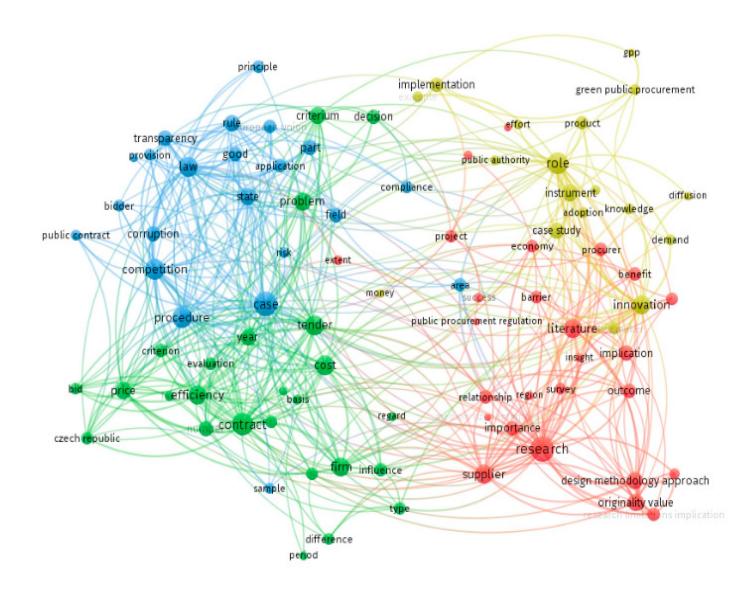
A neuronal network method for predicting fraud and corruption risk in public

David Blanco Alcantara Ents

Félix. J López-Iturriaga Iván Pastor Sanz Elena Temiño Santamaría

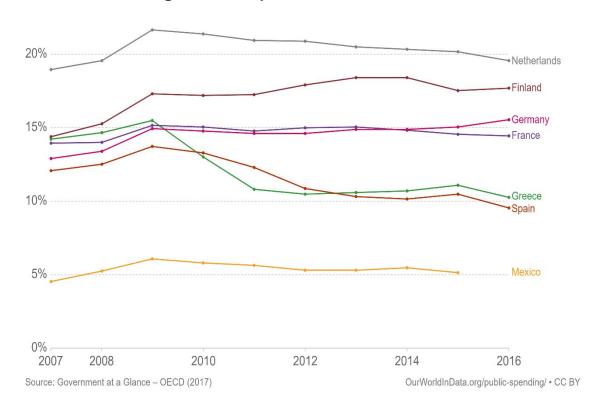


Public procurements: some figures

Public procurement is the process of purchasing goods, services or works by the public sector from the private sector.

Public procurement represents a substantial share of world trade:

General government procurements as a % of GDP



It is also considered as a potential source of corruption:

Four anti-corruption priorities for Southern Africa during COVID-19

Along with countries in <u>Latin America</u> and the <u>Middle East</u>, Southern African countries face serious corruption risks in addressing vulnerabilities across national health care systems.

As in other regions, <u>public procurement</u>, <u>which plays an essential and often life-saving role in the response to the pandemic, also presents significant opportunities for corruption</u>.

COLUMNISTS

Refine training to tame procurement corruption in Kenya

TUESDAY JANUARY 12 2021

The public procurement cycle

Corruption can be found at any of the stages along the procurement cycle:

1- Project identification and design

2- Advertising and bid preparation

3- Bid evaluation and award of contract

4- Contract performance and supervision

Provision of bus service route 117 for 5 years with a provision of a 2-year extension depending on performance.

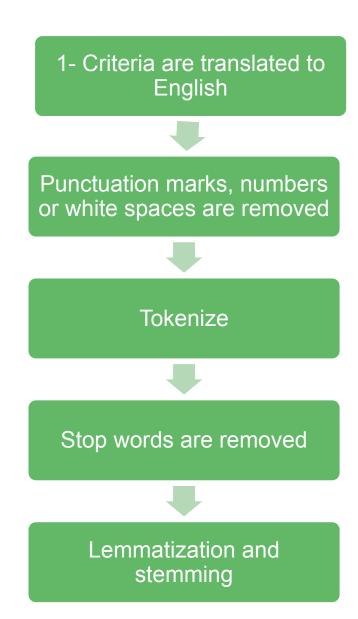
- Value excluding VAT: 2 000 000 GBP
- **Duration:** 36 months
- Award criteria:
 - Previous experience of the company Weight:
 20
 - Key resources and response times Weight: 10
 - Cost criterion Weight: 70

- Number of tenders received: 2
- Number of tenders received from SMEs: 2
- Total value of the contract/lot: 1 800 000 GBP
- Awarded company: North Down Trading Co Ltd

In other words, we will try to answer the following question: Is it possible to detect a list of criteria that were defined to intentionally award a company and therefore restrict competition?

The dataset

- Data used in this paper comes from the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) portal from January 2016 to December 2018.
- We use information of 72.466 tenders from 33 different countries
- We consider the tenders award criteria to identify subjective criteria where the level of competition is significantly low (bid received lower than 3).
- Award criteria should be treated to the analysis, there are more than 1.000 different criteria.



Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA)

Each tender set of different criteria consists of a mix of topics







Price

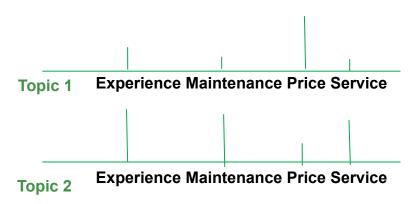
Service Maintenance Experience **Experience Price**

100% Topic 1 100% Topic 2

70% Topic 1 30% Topic 2

Goal: LDA should learn the topic mix in each tender and the word mix in each topic

Every topic consists of a mix of words



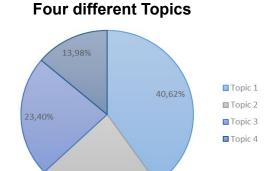
How does LDA work?

- 1. Choose the number of topics you think there are in the corpus
- 2. Randomly assign each word/criterion in each document to one of the topics
- 3. Go through every word and its topic assignment in each document. Look at:
 - How often the topic occurs in the document
 - How often the word occurs in the topic overall
- 4. Based on previous info, assign the word to a new topic.

Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA)

What is the result of LDA:

1. An optimal number of Topics or groups of award criteria:



2. A set of distributions of topics for each tender:

Tender ID Award criteria		Topic1	Topic2	Topic3	Topic4
1	Price, Quality	80,00%	12,50%	5,00%	2,50%
2	Competence and experience of the offered resources	2,00%	5,00%	73,23%	19,77%
•••			•••	•••	•••
72000	Solutions. Price	35,00%	55,00%	2,00%	8,00%

3. A set of distributions of words for each topic

A topic is defined a vector of words and weights.

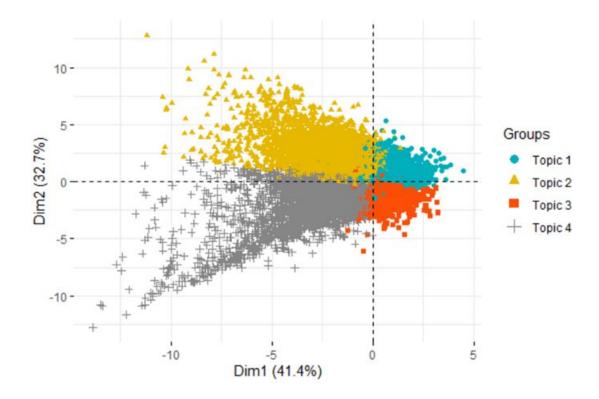
The higher the weight the most importance this word to classify a tender under this topic.

Topic 1 (40.62% of tenders)		Topic 2 (23.04% of tenders)		Topic 3 (22.34% of tenders)		Topic 4 (13.98% of tenders)	
Relevant word Importance		Relevant word	Importance	Relevant word	Importance	Relevant word	Importance
Technical	32.40%	service	32.52%	Price	63.60%	experience	18.10%
Quality	21.80%	criterion	13.11%	Time	8.12%	contract	12.22%
Offer	15.76%	cost	11.65%	Delivery	6.36%	work	11.31%
Price	9.87%	improvement	7.77%	Period	5.55%	project	10.41%
Proposal	4.12%	maintenance	6.80%	Warranty	5.28%	point	9.95%
Propose	3.68%	system	6.31%	Deadline	3.79%	professional	8.14%
economic	3.24%	specification	6.31%	Guarantee	2.57%	implementation	7.69%
environmental	3.24%	equipment	5.34%	Term	1.89%	month	7.69%
Benefit	3.09%	support	5.34%	Response	1.49%	additional	7.24%
performance	2.80%	management	4.85%	Order	1.35%	number	7.24%

Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA)

The problem of the most dominant topic:

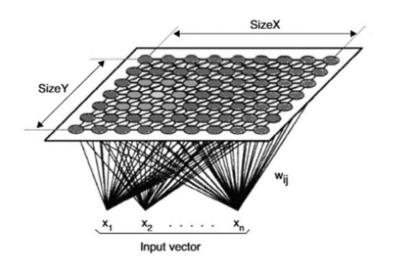
Topic Number Keywords		Num. Offers < 3
Topic 1	technical; quality; offer; price; proposal; propose; economic; environmental; benefit; performance	37.33%
Topic 2	service; criterion; cost; improvement; maintenance; system; specification; equipment; support; management	
Topic 3	price; time; delivery; period; warranty; deadline; guarantee; term; response; order	51.10%
Topic 4	experience; contract; work; project; point; professional; implementation; month; additional; number	42.62%

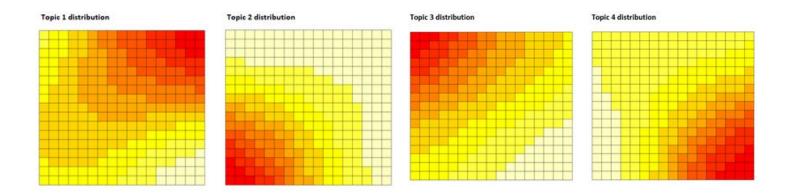


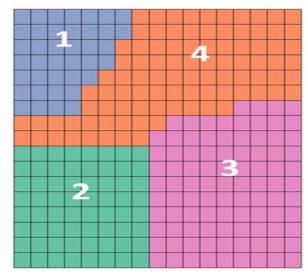
To classify tenders under the most dominant topic performs well but the topic distribution is not exploited

Self-organizing maps on topic distribution

The problem of the most dominant topic:





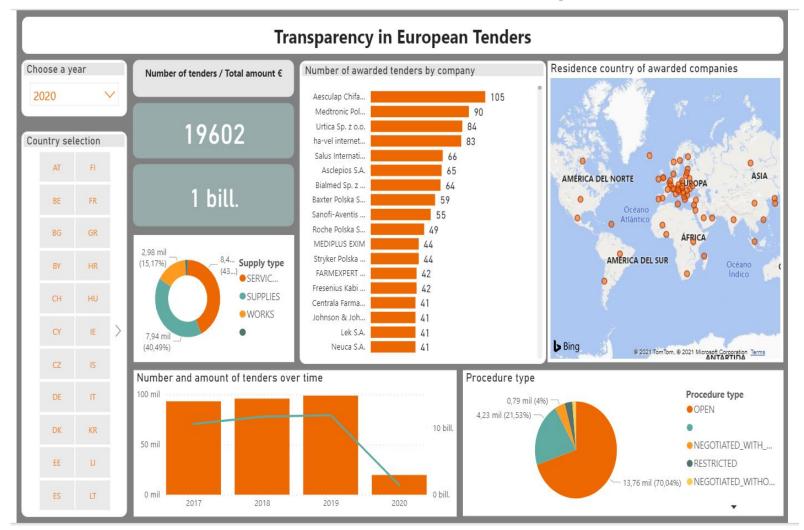


Group	Top 10 criteria		Train sample (2016-2017)		Test sample (2018)	
	TOP TO CITETIA	Tenders	Red-flag	Tenders	Red-flag	
1	price; time; delivery; period; warranty; deadline; guarantee; term; response; order	8,337	54.01%	3,151	56.49%	
2	service; criterion; cost; improvement; maintenance; system; specification; equipment; support; management	9,973	45.25%	4,162	46.28%	
3	experience; contract; work; project; point; professional; implementation; month; additional; number	11,426	40.52%	4,999	44.05%	
4	technical; quality; offer; price; proposal; propose; economic; environmental; benefit; performance	21,645	36.60%	8,773	39.53%	

Next steps: Interactive dashboard of Public procurements

A web site has been developed to obtain a visual representation of European public procurements

http://crystaltender.com/



Dashboard of public procurement

\$0

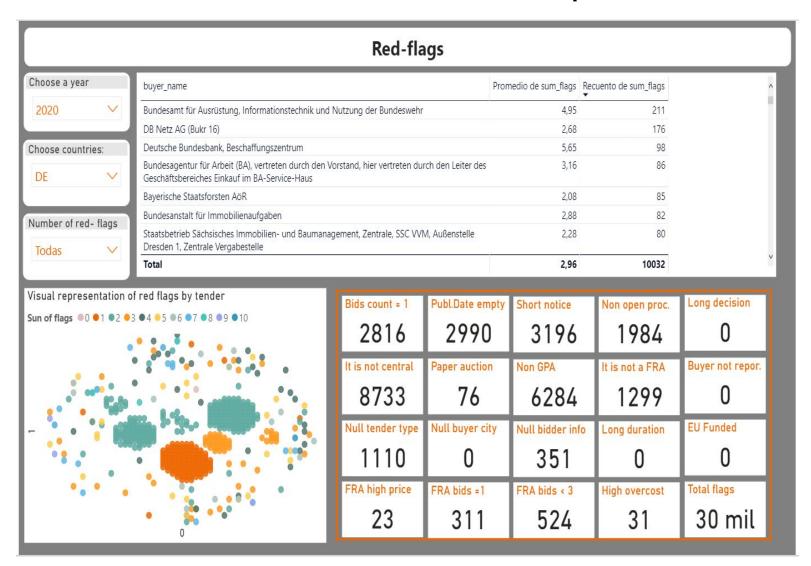
It contains information of public procurements in more than 30 different countries

Information available

- · Last five years of information
- Total amount of public procurements
- · Detailed list of awarded companies by country
- Details about the procedure and supply types
- Evolution of tenders over time

Interactive dashboard of European Public procurements

It also contains a section where countries and public authorities behavior is assessed:



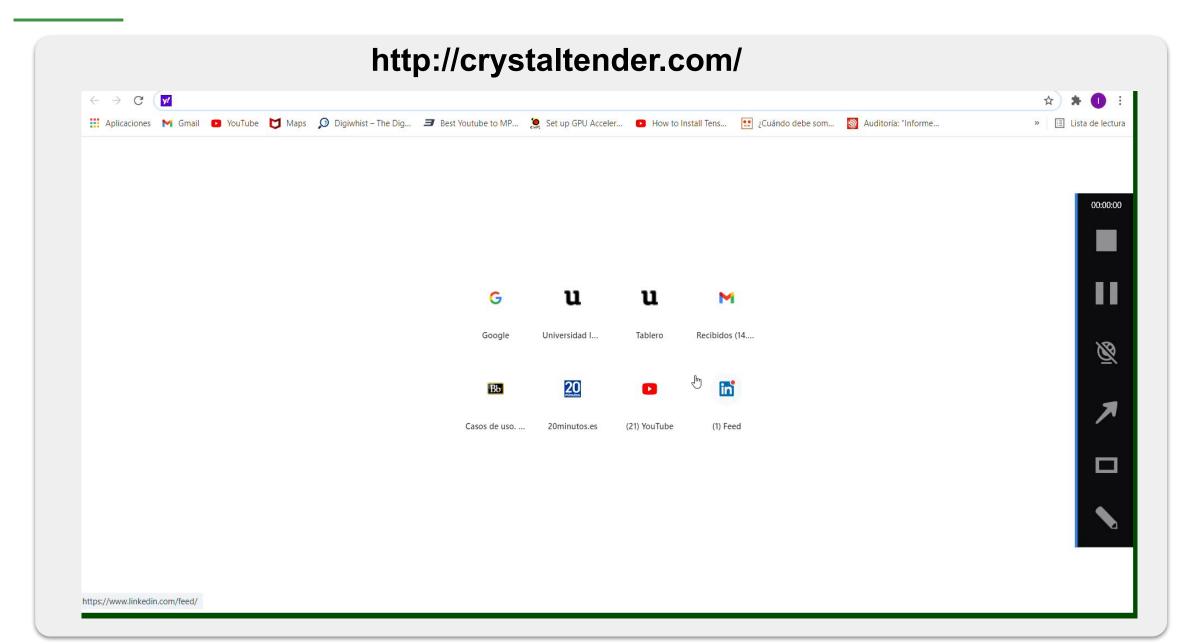
Red flags identification

Most common red-flags are identified by country and buyer name

One example: Germany

- The buyer with the highest number of red flags in 2020 is the Federal Office of Equipment, Information Technology and utilization.
- A total of 211 contracts awarded
- Average number of red flags by tender: 4,95.
- · In 190 contracts only one bidder was received

Interactive dashboard of European Public procurements



Thank you!