

# TheyBuyForYou

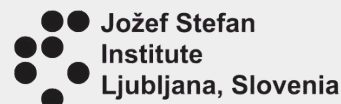
Visualising and analysing  
public procurement data

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<http://tbfy.ijs.si>

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# About - general

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The TheyBuyForYou project started in January 2018 and has completed at the end of December 2020.

TheyBuyForYou consortium consisted of 10 leading companies, universities, research centres, government departments and local authorities in the UK, Norway, Italy, Spain and Slovenia.

TheyBuyForYou has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780247.

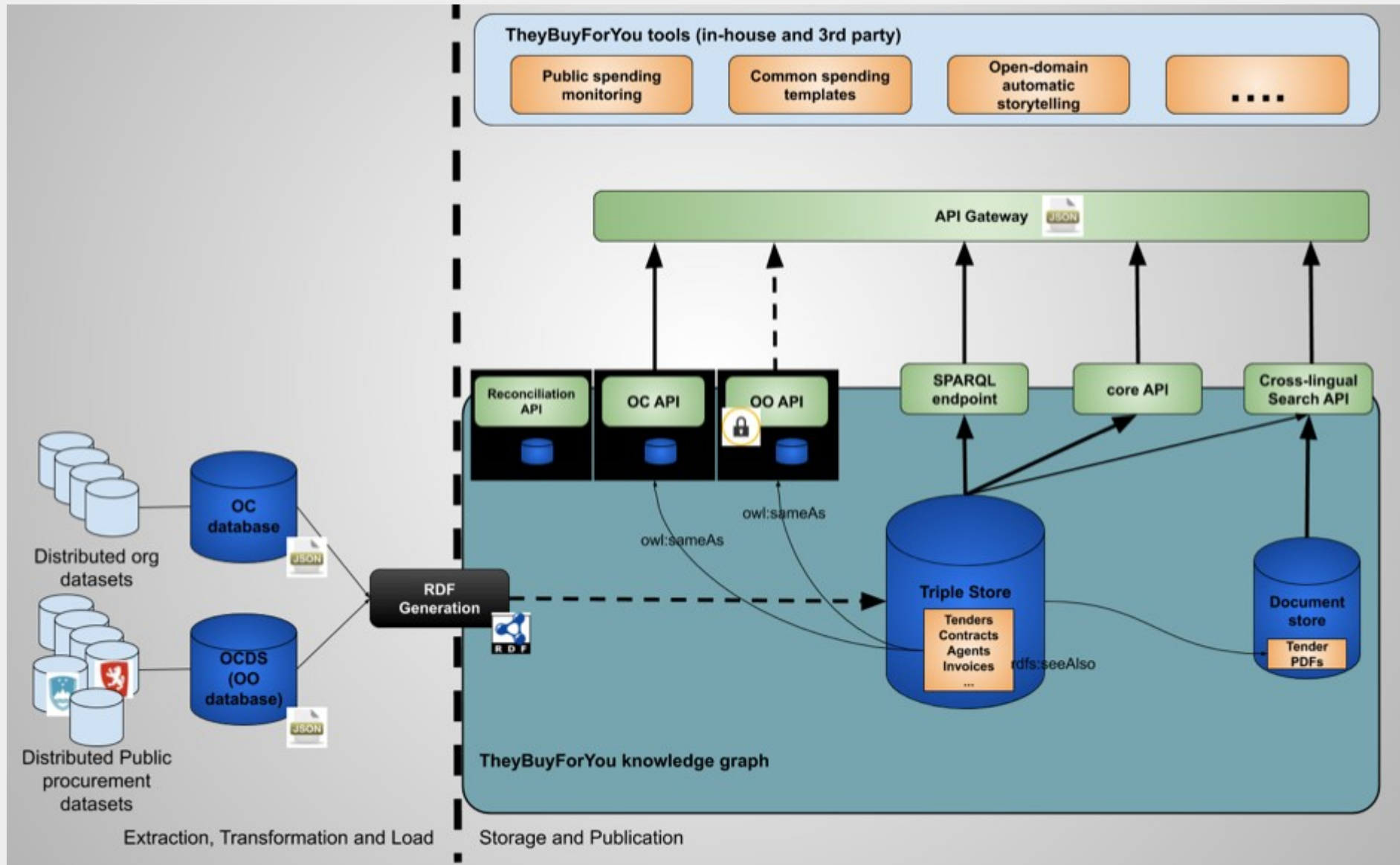
# About - aim

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Project's aim was to make procurement in Europe more accessible. That included:

- collecting and normalizing tenders and awards data;
- building a European procurement Knowledge Graph containing millions of detailed contract and tender data;
- Making data available in standardized OCDS format;
- developing several tools for analysis and visualisation of collected data;
- testing tools upon several business cases.

# TheyBuyForYou Platform



# TheyBuyForYou Platform

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## TheyBuyForYou Platform

(<https://tbfy.github.io/platform/>):

- Data (TBFY Knowledge Graph and Documents repository).
- Schemas (TBFY ontology that imports the OCDS ontology for procurement data and the euBusinessGraph ontology for the company data).
- Tools (Harvester, R4R for RESTful services, KG data ingestion pipeline, SPARQL GUI and OptiqueVQS).
- APIs (set of core APIs built or used in the project).
- Added-value services (services and tools).

# Knowledge Graph

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The TheyBuyForYou (TBFY) Knowledge Graph (KG) integrates procurement and company data. The KG covers data from January 2019 onwards. New data is onboarded every night.

As of May 2021 the KG consisted of more than 189 million triples and contained information about:

- 1.92 million tenders,
- 2.51 million awards, and
- 133 thousand companies (reconciled suppliers).

# Knowledge Graph

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The KG data is provided as open data under the Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 License (use, share and adapt the data for non-commercial uses).

Data (<http://data.tbfy.eu/>) available through:

- SPARQL endpoint;
- API;
- as data dump.

# Anomaly detection platform

The screenshot shows the 'THEY BUY FOR YOU' logo in the top left corner. Below it is an illustration of a person interacting with a dashboard of data visualizations, including a line graph, a bar chart, and a pie chart. At the top right, there are two buttons labeled 'Transactions' and 'Tenders', and a search icon. The main heading reads 'Visualise and analyse public procurement data', followed by the subtitle 'An online toolkit exploring public spending and tender data to make public procurement more efficient and transparent.'

Behind the toolkit

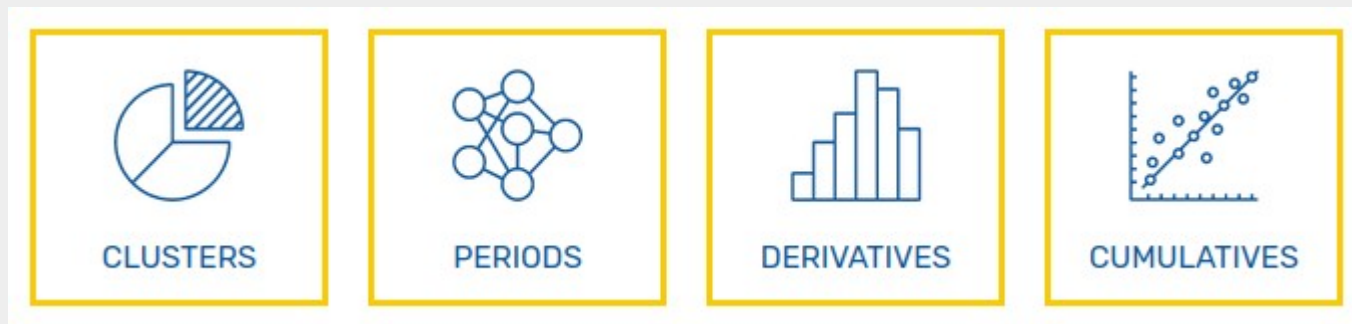
- DATA SCIENCE**  
*Complex analysis of transaction data and corresponding meta data.*
- METHODOLOGY**  
*Data models that encode and identify unusual patterns.*
- INSIGHTS**  
*Anomaly detection in the flow of money and tenders.*

An online toolkit developed by JSI for exploring public spending and tender data to make public procurement more efficient and transparent (<http://tbfy.ijs.si/>).



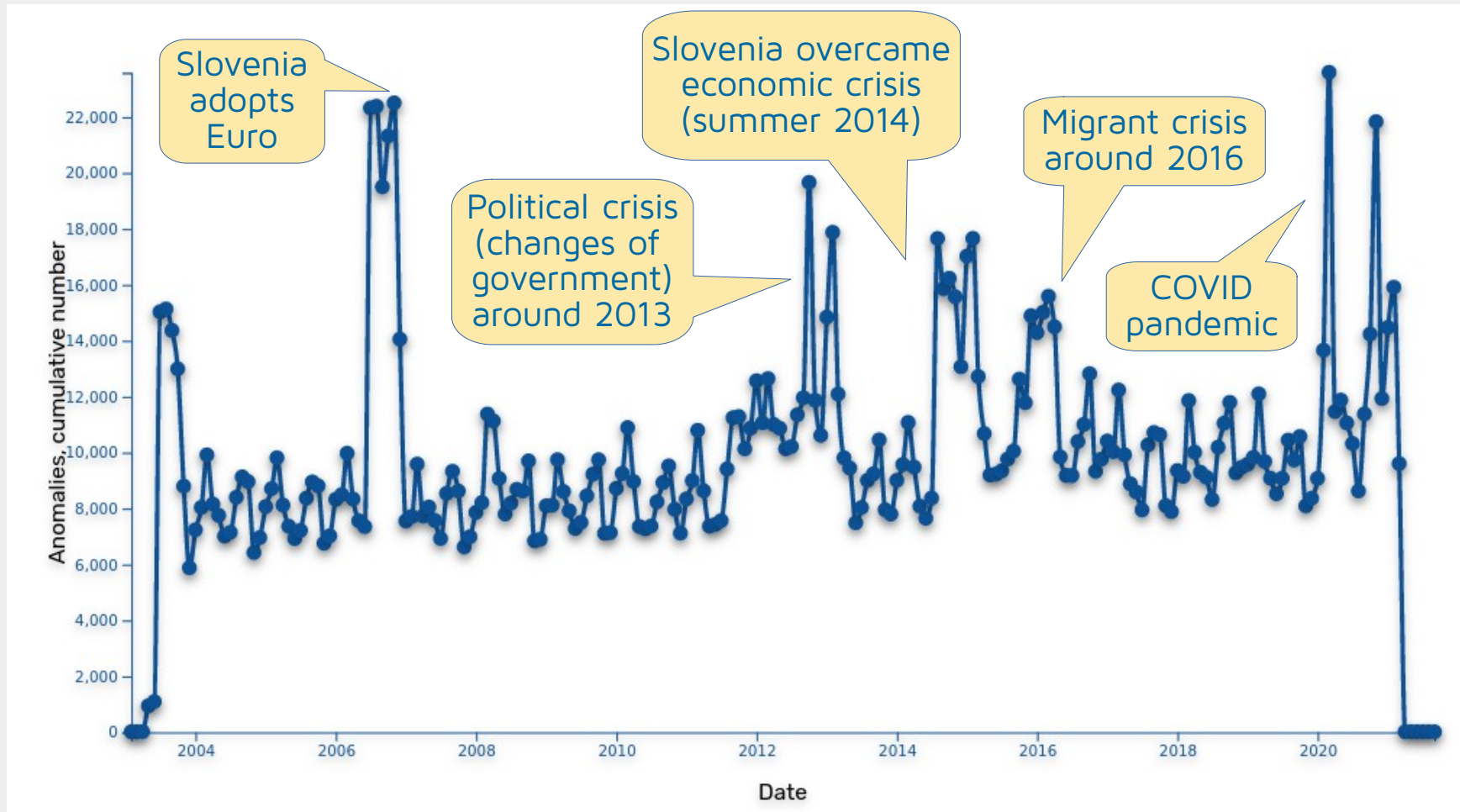
# Anomaly detection platform

Analysis of **financial transactions** between public entities and privately held companies.



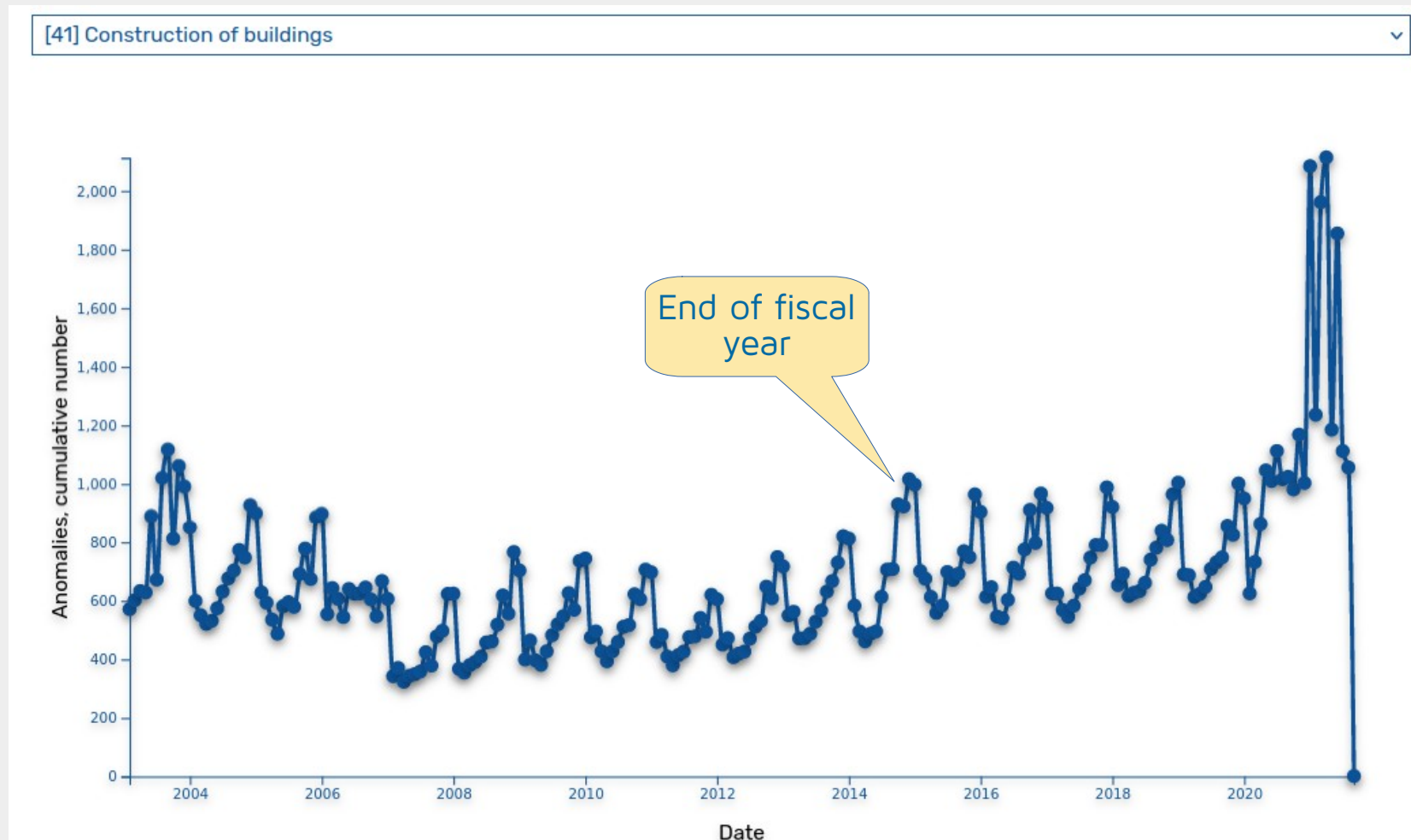
Anomaly detection and visualisation of detected anomalies in spending data could be done by several methods: Average Deviation Anomaly, Jenks Natural Breaks, Period Margin Points Cumulative, Local Extremes Detection and Time Periods Deviations. Anomalies are detected in the whole dataset or in different industry sectors only.

# Analysis of financial transactions



Financial transaction is defined as a base relation between two entities (public sector entity and business entity). We detect when relation started or ended and accumulate starting/ending periods on a timeline. Based on that, we identify deviations and list entities as part of identified extremes (periods method).

# Analysis of financial transactions



Derivatives method analyses the biggest changes within two entities and transactional relation in a given period. If a change is identified as an anomaly, it is added to the cumulative anomaly graph. The purpose of the method is to identify the companies manifesting biggest changes in transaction relations.

# Anomaly detection platform

Analysis of **public procurement data** in OCDS format.

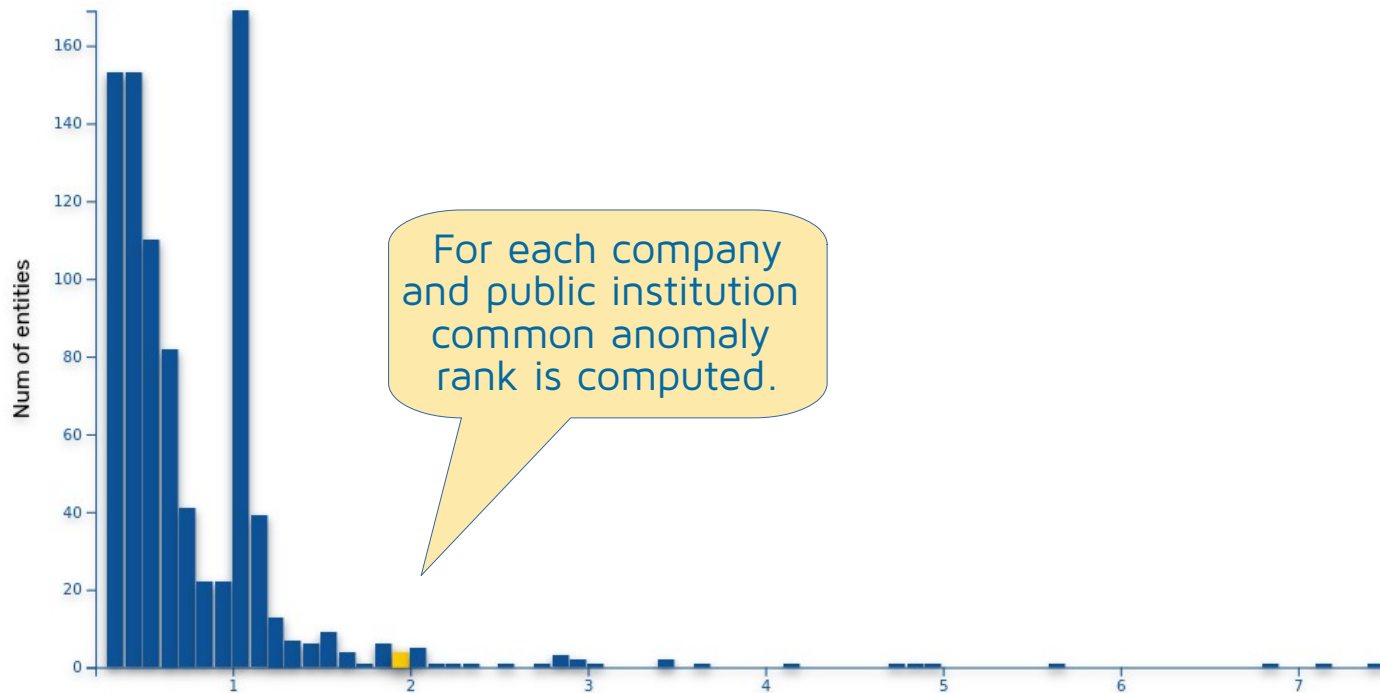


Analysis of public procurement data could be done by several approaches: supervised, unsupervised and statistical analysis.

Unsupervised analysis is based on k-Means method. Supervised analysis is based on a decision tree analysis, and is used to get additional insights into the public procurement decision-making process. Statistical analysis is done in order to pursue a more intuitive and defined-in-advance goals. StreamStory tool is used to uncover, visualize and explain the inner structure within the data.

# Analisis of public procurements

## COMMON ANOMALY RANK



Common anomaly measure: higher value infers higher anomalous behaviour

Anomaly:	Company Id:	Company Name
1.95	t310	Westinghouse Electric Company LLC
1.95	1526693000	DEMA PLUS, inženiring d.o.o.
1.92	5744954000	PHARMACO Informacijski inženiring d.o.o.
1.91	1888188000	KOLEKTOR KOLING Inženiring, instalacije, proizvodnja d.o.o.

# Analisis of public procurements

PHARMACO Informacijski inženiring d.o.o. Bukovci 127 2281 Markovci Slovenija	ID 5744954000 Tax 86193210 Size 5-9 employees	Tenders won 6 Funds received 487.795.00 € Tenders issued 0 Funds issued 0,00 € Anomalies found 5	External links • <a href="#">Ajpes</a> • <a href="#">Erar</a>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

Tenders won (6)	Tenders issued (0)	Anomalies (5)
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**Number of competitive offers distribution**

PHARMACO Informacijski inženiring d.o.o. is on average winning tenders within a **LESS competitive** environment as an average company does. In comparison to other companies, PHARMACO Informacijski inženiring d.o.o. can be found [here](#) having a score of -93.9.

Current company's competition for won tenders:	Average competition for companies tender winners:	Average competition for tenders winners (CPV = 72):
No competitor 100%	No competitor 45%	No competitor 82%
One competitor 0%	One competitor 19%	One competitor 12%
2+ competitors 0%	2+ competitors 37%	2+ competitors 6%

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Web platform allows users to review detected anomalies. Anomalies are also explained in natural language. In this case company competition is compared to average competition and average competition within selected CPV.



# Analisis of public procurements

Contracting authorities significantly dependent on PHARMACO Informacijski inženiring d.o.o.:

Dependence share	Contracting authority name
<a href="#">97.35%</a>	<a href="#">LEKARNA AJDOVŠČINA</a>
<a href="#">13.78%</a>	<a href="#">LEKARNA SEVNICA</a>
<a href="#">10.58%</a>	<a href="#">Zasavske lekarne Trbovlje</a>
<a href="#">6.04%</a>	<a href="#">JAVNI ZDRAVSTVENI ZAVOD MARIBORSKE LEKARNE MARIBOR</a>



LEKARNA AJDOVŠČINA	ID	5053498000	Tenders won	0	External links • <a href="#">Ajpes</a> • <a href="#">Erar</a>
Tovarniška cesta 3E	Tax	71037519	Funds received	0,00 €	
5270 Ajdovščina	Size	10-19 employees	Tenders issued	2	
			Funds issued	44.061,57 €	
			Anomalies found	3	

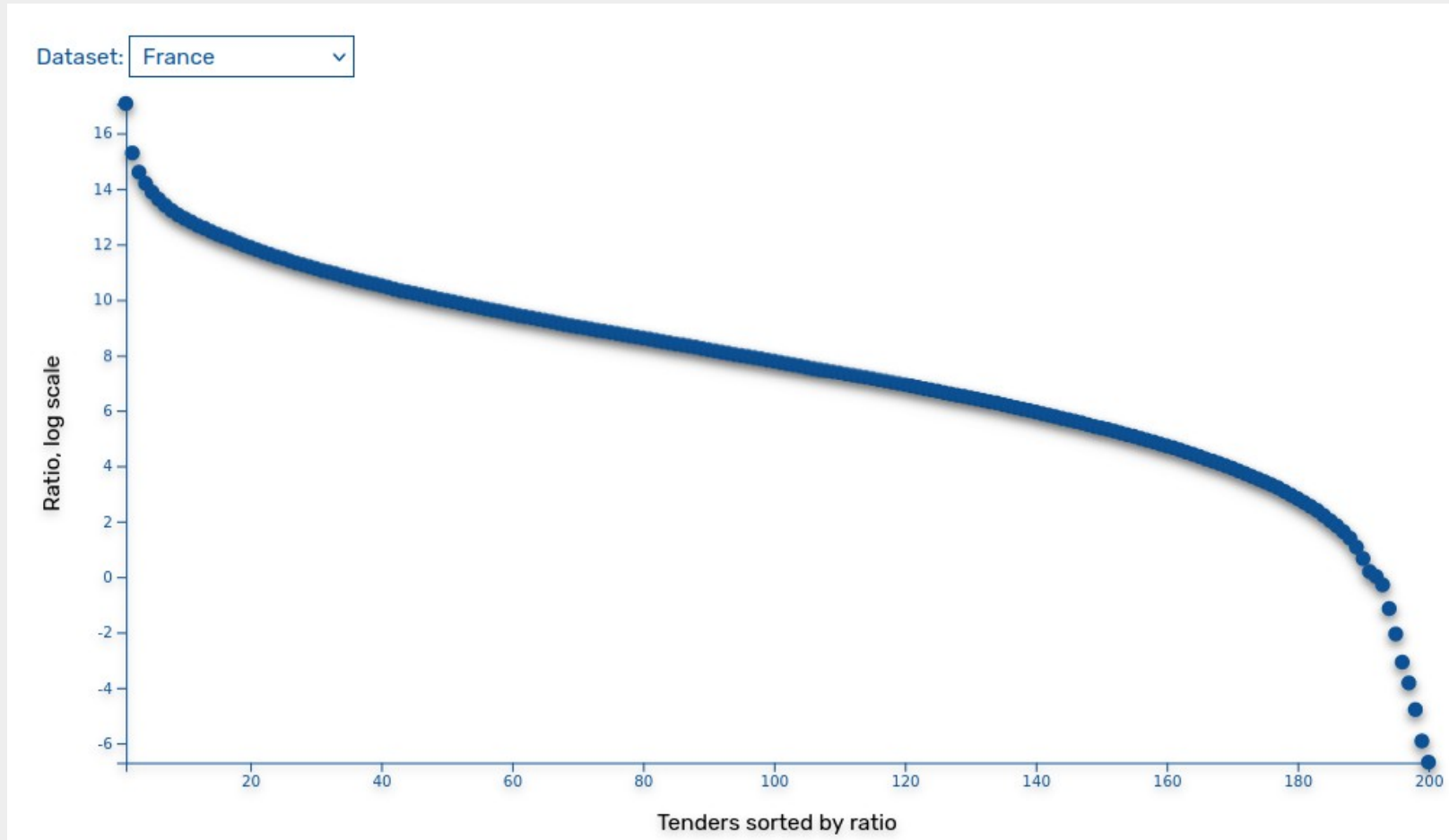
Tenders won (0) Tenders issued (2) Anomalies (3)

[Tenders by value](#) | [Tenders by num](#)



Several types of anomalies are detected. Here we can see dependence of contracting authorities from the selected company.

# Anomaly detection methods



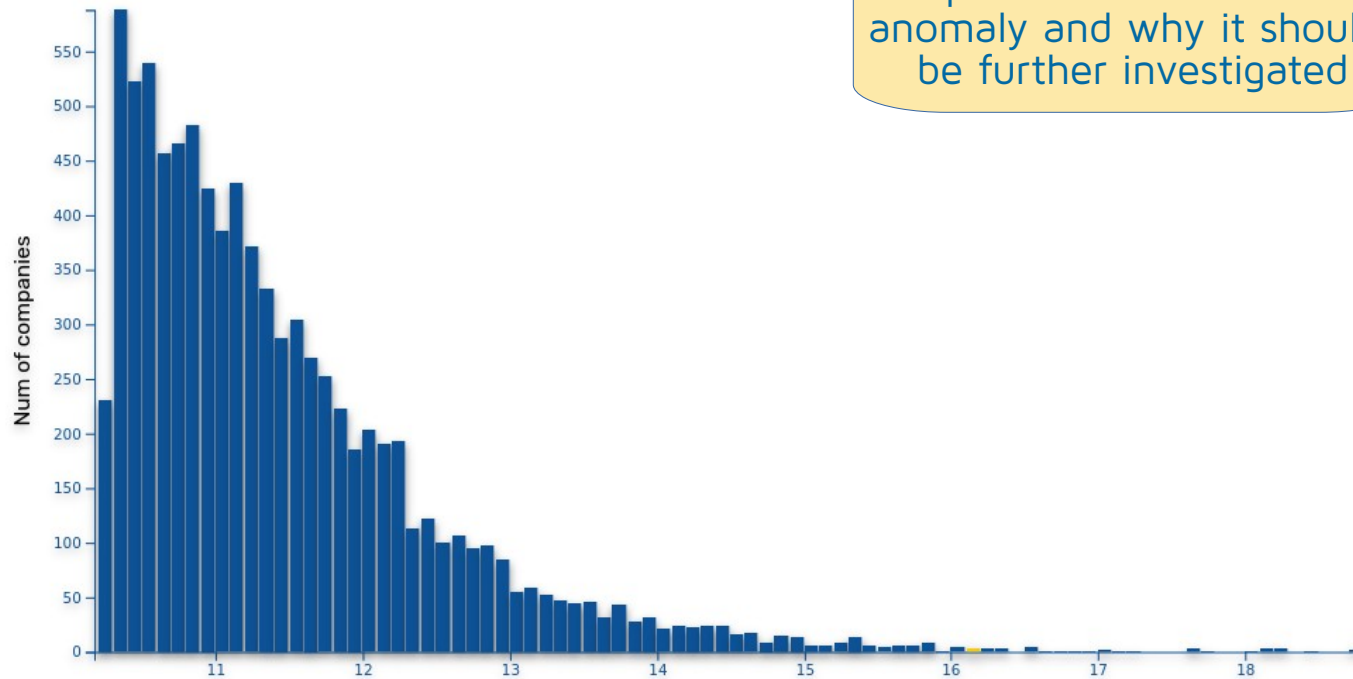
Implemented statistical analysis method (Ratios method) is showing a visual presentation of interdependence between tender value and number of employees of economic operator. Our tool can analyse any data in OCDS format.



# Anomaly detection methods

A high deviation indicates a high deviation between tender size and the number of economic operator employees. It is not common for large tenders to be won by companies with extremely low number of employees. While it is not necessarily in breach of the public procurement legislation, it does warrant a closer look.

Dataset:  Sample size:  CPV:

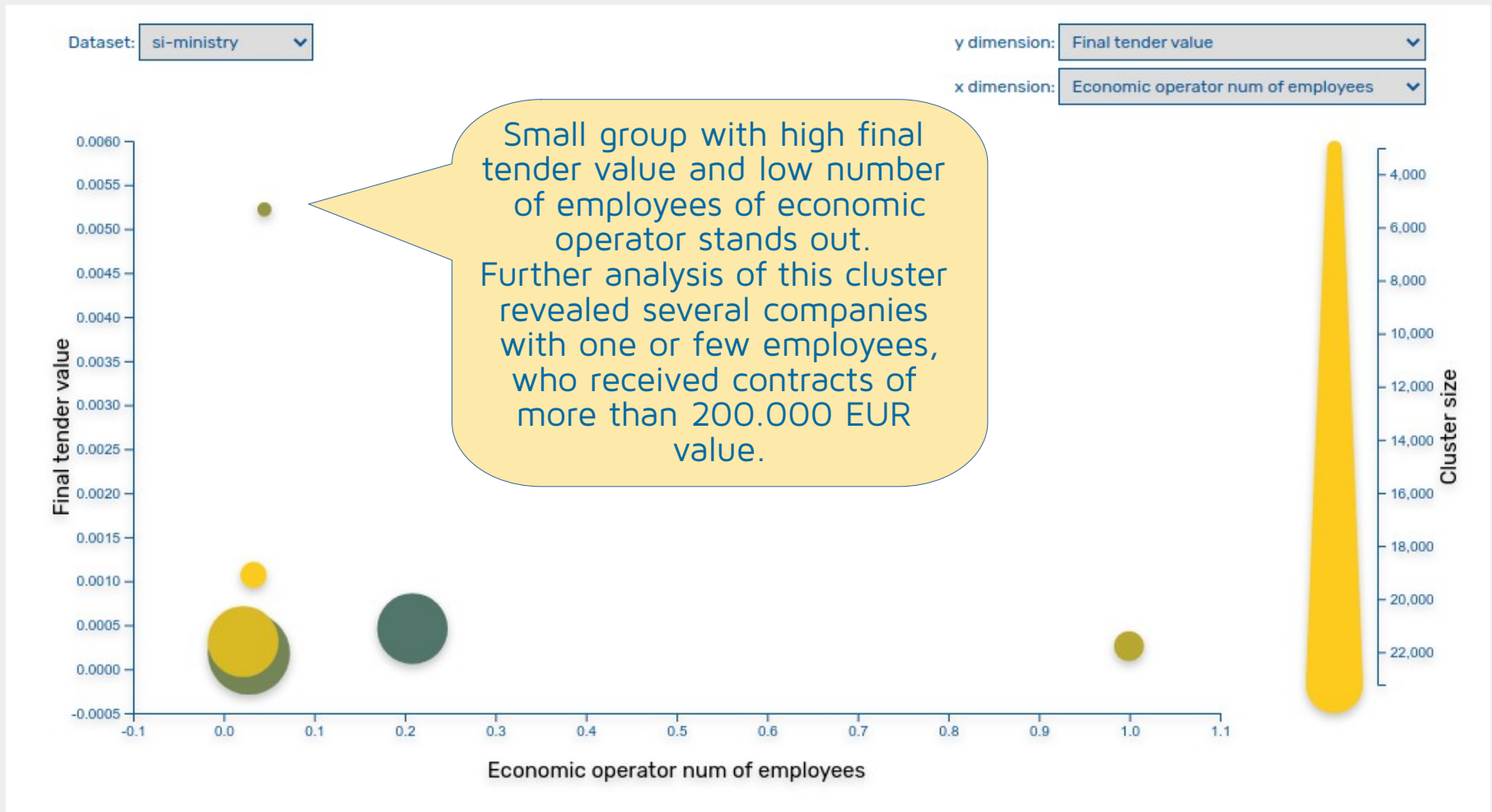


Explanation of detected anomaly and why it should be further investigated

Anomaly measure: higher values infers higher anomaly

Contracting authority:	Economic operator:	Tender amount	Economic operator employees
MINISTRSTVO ZA INFRASTRUKTURO, DIREKCIJA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE ZA INFRASTRUKTURO [id:5300177000]	MEGALIT inženirski biro d.o.o. [id:8241767000]	10.614.858,24 €	1

# Anomaly detection methods



Visualisation of Clusters method. This method is looking for previously undetected patterns in a data, usually those, we are not aware of.

# Anomaly detection platform

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Platform is accessible at: <http://tbfy.ijs.si/>.

Platform provides daily exports of the Slovenian procurement data in OCDS format. Data have been made available thanks to the Slovenian ministry for public administration.

Uses procurement data from Knowledge Graph and Slovenian financial transactions data from Erar (<https://erar.si/static-data/>).

Source code is available at Github:

<https://github.com/TBFY/anomaly-detection-tool/>.



# THEY BUY FOR YOU

## Questions?

**Matej Kovačič**

**Matej Posinkovič**



TheyBuyForYou has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780247.

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