

EuroPAM detailed scoring for public procurement

Scores for each country are aggregated into categories, and an overall country score is produced on a 0-100 scale. A more detailed scoring framework is employed that captures normative dimensions:

Scope

Threshold

The indicators used for comparing the minimum application thresholds of the public procurement laws are based on the rules set out in the national regulation, while the EU threshold are given to the countries lacking national thresholds. In case of no national level regulation (i.e. only EU thresholds apply) the indicator has the lowest (0), while in case of the lowest national level threshold has the highest (100) values. All countries have a score based on their relative position between this lowest and highest threshold. Two types of transformations had to be made for this comparison. Firstly, the values given in national currencies had to be converted into EUR. Secondly, in order to have a meaningful comparison, the threshold values had to be adjusted for price levels. The price level adjustment is based on the World Bank's International Comparison Program's price level index, as it provides values for each country (including Armenia and Georgia). As relative price levels are stable over time, and the indicator only adjusts for the countries' relative stance, using the WB's index calculated for 2011 leads to a comparable ranking.

Indicators: Qual-3-6; Qual-7-9; Qual-11-13

Information availability

Publishing and record keeping

Qual-16 can have 6 values. 0 in case of nothing is published, 0.2 if something is published, but either the call for tender (CFT) or contract award (CA) document is missing, 0.4 if both the CFT and CA document is published, 0.6 if CFT, CA, pre-tender information and modifications are also available, 0.8 if CFT, CA, pre-tender information, modifications and information on the signed contract are available, while 1 if information on contract completion is also available besides the announcements covering all other stages of the contract.

Qual-17 can have three values. 0 if the announcement documents are not published, 0.5 if the announcements are published, but only in local or regional sites, while 1 if the documents are available in central sites.

Qual-18-19 are 0 if the answer is no, while 1 if it is yes.

Subcontracting

Qual-21 is 0 if there is no mandatory publication regarding sub-contractors, while 1 if there is.

Qual-22 is 0 if there is no regulation (n.s.) or no mandatory threshold on sub-contractor publication, while 100 if all subcontractors have to be disclosed. Interim values are (e.g. publication only if subcontracting is more than 30% of contract value) rated proportionately between 0-100.

Evaluation

Preferential treatment

Qual-25-26 and Qual-29 are 1 if the answer is yes, while 0 otherwise (including n.s.).

Qual- 27-28 and Qual-30 has the value of 1 if the answer is no, while 0 otherwise (including n.s.).

Bid evaluation

Qual-32, Qual-34 and Qual-36-37 are 1 if the answer is yes, while 0 otherwise (including n.s.).

Qual-33 is 1 if the answer is no, while 0 otherwise (including n.s.).

Qual-38 is 0 in case of a closed list of objective and well defined reasons are given (e.g. no bids received, no bidder meets requirements, no bids are within the financial constraint of the buyer), while 1 in case of no regulation or loose regulation is given (i.e. contrary to the general interest, no conclusion of contract within the bid validity period).

Open competition

CFT publication

Qual-41-43

The indicator on the publication of open, restricted and negotiated procedures can have three values: 0 if no publication is needed (i.e. invitation), 0.5 if the announcement has to be published in a local or other specialised site, while 1 if it has to be published in a central website. In case of no regulation is specified (n.s.), the indicator's value is 0.

Minimum # of bidders

Qual-45-47 is 0 in case of no minimum bidders are required (or not specified), 0.5 in case of 2 or 3 minimum number of bidders required, while 1 if at least 4 or 5 bidders are required.

Bidding period length

Qual-49-51 is 0 in case of no regulation or regulation with less than 20 days of advertisement period, 0.5 in case of a bidding period between 20 and 30 days, 0.75 in case of a bidding period between 30 and 40 days, while 1 in case of an advertisement period longer than 40 days.

Institutional arrangements

Institutions and regulations

Qual-54 is 1 in case of having vague exemptions from the application of the PP law (e.g. art, services of constitutional representatives, expert services, utilities, textbooks, greenhouse emission rights, cultural activities etc.), while 0 in case of only having regular and widely used exemptions (defence, legal services, media related purchases, employment contracts, central bank purchases, research and development, telecommunications, purchases governed by international rules/organizations, classified information, land acquisition and rent, financial services etc.)

Qual-57-58 is 1 if there is an i) arbitration court and i) regulatory body dedicated to public procurement.

Qual-59 is 1 if the regulatory body is independent, while 0 if not.

Qual-60 is 1 if there is a procurement advisor profession legally defined.

Qual-61 is 1 if the final beneficial owner have to be disclosed when placing a bid, while 0 otherwise.

Complaints

Qual-63 is 1 if there is no fee for the arbitration procedure, 0 otherwise (including n.s. cases).

Qual-65 is 1 if there is a ban on contract signature in case of an ongoing arbitration procedure, while 0 otherwise.

Qual-66 is 100 for the country having the fewest days until arbitration court decision from filing a complaint, while 0 for the country having the most (including n.s. cases). All other countries are ranked based on their relative stance within the min/max range.

Qual-67 is 1 if arbitration decisions are publicly released, while 0 otherwise.