

ARACHNE PROJECT

Risk scoring tool

How to apply Arachne during the implementation phase?

Brussels, 23 February 2017





- 1. Selection of on-the spot verifications
- 2. Project risk monitoring
- 3. Consultation of risk indicators.
 - 3.1 Horizontal analysis of risk indicators
 - 3.2 Public Procurement
 - 3.3 Eligibility
 - 3.4 Contract Management
 - 3.5 Concentration
 - 3.6 Other
- 4. General conclusions





1.0 Selection of on-the-spot verifications



- Article 125(5)(a) of Reg. 1303/2013
- > on a sample basis
- ad-hoc missions due to high risks identified
- Frequency and coverage propotionate to:
 - amount
 - level of risk identified (knowledge and experience)



2.0 Project Risk Monitoring

Risk indicators dashboard

eric)		Overall score	Procurement Overall Score		Contract Management Overall Score		Eligibility Overall Score		Performance Overall Score		Concentration Overall Score		Other Overall Score		Reputational Fraud Alerts Overall Score	
drei", Braila	•	43		-		-		-	0	-	•	50	•	50	<u> </u>	25
solide în judetul Giurgiu	•	43	—	50	<u> </u>	35	•	50		-	•	50	•	50	<u> </u>	26
eriale in randul personalului din	•	42		-		-		-		-	•	50	•	50	<u> </u>	26
universitar din România prin im	•	42		-		-		-	\bigcirc	-	•	50	•	50	<u> </u>	27

- Risks are evolving over time (database)
- > Projects are listed and ranked by risk score
- Monitoring of selected projects via the basquet function

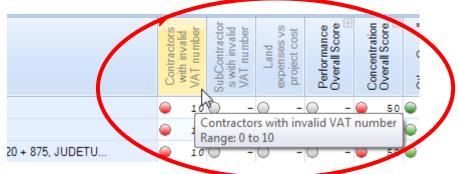




3.1 Horizontal analysis of risk indicators

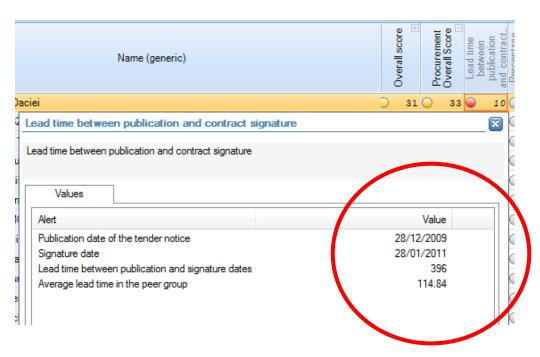


- 1. Select the category
- 2. Select the indicator to identify potential systemic problems





3.2 Examples of risks public procurement –lead time-

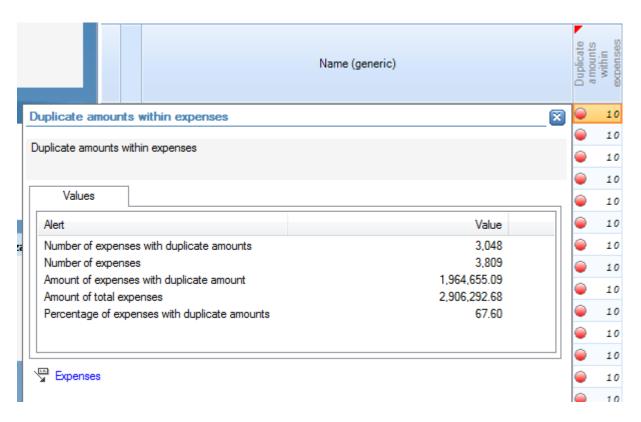


- Check for each contract
- Long lead time (more than 180 days) = max risk.
- Helpful to:
 - identify
 lengthly procedures
 possibly due to many
 clarifications because
 of lack of quality of
 tender dossiers risk
 of additional works





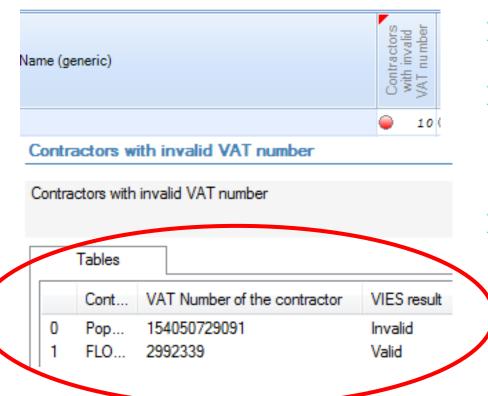
3.3 Examples of risks – eligibility Duplicate amounts with expenses



- Only shown if expenses are included in the data base
- Helpful to: identify double payments



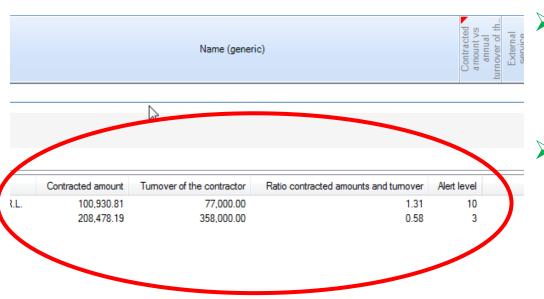
3.3 Examples of risks –eligibility– beneficiaries, suppliers or contractors with invalid VAT-number



- invalid VAT number pose a risk of tax evasion
- can expire or change due to changes in the legal structure
- Helpful to: check the validity of VAT numbers, ex-post

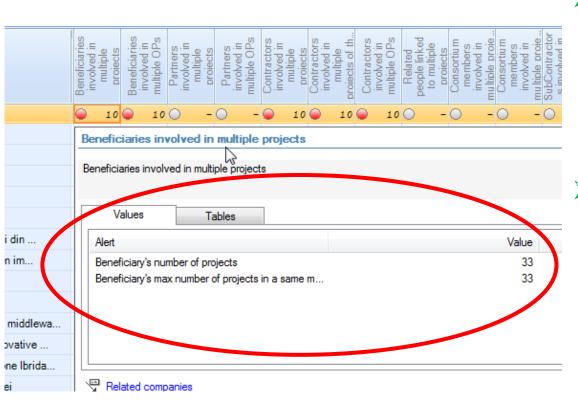
3.4 Examples of risks – contract management

contracted amount / annual turnover of a contractor



- Calculated on the base on financial statements (ORBIS)
 - Helpful to:
 check ex-ante if the
 beneficiary has the
 financial capacity

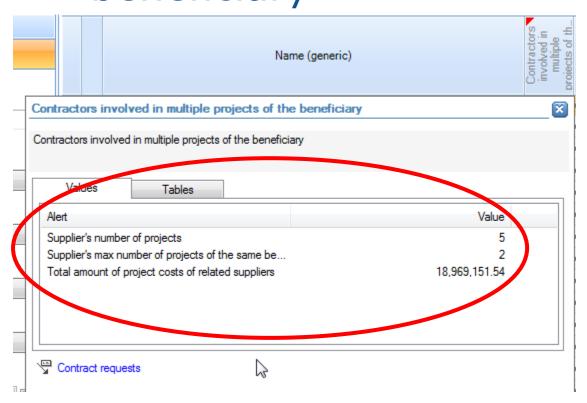
3.5 Examples of risks -concentrationbeneficiaries, projects partners involved in multiple projects



- Beneficiary

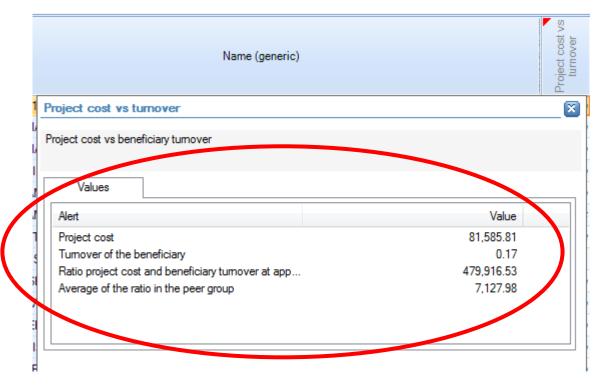
 appears in
 multiple project
 in the same
 member state
- Helpful to check for:
 - state aid –de minimis-
 - financial and administrative capacity

3.5 Examples of risks -concentrationsuppliers/contractors involved in multiple projects of the same beneficiary



- Check within the same member state
- Helpful to check for:
 - flaws in the project selection (favourism)

3.6 Examples of risks -other-Project cost / beneficiary turnover only on SME projects



- Check if the ratio project cost / beneficiaries turnover is larger than the average
- Helpful to check for:
 - capacity of the beneficiary to finalise the project
 - ex-ante check possible if already data available

4.0 General conclusion for the risk analysis during the implementation phase



- Constant monitoring of risks allows for ad-hoc on-the spot checks and horizontal analysis
- Combination of risk information allows for a more in-depth analysis
- Involvement of beneficiaries in other Ops also from different MS are available
- Complementary information to existing risk procedures and specific knowledge of respective bodies



Thank you for your attention

for the third part of the presentation.

