



# PUBLIC PROCUREMENT FOR INNOVATION: GOOD PRACTICES AND STRATEGIES

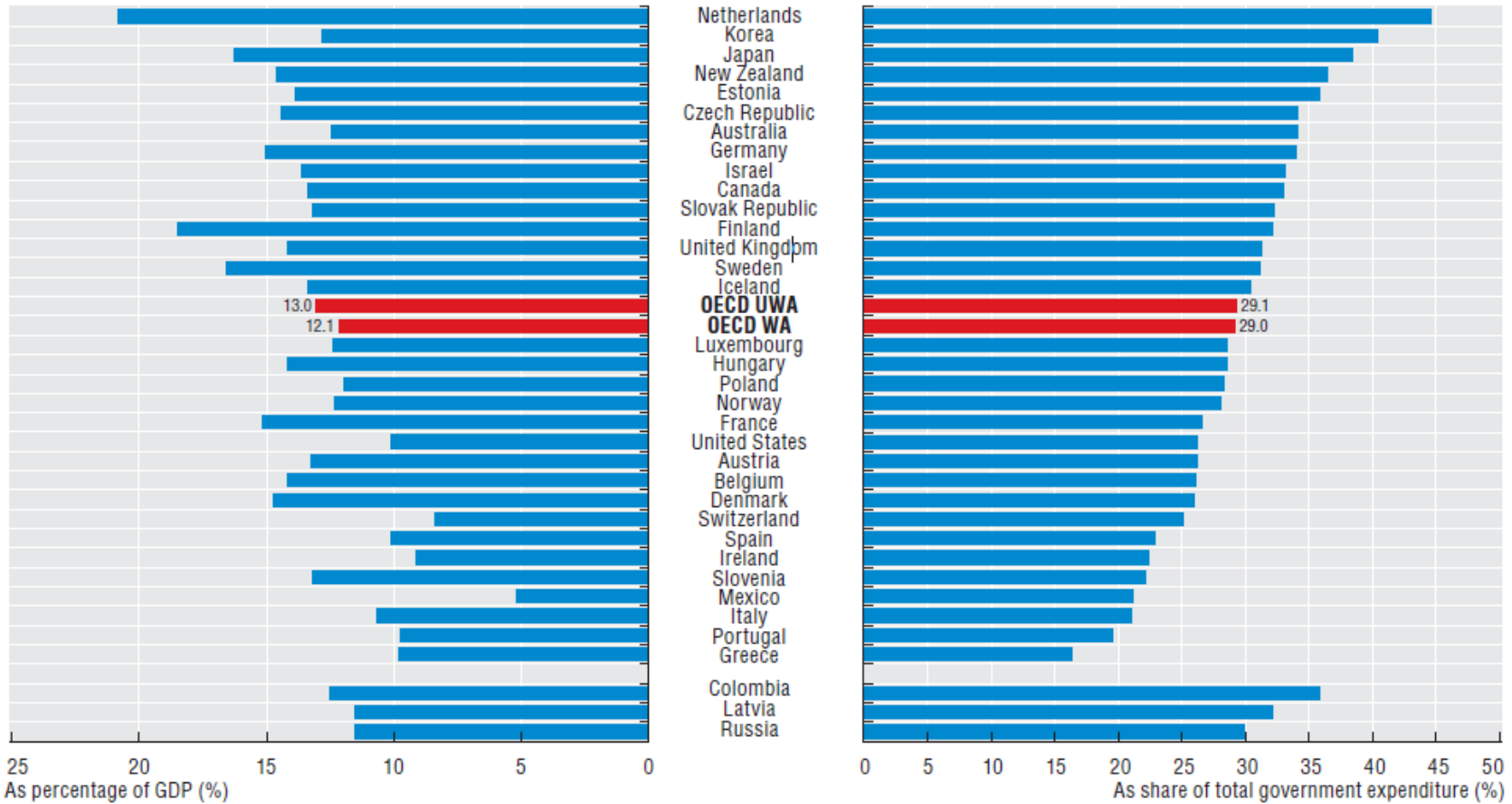
*OECD SURVEY RESULTS AND FRAMEWORK*

Anne Müngersdorff  
Public Procurement Unit  
Public Governance and Territorial Development Directorate  
Forum on Procurement for Innovation  
5 October 2016 - Paris



# G@G 2015: Size of Public Procurement

General government procurement as percentage of GDP and as share of total government expenditures, 2013

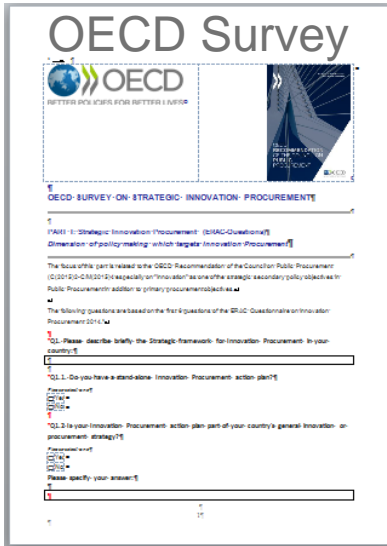


Source: OECD National Accounts Statistics (database). Data for Australia are based on a combination of Government Finance statistics and National Accounts data provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

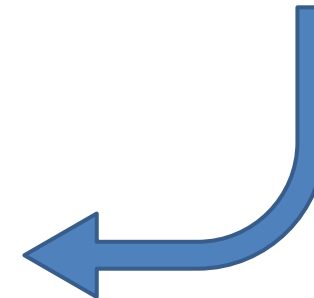
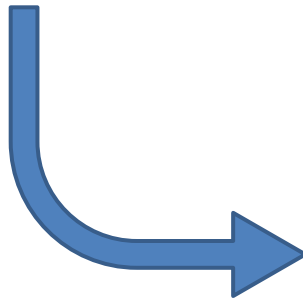
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933249013>



# The OECD Report: based on ...

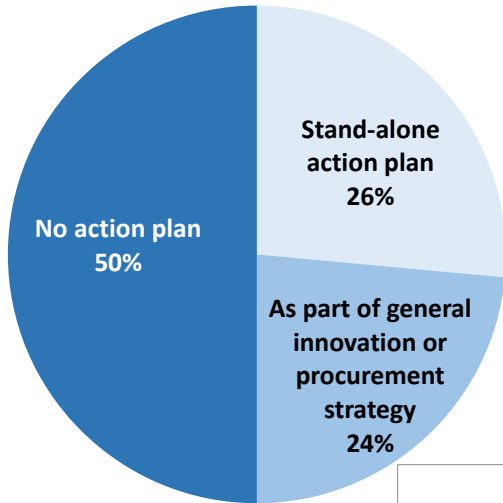


## OECD Recommendation on Public Procurement - 12 integrated principles -

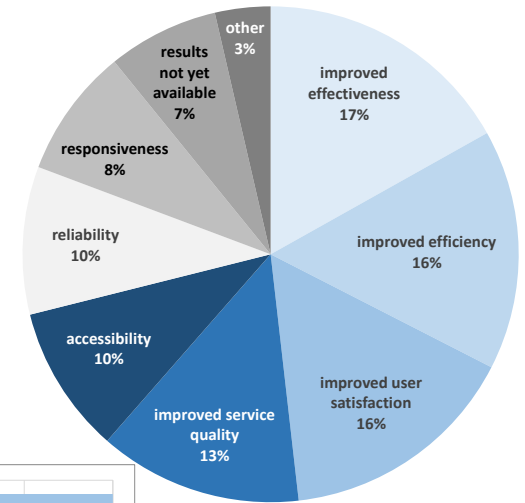




# The OECD Survey: some key findings ...

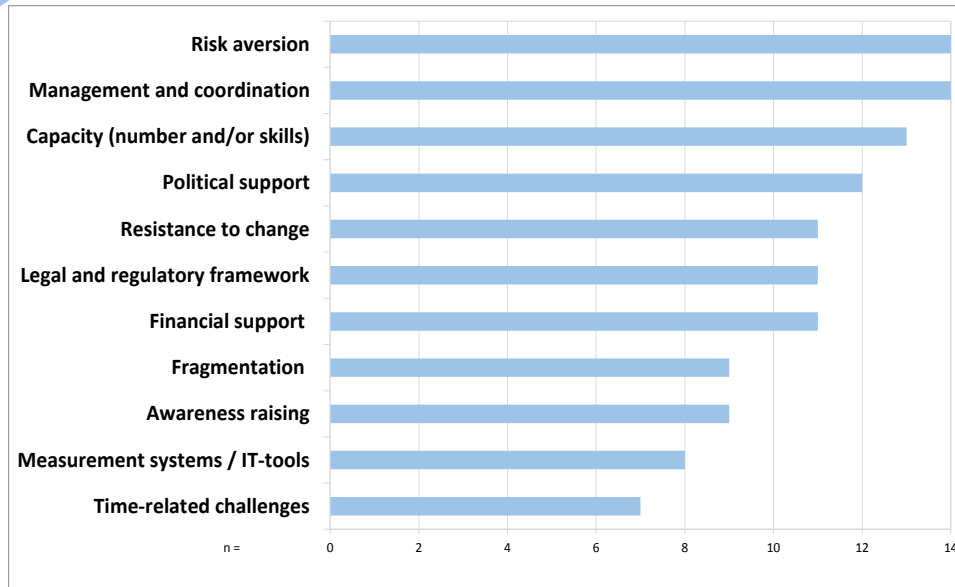


Use of action plans to boost innovation procurement at the national level



Results achieved by implementing innovation procurement good practice cases

## Main Challenges





# The Framework: nine areas for action ...

## Key areas for action:

1. Embed **policy strategies with defined targets** within any national, sub-national and regional innovation policy.
2. Set up a **legal framework**, including understandable definitions, guidelines and templates to facilitate its implementation.
3. Designate “transformational” leaders with specialised knowledge to create skilled multidisciplinary teams, so as to **encourage sound management and leadership in administration**. In addition, “intermediaries”, e.g. an innovation agency, could help to bring together buyers and suppliers.
4. Dedicate sufficient budgets, funds and other financial incentives, as a lack of **financial support** is one of the main challenges in innovation procurement.
5. Promote **professionalisation** by providing specific training to build staff capabilities and skills, setting up multidisciplinary teams and competence centres focused on public procurement for innovation.
6. **Raise awareness** by publishing good practice cases, creating a dedicated knowledge-sharing platform and/or hosting workshops and seminars to share and build success. Early **stakeholder engagement** should also not be underestimated.
7. Undertake **risk management** and **measure impact** to reduce possible loss and damage, and increase trust.
8. Define test standards, methods and quality certificates, using **standardisation** as a catalyst for innovation.
9. Use appropriate **e-procurement** and **information technology (IT) tools** to carry out a proper risk assessment **to measure impact**.



For further information on the new OECD Report, the OECD Public Procurement Toolbox and the good practice cases on the OECD Observatory Public Sector Innovation Platform (OPSI), see:

<http://www.oecd.org/governance/procurement-innovation-forum.htm>

<http://www.oecd.org/governance/procurement/toolbox/>

[https://www.oecd.org/governance/observatory-public-sector-innovation/innovations/?hf=10&b=0&sl=opsi&s=desc\(documentlastmodifieddate\)](https://www.oecd.org/governance/observatory-public-sector-innovation/innovations/?hf=10&b=0&sl=opsi&s=desc(documentlastmodifieddate))