

Adoption Authority of Ireland Corporate Procurement Plan 2024 - 2026

Pı	reamble	3
1.	Introduction	4
	1.1.Background	4
	1.2. Requirement to have a Corporate Procurement Plan	5
	1.3. Mission, Vision and Principles	5
	1.4. Scope	5
	1.5. Approval and Implementation of Plan	6
2.	Critical Appraisal of Current Procurement Practices	6
	2.1. The Regulatory Environment Governing Procurement	6
	2.2. The Systems Supporting the Procurement Function	7
	2.2.1 Management and Operational Structure	7
	2.2.2 Procurement of Goods and Services	. 10
	2.2.3 Value for Money	. 11
	2.2.4 Green Public Procurement	. 12
	2.3 Expenditure Analysis	. 12
	2.4 Procurement Supply and Risk	. 13
3.	Procurement Principles and High-Level Objectives	. 13
	3.1.Introduction	. 13
	3.2. Key Principles	. 14
	3.3. High-Level Objectives	. 14
	Objective 1 Corporate commitment to continuous improvement on procurement	. 14
	Objective 2 Devise and implement an Annual Procurement Plan	. 14
	Objective 3 Monitor and measure procurement performance	. 15
	Objective 4 Ongoing training and up-skilling of all staff involved in procurement	. 15
Pı	ocurement Action Plan 2024–2026	. 16
Aı	opendix 1 AAI Mission, Vision & Principles	. 18

Version

Version #	Approver	Date
Version 1	Risk and Audit Committee	14/12/2023
	Board of the Adoption Authority	09/01/2024
Version 2		

Preamble

The Adoption Authority of Ireland (AAI) was established with effect from 1 November 2010, in accordance with the Adoption Act 2010. The AAI is funded by the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY). The AAI is responsible for deciding on all adoptions in Ireland and for making adoption orders.

The main functions of the AAI are set out in Section 96 of the Adoption Act 2010. These include functions of an operational, judicial, and quasi-judicial nature in relation to the adoption process itself, as provided for under the Act, but also relating to the AAI's designation as the Central Authority for the 1993 Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-Country Adoption. In addition, the AAI has registration and regulatory functions. Finally, the Act sets out reporting, policy advice and research functions. These statutory functions form the legal backdrop to each of the strategic goals, objectives and planned activities for the period of this plan.

The AAI is governed by the Board, appointed by the Minister for Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth. An executive staff at the AAI offices in Dublin supports the work of the AAI. Our main operating units are:

- Board of the AAI;
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- Director of Operations/Board Secretary;
 - Domestic Adoption Unit;
 - Intercountry Adoption Unit;
- Head of Compliance;
 - o Corporate Services & Accreditation Unit;
- Director of Information and Records;
 - o Records Unit
 - Solutions Unit
 - o Archives Unit
 - Data Protection Unit
- Head of HR and Staff Development;
- Social Work Team;
- · Research Unit.

1. Introduction

This Corporate Procurement Plan (CPP) sets out the key procurement objectives and strategies for the AAI for 2024–2026. The AAI is committed to delivering excellent quality services. Within the organisation, we recognise that a strategic approach to procurement plays a central role in achieving such services. This CPP sets out the AAI's objectives to improve its procurement performance over the next three years. The plan will assist the AAI in supporting the national procurement model.

This CPP, and subsequent Annual Procurement Plans, will describe where the organisation is at that moment in terms of best practice and where it would like to be in the period 2024–2026. The overriding objective is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system and to ensure the successful application of best practice and value for money across the organisation.

1.1. Background

Public procurement can be defined as the acquisition, whether under formal contract or not, of works, supplies and services by public bodies. It ranges from the purchase of routine supplies or services to formal tendering and the placing of contracts.

The National Public Procurement Policy Framework issued by the Department of Finance requires that all non-commercial State Bodies develop a CPP which seeks to improve the way the organisation acquires and pays for goods and services. This plan is underpinned by analysis of expenditure on procurement and the procurement and purchasing structures in the organisation. The plan should set practical and strategic aims and objectives for improved procurement outcomes, and the organisation should implement appropriate measures to achieve these aims.

The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (revised 2016) also highlights the need for a CPP and states that the CEO should, in the annual report to the Minister, affirm adherence to the relevant procurement policy and procedures and the development and implementation of a CPP.

The AAI's Corporate Plan identifies good corporate governance and controls as a key enabler for achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives and that a key outcome is to ensure full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (revised 2016).

This CPP has been prepared in accordance with the policy framework, which is summarised as follows:

- 1. Analyse past procurement activities and procedures;
- 2. Review existing procurement structure, policies and capabilities;
- 3. Identify improvements to procurement policy, procedures and practices, where appropriate;
- 4. Establish targets for value-for-money improvements;

5. Introduce a measurement mechanism to establish if changes in processes and procedures have achieved the value-for-money improvements anticipated.

In addition, the following considerations were taken into account:

- 1. Compliance with Irish and EU procurement regulations;
- 2. Effective assessment and management of all procurement related risks;
- 3. Delivery of best value for money.

We collated the information relating to the analysis of goods and services purchased by the AAI and the manner in which procurement currently operated within the organisation from computed records, financial system reports, consultants' reports and audit reports.

1.2. Requirement to have a Corporate Procurement Plan

The AAI has a responsibility to implement good corporate governance, of which a CPP is an important component. The completion of such plans will assist contracting authorities in this and in managing their public procurement activities. Publication of a CPP is another element of good governance and will assist the Office for Government Procurement (OGP) and other central purchasing bodies in supporting procurement requirements across the public service.

Frameworks considered for preparation of the CPP:

- Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies
- Public Spending Code
- National Public Procurement Policy Framework
- Freedom of Information Act 2014 and the FOI Model Publications Scheme
- Circular 40/2002: Public Procedure Guidelines

1.3. Mission, Vision and Principles

In developing this CPP, we took care to align the objectives and strategies identified with the corporate objectives of the organisation. In this regard, we considered the AAI's mission and vision statements and the principles and beliefs that underpin them. These are set out in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

1.4. <u>Scope</u>

Over the period of 2024–2026, a number of contracts will be extended or retendered, including our website maintenance and support services, accounting and financial services and strategic plan consultancy services.

1.5. Approval and Implementation of Plan

The Board of the AAI approved version 2 of this plan at its meeting on 09/01/2024 and assigned responsibility for its implementation to the Head of Compliance. The Head of Compliance will report on progress on a quarterly basis to the Senior Management Team and on a bi-annual basis to the Risk and Audit Committee and Board of the AAI. This plan will be reviewed on an annual basis.

2. Critical Appraisal of Current Procurement Practices

2.1. The Regulatory Environment Governing Procurement

As a body governed by public law, the AAI is subject to compliance with national and European public procurement rules. At European level, the key legislation governing procurement applicable to the AAI is

- The Public Sector Procurement Directive
 - i) Directive 2014/24/EU on public procurement, and
 - ii) Directive 2014/25/EU on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors.
- The Remedies Directive Directive 89/665/EEC, Amending Directive 2007/66/EC as implemented by Irish Regulation SI130 of 2010.

At national level, a number of circulars issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform also impact on the procurement activities of the AAI; these include

- Guidance on Supplies and Services (2004) relating to Competitive Tendering.
- Circular 10/14 relating to initiatives to assist SMEs in Public Procurement.
- Circular 02/09 and 02/11 relating to ICT Procurement.
- Circular 16/13 relating to use of centrally established frameworks set up by the OGP and other central purchasing bodies.
- Circular 05/13 Procurement of Legal Services and Managing Legal Costs.
- Circular 01/16 relating to Construction Procurement.
- Guidelines and model contracts for Construction and Engineering Services (as available at www.constructionprocurement.gov.ie).
- Circular 13/2013: The Public Spending Code: Expenditure Planning, Appraisal & Evaluation in the Irish Public Service - Standard Rules & Procedures.
- Circular 18/2019 PSC Central Technical References and Economic Appraisal Parameters Circular.
- Circular 20/2019: Promoting the use of Environmental and Social Considerations in Public Procurement.

- Circular 24/2019 Update of the Public Spending Code (PSC), Guidelines for the Use of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and related rules.
- Circular 14/2021: Arrangements for Oversight Digital and ICT related Initiatives in the Civil and Public Service.
- Circular 05/2023: Initiatives to assist SMEs in Public Procurement.

The AAI is committed to aligning its procurement with the national procurement model which is focused around the operations of the OGP. The OGP provide detailed information on all EU and national legislation, guidance and circulars relevant to procurement in the National Public Procurement Policy Framework. Responsibility for dissemination and compliance with these rules lies with the Corporate Services Unit and in particular, the Head of Compliance. This is delivered through

- The development and adoption of the Procurement Policy which was first approved in 2016;
- The development and implementation of this Corporate Procurement Policy and associated Annual Procurement Plans;
- The requirement in the Procurement Policy that all procurements exceeding €50,000 must be publicly tendered and prepared by the Corporate Services Unit in conjunction with CEO and Chair;
- The distribution of procurement updates briefings by email to all relevant staff.

2.2. The Systems Supporting the Procurement Function

The OGP put in place framework agreements and contracts which the AAI will utilise to as great an extent as possible. The AAI will support the national procurement model through the adoption of all suitable central framework agreements and drawdown arrangements. Where such arrangements are not available, it will strive to ensure that its own tender processes comply with public procurement guidelines.

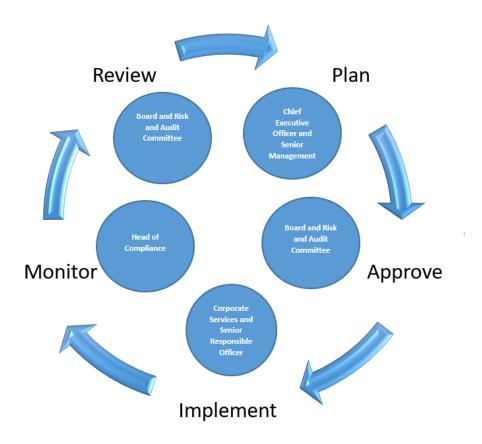
2.2.1 Management and Operational Structure

The AAI currently operates a centralised procurement structure, with the Head of Compliance responsible for all of the procurement. We recognise this as the most appropriate structure given the size and scale of the AAI procurement profile and the staffing resources available. The main advantages of a centralised procurement structure compared to a decentralised system can be summarised as follows:

- The cost of order processing is cheaper and takes advantage of bulk buying;
- It avoids the duplication of efforts in administrative work;
- The receipt of large supply through consolidated orders reduces the transport cost per unit;
- It enables the development and maintenance of good relations with the suppliers;

Fixation of responsibility allows for one operating unit to be held responsible for all purchases.

The following chart outlines how procurement is managed across the AAI.



The AAI's Head of Compliance reports directly to the CEO. The role of Head of Compliance is to

- Provide best procurement advice and best practice to the staff of the AAI;
- Put in place strategic measures, procedures, protocols and controls to deliver AAI's procurement function and meet procurement compliance;
- Liaise and engage with central procurement bodies e.g. the OGP;
- Streamline procurement practices, identify opportunities for savings and utilise central collaborative procurement arrangements (where possible).

It may be appropriate that responsibility for securing certain goods and services rests with the unit/staff member who possesses the necessary relevant expertise to determine how best to meet the demand. Where a unit of the AAI intends to undertake a procurement process, a Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) – at minimum Assistant Principal level for projects in excess of €25,000 (ex. VAT) – must be assigned within that section to take full responsibility for that procurement process and retains overall responsibility for the procurement throughout the process. The SRO is the key contact with the Head of Compliance.

The SRO has responsibility to

- Prepare the background for any procurement recording the business case, ensuring that any
 necessary internal approvals are in place and that there is adequate amount of time in the
 procurement programme;
- Prepare tender documents, qualification criteria and award criteria and ensure compliance with the procurement rules and checking for completeness, accuracy and consistency prior to issuing to ensure they do not contain conflicting requirements;
- Appoint and brief the Evaluation Committee, where required;
- Ensure the accuracy of all statements of fact and claims made by the Evaluation Committee;
- Report any concerns or perceived bias to or against any tenderer to the Head of Compliance/CEO;
- Ensure that legally compliant standstill letters are drafted and issued, where appropriate;
- Ensure that a signed contract is in place before any service or goods are provided;
- Ensure that the purchase order requirements are adhered to;
- Ensure that on receipt of an invoice, payment is made in line with Government policy (15 days –
 Office Notice 10/2009) and the EU Directive on combating late payments in commercial
 transactions (30 days S.I. 580/12). Instruct suppliers to send invoices by email to
 aaiaccounts@aai.gov.ie or by post to the Finance Unit, rather than an individual or unit;
- Monitor the quality of the goods/performance of the services provided by the supplier and take any necessary action as and when required in order to secure value for money;
- Retain details on the name of the supplier, what the contract involves, the type of procurement process undertaken, the annual value of contract and the duration, including possible extensions. This information will be used to update the Contracts Register.

The Manager of Corporate Services & Accreditation is at a senior grade within the AAI, reflecting the responsibility and authority required. Their duties and responsibilities are to

- Undertake training in procurement, and participate in refresher training from time to time;
- Be the 'go-to' resource/expertise for their section, guiding and supporting others in the section who are doing procurement;
- Take a proactive role in creating and maintaining a consistent standard for good procurement practices;
- Prepare or sign off on tenders prepared;
- Upload tenders to eTenders;
- Work closely with the Head of Compliance.

Corporate Services staff ensure that the correct procurement files are kept. Their duties and responsibilities are to

- Undertake training in procurement, and participate in refresher training from time to time;
- Provide administrative support in all aspects of procurement;

- Take full responsibility for ensuring that correct procurement files are kept and that all essential items are on file for each procurement;
- Issue correspondence in conjunction with the Manager of Corporate Services & Accreditation;
- Work closely with and take instructions from the Manager of Corporate Services & Accreditation.

The systems in place which support the procurement activity have been analysed and summarised as follows:

- Accounts Package
 - Sage 50 Accounts is the system used for the recording and processing of invoices and discharge of payments. Invoices are validated by the appropriate manager/business owner subject to value of invoice. Purchase orders are not currently issued via the Sage package as our purchases are primarily service based, and due to the low volume of product-based purchases and low level of transactions, it has not been deemed appropriate.
- Government Procurement Portal www.etenders.gov.ie
 - All contracts in excess of €50,000 are advertised on the Irish Government procurement portal <u>www.etenders.gov.ie</u>. This system is used to issue tender documents to the market and advertise nationally and at EU level.
 - This system is used for all tenders and is managed by the Corporate Services Unit.
- Procurement folder the Shared Folder is available to Corporate Services staff only and contains
 - Procurement exercises;
 - Procurement guidelines and templates;
 - Procurement projects and procurement plans.
- DocuWare the AAI's document management system has been configured to hold the AAI's contract and procurement registers, as well as all procurement files.

2.2.2 Procurement of Goods and Services

The basic principle of public procurement is that there should be a competitive process. All public monies expended by the AAI on goods and services must be procured in accordance with competitive tendering rules. The type of competitive process can vary depending on the value and nature of the requirement and the size and characteristics of the contract to be awarded.

Procurement of goods or services less than €5,000

For supplies or services with a value of less than €5,000, three verbal quotes should be obtained from competitive suppliers.

Over €5,000 but less than the new national advertising threshold of €50,000.

As per DPENDR circular 05/2023, effective from 28/03/2023, for supplies or services greater than €5,000 and less than €50,000, written specifications must be prepared and at least three responses must be provided from different suppliers before the contract can be awarded.

Information and Communications Technology

Since migrating the AAI's ICT services to the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO), the AAI uses a direct drawdown facility for the purchase of laptops and computer devices, instead of more resource consuming mini-competitions as previously used. The provisions of circular 14/21: Arrangements for Oversight Digital and ICT related Initiatives in the Civil and Public Service apply. It should be noted that

- The prior specific approval of OGCIO, Digital Government Oversight Unit (DGOU), is required
 each year for all new ICT-related expenditure or new ICT-related initiatives which may give rise
 to expenditure of €25,000 or greater, and
- All ICT procurement opportunities with a value of €50,000 or greater must be advertised on the
 eTenders website unless the use of a properly procured existing arrangement, central
 framework or other centrally established procurement vehicle is proposed.

The AAI has a nominated liaison officer who is responsible for engaging with the DGOU in relation to seeking approval for planned digital and ICT initiatives designed to support their organisation's digital transformation.

For any spend at €25,000 or over the Director of Information Services and Records prepares a Business Case for recommendation by the CEO to the Chair of the Board to obtain written authorisation to proceed with the procurement process.

2.2.3 Value for Money

While price is a significant factor in determining value for money in procurement, it is not the only variable that needs to be considered. Value for money also encompasses non-cost factors, such as whether the purchase is fit for the intended purpose, whether it is of sufficient quality and whether the level of service or support provided meets the organisation's requirements.

Accordingly, when purchasing goods or services staff members should adhere to the following principles:

- Challenge whether or not goods/services to be procured are required at all;
- Ensure that the procurement is in keeping with the organisation's strategic aims;
- Be clear about what the organisation wishes to procure;
- Allow sufficient time for the procurement;
- Consider if suitable alternatives would meet requirements of procurement; and
- Comply with the general and organisational procedures and guidelines for procurement.

2.2.4 Green Public Procurement

A key priority for the AAI over the coming years relates to the area of Green Public Procurement (GPP). GPP is a process where public authorities seek to source goods, services or works with a reduced environmental impact. The public sector has a responsibility to promote green procurement, in order to support Ireland's environmental and wider sustainable development objectives.

The AAI is committed to meeting the requirements of the Climate Action Mandate 2022, and on 18 April 2023, the CEO signed the AAI Climate Action Roadmap 2023 that the Board of the AAI approved.

The AAI will work to optimise opportunities to introduce green criteria into procurement projects, supporting climate action ambitions, such as improved energy efficiency. We will seek to source goods and services with a reduced environmental impact by utilising the EPA guidance on GPP (across the ten accompanying criteria) to work towards implementing and embedding sustainable and green practices into our procurement procedures.

2.3 Expenditure Analysis

The budget of the AAI is allocated through the DCEDIY. In 2022, the financial allocation of the AAI was €8.685 million. In order to understand the scale of procurement within the AAI, a breakdown is provided below of the AAI's 2022 expenditure on goods and services.

Expe	Expenditure Category		
1.	Legal Fees	€1,200,000	
2.	Financial Services/Audit/Internal Audit Fees	€300,000	
3.	Information and Communications Technologies	€180,000	
4.	Research	€65,000	
5.	Telephone & Internet	€17,000	
6.	Training/Education/CPD Fees	€25,000	
7.	Contract Cleaning/Hygiene	€36,000	
8.	Heat, Power & Light	€25,000	
9.	Medical Advice	€20,000	
10.	Stationery & Office Supplies	€13,000	
11.	Recruitment	€67,000	
12.	Stenography	€11,000	
13.	Translation	€9,000	
14.	Catering/Conference	€15,000	
	Total	€1,983,000	

Expenditure Analysis Future

The following list provides an overview of significant procurement activity that is planned for 2024:

No	Goods and Services (CPV)	Estimated cost €	Procurement method	Contract duration
1.	Website integration, redesign and maintenance & support	150,000	External procurement consultancy assistance - quotes	Fixed priced project plus maintenance >5 years
2.	ICA Research Project	50,000	Quotes/Advertisement	1 year
3.	Knowledge management planning/succession planning	20,000	Quotes	N/A
4.	Replacement of Office Blinds	25,000	OPW/Quotes	N/A
5.	Legal Researcher	17,000	Quotes/Advertisement	N/A
6	External Training Needs Assessment	10,000	Quotes	N/A
7	Climate Actions Review	15,000	Quotes	N/A
8	External Review of Board and Committee Effectiveness	15,000	Quotes	N/A
9	Information Security Consultancy	12,500	OCP Framework	N/A
10	External HR Advisory	10,000	Quotes	N/A
11	Energy Audit	3,000	Quotes	N/A
12	Records Storage – Service and Inspection of Fixed Shelving	2,000	Quotes	N/A

See Procurement Plan 2024 for further detail.

2.4 Procurement Supply and Risk

The AAI has taken steps in identifying procurement related risks. These risks and the relevant mitigating controls are detailed in the AAI's Risk Registers.

3. Procurement Principles and High-Level Objectives

3.1. Introduction

The AAI is committed to meeting its obligations under the National Public Procurement Policy Framework (June 2018). This involves ensuring that procurement activities are focused on delivering value-for-money outcomes through analysis-based purchasing strategies that are consistent with EU and national procurement law. The organisation undertakes to improve procurement processes and expertise on an ongoing basis, ensuring that purchasing practices are professional and procurement staff have the necessary capabilities to operate in line with best practice and our declared principles (see Appendix 1).

3.2. Key Principles

The procurement process employed for all the AAI purchases will respect the following principles:

- 1. Procedure used is consistent with EU Directives and national procurement guidelines;
- 2. Decisions are commercially focused and aimed at ensuring best value for money, while meeting end-user requirements;
- 3. All suppliers and tenderers are treated in an open, fair, transparent and objective manner.

3.3. High-Level Objectives

Objective 1 Corporate commitment to continuous improvement on procurement

While the AAI is clearly committed to conducting contract award procedures to the highest standards and in accordance with best practice, we need to seek out greater value for money and increased efficiencies proactively, on an ongoing basis.

Objective 1 will be progressed through the following activities:

- 1. Secure executive endorsement for this Procurement Plan:
- 2. Make the implementation of the plan and general ongoing procurement reform the overall responsibility of the Head of Compliance;
- 3. Ensure senior managers are implementing the AAI Procurement Policy and aligning this to the Business Plan;
- 4. Mandate senior management to take a clear lead and give a strong commitment to the introduction of best practice procurement.

Objective 2 Devise and implement an Annual Procurement Plan

While much of the expenditure of the AAI is concentrated around a small number of procurement areas, annual analysis and monitoring of expenditure in addition to coordination of projects linked to the AAI's Annual Business Plans will ensure that the majority spend is captured in an Annual Procurement Plan and subject to competitive and compliant procurement.

Objective 2 will be progressed through the following activities:

- 1. Annual expenditure analysis, identifying the key procurements for the forthcoming 12 months;
- Identify procurement projects resulting from the approved Annual Business Plan and Corporate Plan;

- 3. Devise and seek approval of the Annual Procurement Plan;
- 4. Manage the Annual Procurement Plan to deliver the activity within the appropriate timescale.

Objective 3 Monitor and measure procurement performance

The AAI will review the procurement function with a view to ensuring compliance with EU Directives as well as the consistent application of public procurement guidelines and the National Public Procurement Policy Framework and the overriding requirement to achieve value for money. The Procurement Action Plan 2024–2026 includes Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure the actions detailed in this plan are delivered. The KPIs will be used to assess how well AAI is meeting its procurement objectives annually over the lifetime of this plan. The Head of Compliance will be responsible for gathering the information relevant to each action and producing an annual progress report regarding the status and measure for delivery. All staff will be required to cooperate and provide any necessary information if requested. Support at management team level in relation to procurement is essential to the success of the plan's implementation.

Objective 3 will be progressed through the following activities:

- 1. Review the objectives in the CPP annually;
- Report on compliance with Annual Procurement Plan on a quarterly basis to the Senior Management Team, Risk and Audit Committee and Board;
- 3. Agree targets on an annual basis relating to the contracts to be initiated and awarded;
- 4. Develop a value-for-money review process to monitor and report on savings achieved or on any over-runs incurred on contracted expenditure.

Objective 4 Ongoing training and up-skilling of all staff involved in procurement

Ensure all staff are competent to undertake their relevant procurement activities. Procurement Function and relevant staff should be competent in the following:

- · Developing specifications and other tender documents;
- Requesting tenders and quotations;
- · Evaluating tenders and quotations;
- · Awarding contracts;
- Managing contracts;
- Use of eTenders.

The aim is to develop procurement expertise in the AAI to allow people to be smarter buyers and achieve measurable savings and benefits.

Objective 4 will be progressed through the following activities:

- Undertake/implement training programmes based on a needs analysis of the relevant staff.
 These programmes should be aimed at increasing the level of awareness of procurement best practice, including
 - The benefits that good procurement brings;
 - The importance of sound, transparent and objective procurement procedures;
 - Identification of procurement risks and how to manage them;
 - The use of world-class processes, e-procurement tolls, templates, checklists and guidelines.
- 2. Provide staff with access to up-to-date procurement contracts and templates covering the following:
 - Tender documents;
 - Evaluation spreadsheets;
 - Notification letters;
 - · Contract Terms and Conditions.

Procurement Action Plan 2024-2026

The Procurement Action Plan sets out practical, time-limited measures the AAI will undertake to improve routine procurement processes.

No.	Action	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe
1.	Secure executive endorsement for this Corporate Procurement Plan. Mandate senior management to take a clear lead and give a strong commitment to the introduction of best practice procurement.	Clear governance and oversight. All relevant stakeholders notified of procurement structures, with duties & responsibilities outlined.	January 2024
2.	Review the Contract Register on monthly basis to ensure that Plans are in place for any upcoming contract renewals Expenditure under contracts is in line with estimates.	Contracts are extended or retendered in a timely manner. Register maintained. Expenditure under a contract does not exceed the estimated value of the contract or breach thresholds.	Monthly
3.	Prepare an annual procurement activity plan Ensure senior managers are implementing the Procurement Policy and aligning it to the Annual Business Plan. Identify procurement projects resulting from approved Annual Business Plan and Corporate Plan.	Planned tendering requirements for the next 12 months. Identification of estimated costs and proposed procurement methods.	Q1 each year

No.	Action	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe
	 Devise and seek approval from Risk and Audit Committee and from Board of the Annual Procurement Plan. Review of the Annual Procurement Plan to ensure the activity is delivered within the appropriate timescale. Report on compliance with Annual Procurement Plan to the Risk and Audit Committee. 	Actions required (e.g. decisions re extensions or procurement). Identify person(s) responsible for each tendering requirement. Filing structure for procurement files reviewed and updated.	
4.	Publish award notices for AAI tenders on eTenders.	Award notices published for all AAI tenders are up to date. Tenders are closed as appropriate.	Ongoing
5.	Ensure compliance with GDPR.	Procurement documents are in accordance with GDPR requirements.	Ongoing
6.	Review the Corporate Procurement Plan.	An up-to-date Corporate Procurement Plan published to the AAI's website.	Annually
7.	Review the AAI's procurement procedures in financial procedures manual.	An up-to-date procurement procedures manual available on the AAI's shared drive.	Review Q1 each year
8.	Undertake/implement training programmes based on needs analysis of the relevant staff Provide Corporate Services staff with access to up-to-date procurement contracts and templates.	Improved practices. Standard procurement documents are up to date.	Ongoing

Appendix 1 AAI Mission, Vision & Principles

Our Mission

"To ensure the provision of the highest possible standards of adoption related services, throughout the lifelong adoption process, with the best interest of children as the first and paramount objective"

Our Vision

To be recognised as the centre of excellence and the principal authoritative source of information on all aspects of adoption and as a provider and regulator of high quality adoption services.

Our Principles

The AAI has identified four key principles which guide its mission, its high-level goals, its objectives and its work. By applying these principles, the AAI ensures that in all of its decisions, the welfare of the child is its first and paramount consideration, in accordance with Section 19 of the Adoption Act 2010. The four principles identified are:

- Child-Centeredness
- Quality Services
- Accountability through Ethical Practice and Transparency
- Respect