technical specifications* must be ranked in the following order

Norwegian national standards that implement European standards, European technical assessments, common technical specifications, international standards. If no such standards exist, then the national standard, technical approvals or technical specifications for the design.

The client **cannot not refer** to specific producers, processes, trademarks or origins if it excludes any suppliers or products cf. Section 4 of the Procurement Act. Suppliers must be able to offer products that satisfy the client's **functional needs**.

There are two exceptions to the ban.

If it is necessary for the purpose of the procurement. Like the delivery to be **compatible with existing equipment**. Or where it is **impossible to adequately or understandably describe the procurement using performance and functional requirements or references to technical specifications or standards**. In such case, the reference **shall be followed** by the **phrase "or equivalent"**.

The client may set requirements for the supplier's financial capacity to perform the contract (annual minimum turnover, the claim cannot exceed twice the estimated value of the contract, the balance sheet of the accounts if transparent, relevant liability insurance).

The client may require/ask the following: an overview of most important works, deliveries or services last 5 and 3 years. It can be measured by financial value or entail an overview of the deliverables **corresponding to the specific delivery the client is to acquire.**

Descriptions of:

the supply chain management and the tracking systems

the education and professional qualifications of the supplier's management. The names and professional qualifications of the persons for the contract

environmental management.

average annual workforce and the number of employees in management over the past three years.

tools, materials and technical equipment including software and IT solutions

samples, descriptions or photographs of the goods

certificates of authenticity of the goods and a certificates for quality control

Suppliers can rely on the competence of other enterprises to fulfil qualification requirements for financial or technical and professional qualifications. The legal connection between the enterprises is irrelevant. The crucial thing is that the supplier prevails over the other company's competence in the execution of the delivery. This can be a declaration of support.

The client shall award a contract on the basis of one of three options:

The *lowest price*

The *lowest cost, Lifecycle costs* - operating costs,(energy and other resources), maintenance costs, recycling and collection costs

The costs related on the *environmental impact*

Best price or cost-quality ratio winning offer chooses by the following:

quality - technical, aesthetic, functionality, accessibility, universal design and environmental, social and innovative properties

offered staffing organisation, qualifications and experience

customer service, technical assistance and terms of delivery.

The client is obliged to state *the relative weight* of the award criteria. 40/60 That can only be avoided in cases where "*it is not possible for objective reasons to weight the allocation criteria*". In this case, they must be entered in *order of priority*.

Subcontractors – the supplier is basically free to decide about the subcontractors. It can strengthen competition in public procurement and submission of more and better offers. It is particularly important for small and medium-sized enterprises to be granted access to contracts with the public sector.

The use of subcontractors does not change the supplier's contractual responsibility to the client. The contractor will continue to be *fully financially responsible* for agreed delivery and contractual obligations.

Under certain circumstances, the purchaser is obliged to require the supplier to replace the subcontractor. Because of f.ex not paid taxes, participated in the *preparation of the competition*, convicted for certain crimes.

The complaints system in Norway is based on private initiative. If the supplier wants a binding decision, a case must go to the courts. KOFA has the authority to impose infringement fees for illegal direct procurement and make advisory statements. The supplier may also go directly to the court and request a temporary stop the conclusion of the contract. A supplier who disagrees with the client's decision can complain directly to the client. It must be done in particularly stipulated period (quarantine) between the notification of the choice of supplier and the time when the client can enter into the contract at the earliest.

TED EU

[ICT - Services - 206218-2022 - TED Tenders Electronic Daily \(europa.eu\)](#)

[Services - 123381-2022 - TED Tenders Electronic Daily \(europa.eu\)](#)

[Smart city - Services - 270515-2019 - TED Tenders Electronic Daily \(europa.eu\)](#)

[Green economy - Search result - TED Tenders Electronic Daily \(europa.eu\), Services - 173026-2022 - TED Tenders Electronic Daily \(europa.eu\)](#)

[About ICT Norway - IKT-Norge \(ikt-norge.no\)](#)

Digital strategy for the public sector 2019–2025

[Strategi Norske datasenter \(regjeringen.no\)](#)

[Our new digital world \(regjeringen.no\)](#)

[Én digital offentlig sektor - Digitaliseringsstrategi for offentlig sektor 2019–2025 \(regjeringen.no\)](#)

Use of virtual assistants in Australia and Estonia

*Australia and **Estonia** are currently developing personalized and seamless services tailored to individual users that focus on access to and transparency of data and decisions. **Estonia** is building a virtual assistant on top of the services, to guide citizens in their interaction with the public sector. **Estonia** calls this a «human-centric data governance structure». The Australian authorities have also introduced something they call a virtual assistant, providing citizens with a simpler way to solve their problems. In both examples, information the authorities have on the citizen is used to adapt smart services to individual needs, regardless of how they are organized. - [One digital public sector - regjeringen.no](https://www.regjeringen.no)*

The Norwegian Government proposes allocating a further NOK 200 million to increase digital security in 2022

Press release | Date: 01/04/2022, No: 66 – 2022

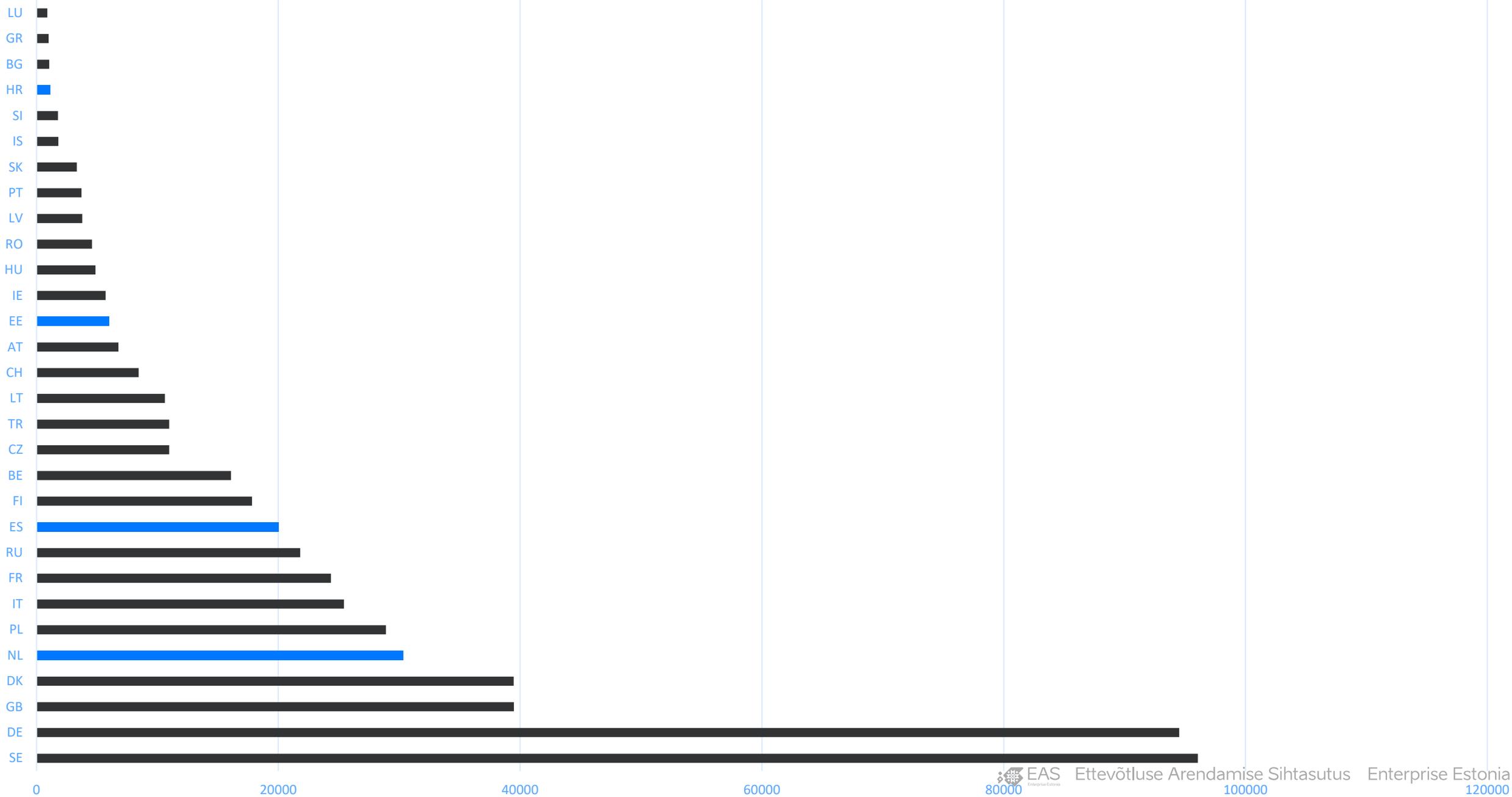
Russia's attack on Ukraine has created a new security situation. 'We must strengthen civil emergency preparedness against cyber attacks, and the Norwegian Government proposes allocating a further NOK 200 million to increase digital security in 2022,' says Minister of Justice and Public Security Emilie Enger Mehl.

The Norwegian Government will allocate NOK 15 million to strengthen NSM's ability to fight digital attacks, as well as NOK 40 million to recognise the digital intruder alerts.

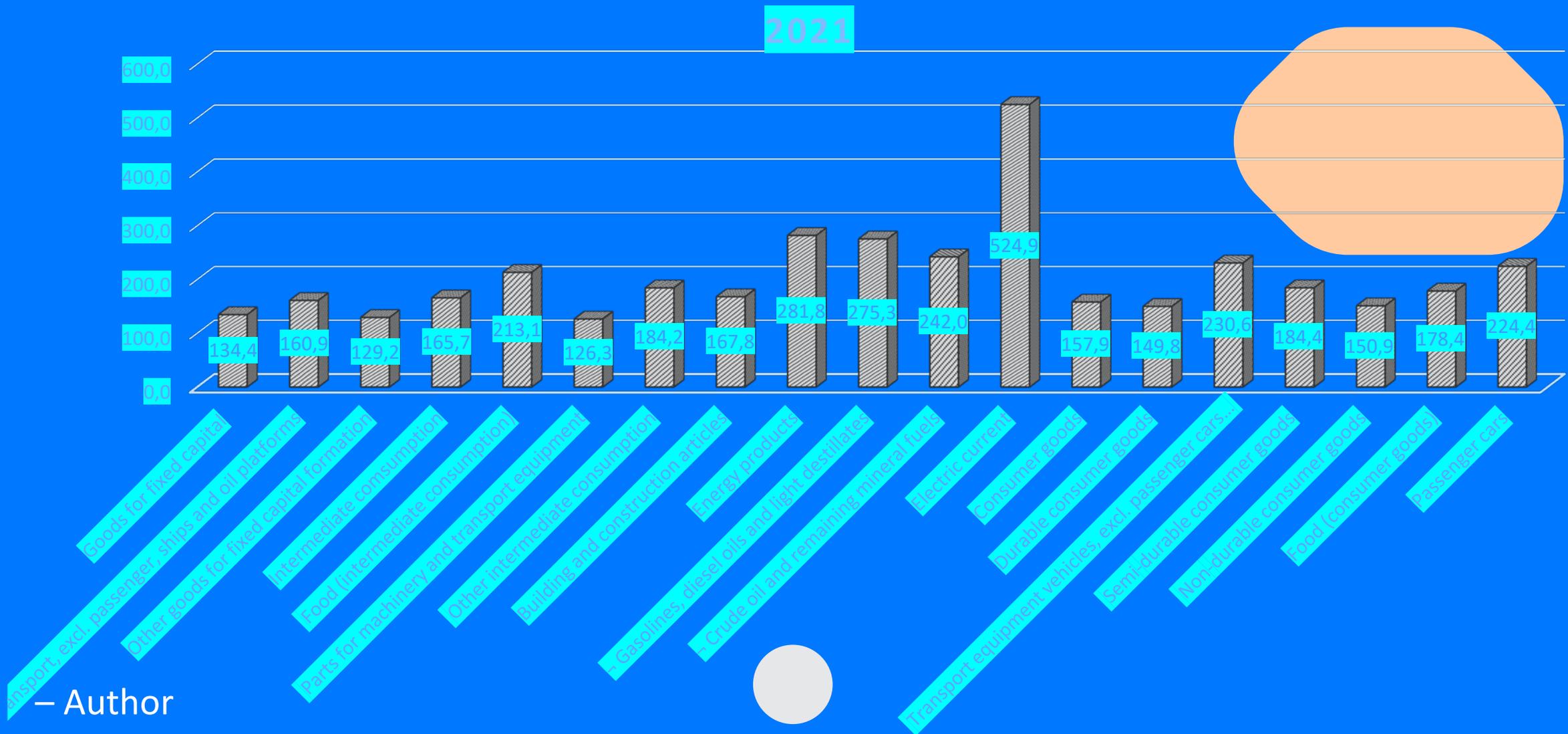
Also will strengthen digital security in the municipalities with NOK 50 million to increase the municipalities' ability to detect, prevent and handle digital attacks.

NOK 10 million goes to increase digital resilience in society by developing digital tools for enterprises to evaluate the security of their systems

export to Norway 2021 SSB.NO



What Norway imports (SSB:NO)



– Author

Sources

[One digital public sector - regjeringen.no](#)

[Meld. St. 30 \(2019–2020\) - regjeringen.no](#)

[Public Procurement - Information in English | Anskaffelser.no](#)

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[Veileder til reglene om offentlige anskaffelser \(anskaffelsesforskriften\) - regjeringen.no](#)

[Veileder om ivaretagelse av sikkerhet i offentlige anskaffelser - regjeringen.no](#)

[Gi innspill til ny Norgesmodell for offentlige anskaffelser - regjeringen.no](#)

[Forskrift om offentlige anskaffelser \(anskaffelsesforskriften\) – Lovdata](#)

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[Forskrift om offentlige anskaffelser – Veiviseren](#)

[Utenrikshandel med varer \(ssb.no\)](#)

Aitäh! Thank you 😊