







# CORRUPTION RISK INDEX (CRI) OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS



#### Characteristics of the Index

- ▶ Based on a representative sample of 166 procedures, amounting 259.9 million levas (BGN).
- ► The sample is drawn by random selection of a total of 1224 procedures, announced in the period between 01 January 2020 30 June 2023, which subject-matter is public works (public construction) and with a total estimated value of 2,73 billion levas (BGN). The scope of analysis encompasses public works (construction) of all regional municipalities centers in the country.
- As the sample is representative, the results may be referred to all public works (construction) procurements, awarded by the 27 municipalities centers of regions in Bulgaria, through the electronic system CAIS Electronic Public Procurement.
- ► The **166 procedures** included in the sample are monitored by observers with an instrument which includes the main indicators of the Index.

Theoretical limits of the Index are between 0 and 100

0

The best condition, lack of any subjectivism and zero risk of corruption in awarding public procurements

The worst condition, showing serious problems, prerequisites for subjectivism and corruption in awarding public procurements

The Index functions as an instrument aggregating results (for all monitored public procurements) and on the level of a separate public procurement, assessing, according to the same scale, how close or distant to the ideal condition (lack of subjectivism) is the respective public procurement.

## Components of the Index

Selection Criteria and Manner of Assessment

Criteria for assessment of tenders

Urgency arguments

Significant changes after answers of questions

Inconsistency between the criteria of assessments of tenders

Criteria for turnover to the upper limit of the public procurement

Criteria for assessment of experts and resources

Other signs of subjectivism in the assessment methods

Requirements for trade marks, patents and standards

Inconsistency between questions and answers

Criteria for former experience

Requirements of certificates

## Components of the Index

## Assessment Process

Reasoning of the assessments of tenders

Disqualified candidates and reasoning of disqualification

Only one tender is approved for assessment (the others are disqualified)

Inconsistency between reasoning and criteria

Reasoning of a price proposal when it is 20% lower than the average

Criteria for assessment of experts or resources of a candidate

Cumulation of tenders

One proposal per tender

Termination of public procurement – reasoning

## Components of the Index

Prices

Disqualified candidates because of unapproved price reasoning or other criteria How many candidates are disqualified because of unapproved price reasoning or reasoning of other favorable criteria

% of the sum of the contract (awarded proposal) to estimated value of the procurement

Others

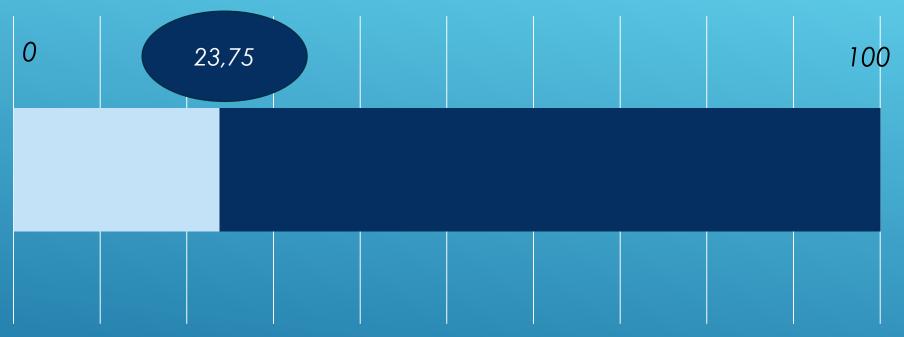
Direct negotiations

Is the procedure appealed?

Results from appealing

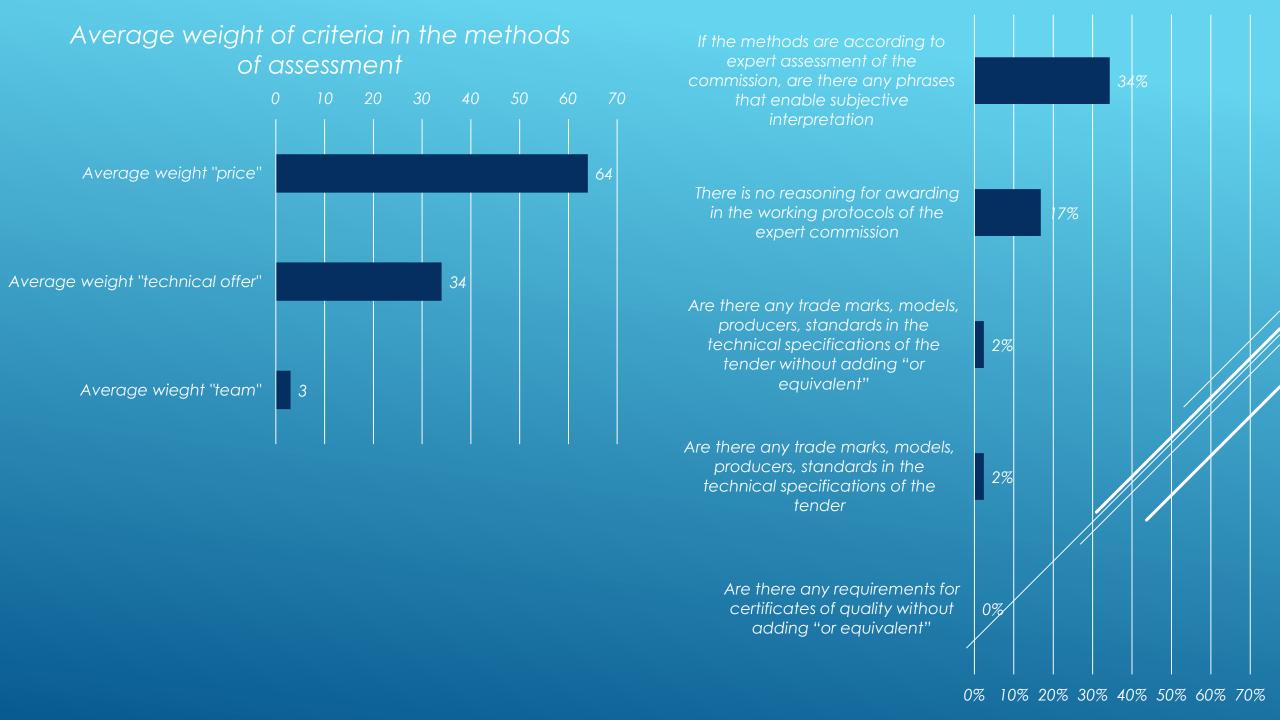
# RESULTS OF PILOT TESTING OF CRI





The best condition, lack of any subjectivism and zero risk of corruption in awarding public procurements

The worst condition, showing serious problems, prerequisites for subjectivism and corruption in awarding public procurements



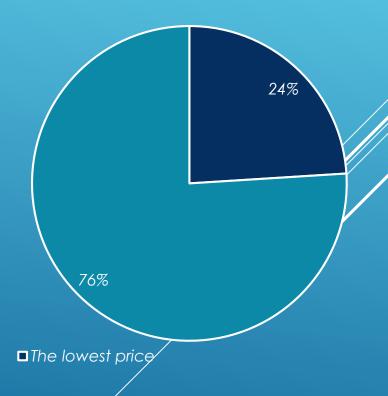
Percentage of the average value of awarded contracts to the average estimated value of public procurements

96%

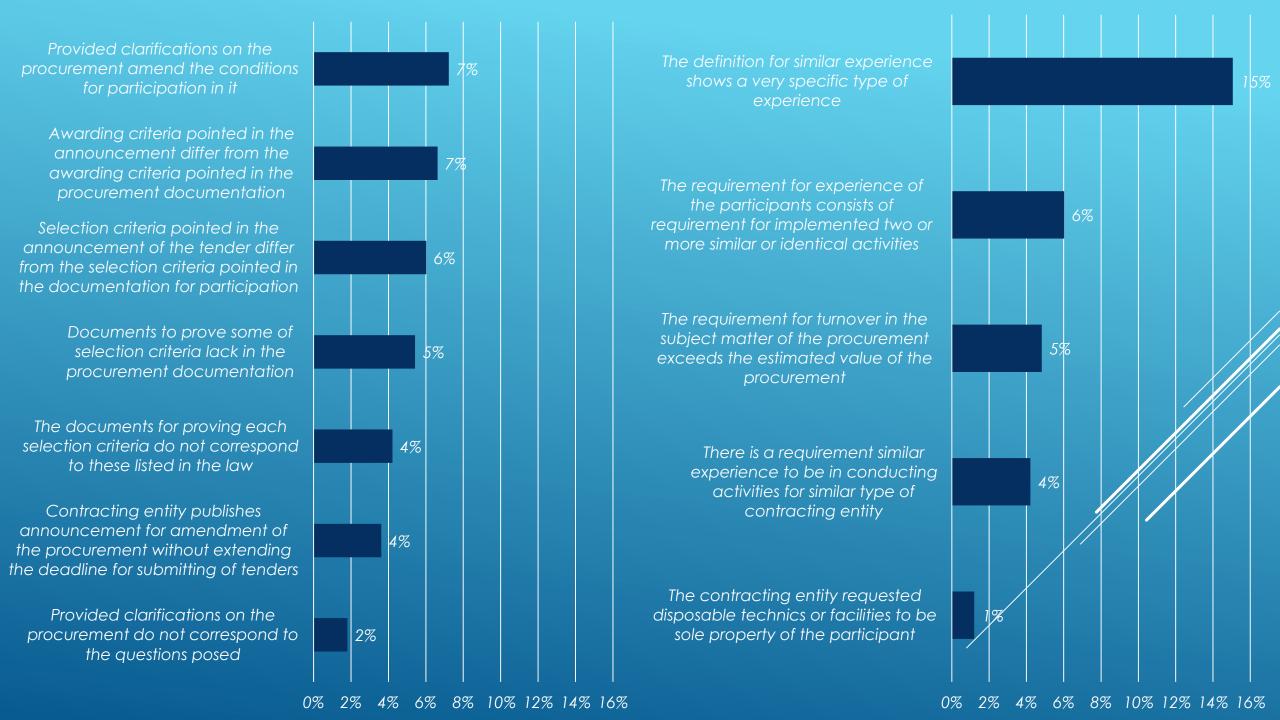
Percentage of the average value of tenders to the estimated value of public procurements

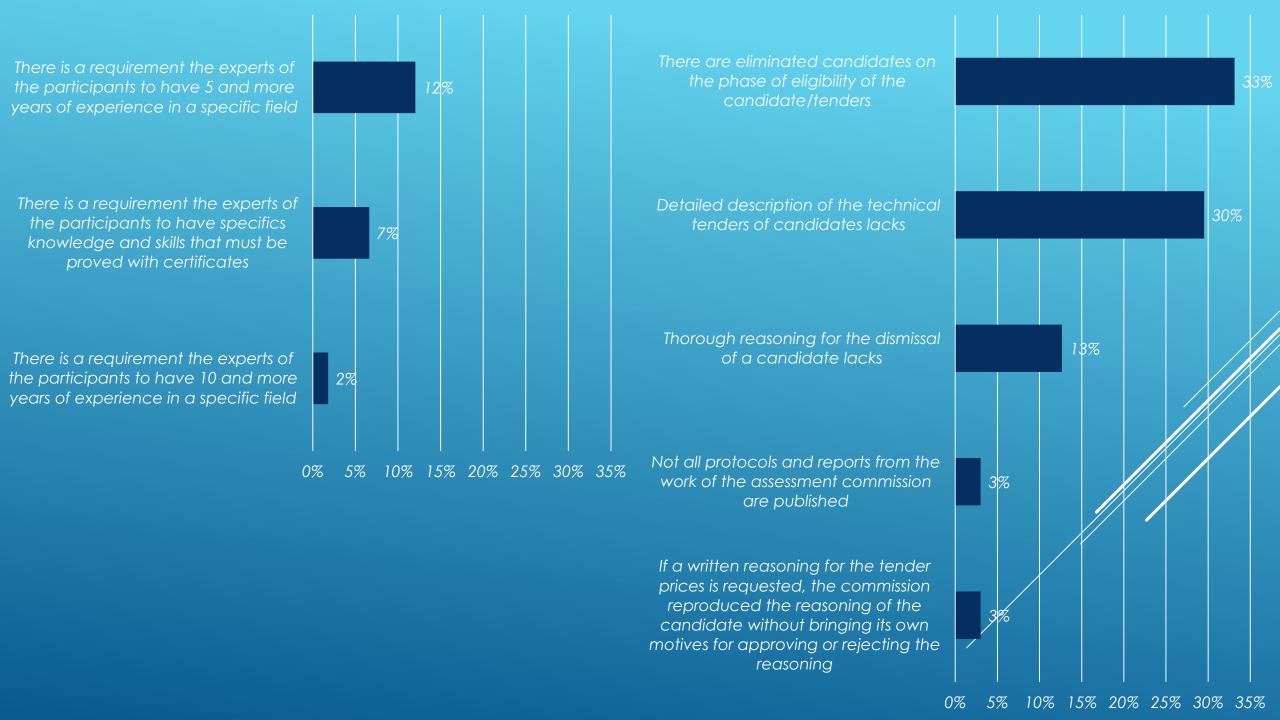
24% of public works are awarded on the criterion "the lowest price", and the rest of 76% of public procurements are awarded through an assessment methods, combining price with other criteria for quality of tenders.

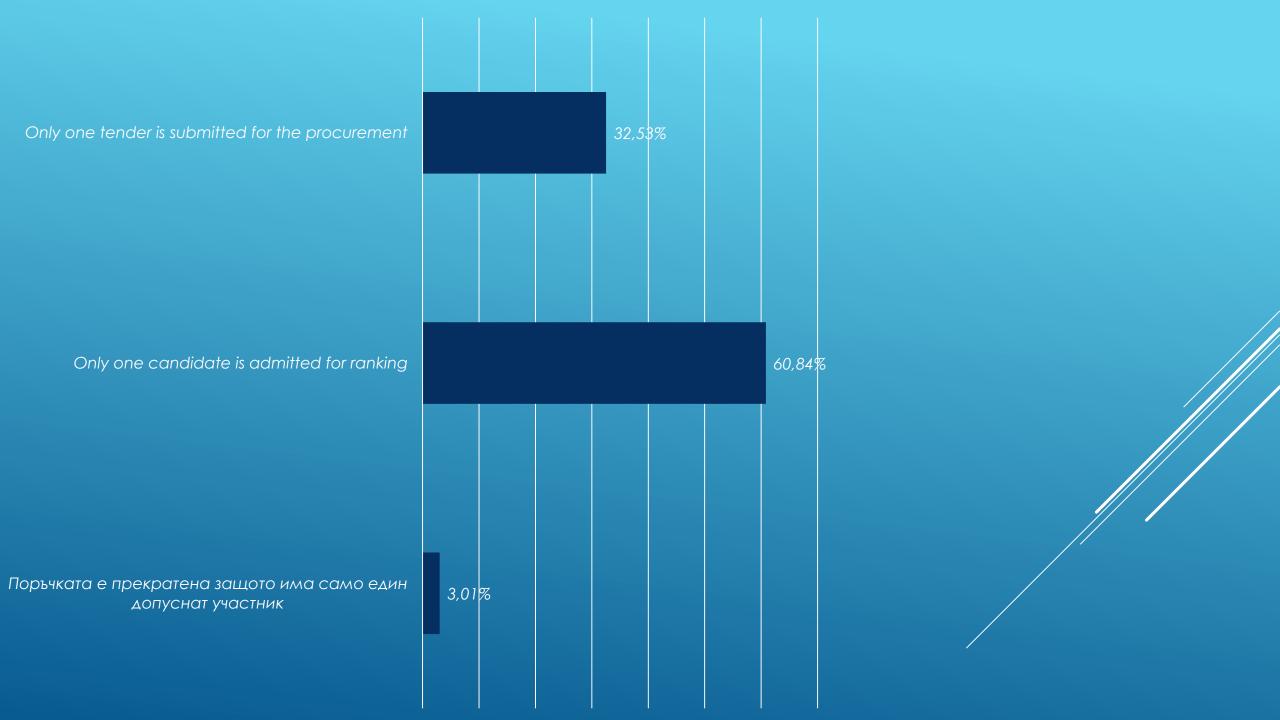
### Criteria for award



■ Price-qio/lity ratio, assessing the prices along with other quality criteria







## CONTACTS:







