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A RESEARCH PROJECT FOR THE PUBLICATIONS OFFICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

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Index

1.	Int	troduction	3
2.	M	ethodology	5
3.	Da	ata Analysis	6
	3.1.	Solution available since?	7
	3.2.	Type of Contract Register	8
	3.3.	Thresholds	10
	3.4.	Publicly available information	12
	3.5.	Information planned to be added	13
	3.6.	Open Data	14
	3.7.	Enforcement mechanism	14
	3.8.	How information is used and the associated tools	16
	3.9.	The Public Procurement Data Space	16
	3.10.	. How the impact of Contract Registers is perceived	17
4.	Ge	eneral considerations	19
5.	Со	onclusions	21
6.	An	nnexes	25
	6.1 C	Characteristics of the Contract Registers per country	26
	1 A	Austria	26
	2 E	Belgium	28
	3 E	Bulgaria	30
	4 (Croatia	32
	5 0	Cyprus	34
	6 0	Czechia	36
	7 0	Denmark	38
		Estonia	
		Finland	
) France	
		. Germany	
		Greece	
		Ireland	
		Italy	
		Latvia	

	17 Lithuania	64
	18 Luxembourg	66
	19 Netherlands	68
	20 Poland	70
	21 Portugal	72
	22 Romania	74
	23 Slovakia	77
	24 Slovenia	79
	25 Spain	81
	26 Sweden	83
6.	2 Information publicly available, with notes	.85
6.	3 Information planned to be added, with notes	.87
	4 Open data, with notes	

1. Introduction

This document aims to describe the research project promoted by the European Publications Office (OP) on instruments that foster transparency in public procurement and, more specifically, on the role of Contract Registers in this area.

Contract Registers (CR) in public procurement are a relatively new and seldom consensual concept.

The concept was first used at European level by the European Commission's (EC) 2015 Communication on "Upgrading the Single Market", but some countries have used it long before, such as Portugal and Slovakia, with solutions available from 2008 and 2011, respectively.

The prominence of these solutions and their impact on transparency in public procurement in these countries contributed to the EC's decision to include the topic on its policy agenda, even though it is not mentioned in the legal or regulatory framework for public procurement at European level.

In 2017, the Multi-Stakeholder Working Group on Electronic Public Procurement (EXEP) produced a guidance document² on the topic, which includes the first attempted at a concept and a set of guidelines.

The name Contract Registers was initially associated with the portals created to publish public contracts between public buyers and suppliers so that the state could promote transparency in the way it spends public money.

The most emblematic solutions of this concept (as they were designed to gather/publish information on public contracts) are the Portuguese, Italian, Slovakian, Lithuanian, Greek and Czech portals. The latter, being the newest of this type, is available as of 2016.

However, considering that information on public contracts is also made available via portals dedicated to the publication of public procurement notices, in particular information on the award of contracts, it has become essential to revise this initial concept.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that the electronic procurement model in Europe is quite diverse and that in some countries the solutions supporting the public procurement process fulfil several functions, such as the publication of notices, the submission of tenders, the processing of contracts and others. This means that, in some cases, the Electronic Public Procurement Platforms also play the role of Contract Registers.

The final factor that has contributed to the revision of the concept is the fact that information on public contracts is clearly insufficient to ensure transparency in public procurement or in public expenditure and to promote competition.

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52015DC0550

² https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/single-market/public-procurement/digital-procurement/expert-groups_en

There was therefore a need to look at the life cycle of public procurement and for these tools to provide an integrated view of what is happening in each country.

As the concept matured, the first attempt was made:

"a function, or module, of a public procurement system that gathers structured data and unstructured information throughout the contract's lifecycle, at a level relevant for governance (e.g. country-level, regional level). This function, or module, is also used to disclose information. The degree of disclosure depends on national preferences.

Regarding the scope, CRs are repositories of information and data on all public contracts awarded under the national public procurement legal framework. CRs should contain information on the complete life cycle of the contract (planning, pre-awarding and post-awarding)"

which we can find in the "EXEP REPORT ON CONTRACT REGISTERS"3.

This document is also intended as a guide, with some recommendations, for all those interested in developing this type of instrument.

Lifecycle considerations led to the definition of the purpose of Contract Registers in two components:

First, to allow the key stakeholders in public procurement to be at least aware of:

- ✓ what has been announced (intention)
- ✓ what has been contracted (agreement)
- ✓ what has been done (implementation)

Second, to act as an accountability instrument of the state. A policy of transparency in public procurement will increase citizens' trust in public institutions.

In its 2017 communication "Making Public Procurement work in and for Europe"⁴, the EC reinforces the importance of Contract Registers, pointing out that the availability of public procurement data fosters dialogue with civil society and increases government accountability. This empowers public authorities to combat fraud and corruption more effectively. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to establish publicly accessible registers of public contracts to ensure the transparency of contracts awarded and their modifications.

From the side of the European Commission, these initiatives were complemented by financial support from the CEF - Telecom⁵ in 2019 and 2020, and by several workshops dedicated to the topic.

³ https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/9f187ae8-46d9-11e9-a8ed-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/25612

⁵ The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) is a key EU funding instrument to promote growth, jobs and competitiveness through targeted infrastructure investment at European level. It supports the development of high performing, sustainable and efficiently interconnected trans-European networks in the fields of transport, energy and digital services. CEF investments fill the missing links in Europe's energy, transport and digital backbone.

The visibility of these instruments has helped to raise awareness of the value of Public Procurement data, not only from a transparency perspective, but also of how access to public procurement data can support the governance of such a significant part of GDP (around 14% of GDP in the EU⁶).

It is therefore not surprising that new solutions have emerged in Europe or that several countries continue to invest heavily in their Contract Registers.

This project aimed to provide an updated view of these tools in Europe in terms of their characteristics and their impact on public procurement, as well as to understand how these solutions could contribute to the future Public Procurement Data Space (PPDS) at European level.

This document is organized into 5 sections: Introduction, Methodology, Data Analysis, General Considerations, and Conclusions and, at the end, a set of Annexes containing the identification of the solutions indicated per country.

2. Methodology

This project was based on the analysis of information collected from representatives of public entities on the topic of Contract Registers.

The collection of information was structured in a questionnaire with 25 questions, mainly aiming at:

- ✓ Identifying the solution.
- ✓ Type of information that the solution contains or publishes.
- ✓ Future development.
- ✓ Level of interoperability.
- ✓ Evolution of the solution over time.
- ✓ Possible links to PPDS
- ✓ Impact on Public Procurement.

Questionnaires were sent to the 27 EU member states and Norway.

Responses were received from 26 EU member states.

Regarding the missing countries, information available on the Internet was not used simply because information about these solutions is scarce and, in many cases, out of date. Moreover, it would not be possible to collect information, in this way, for all questions in the questionnaire.

In addition to the completion of the questionnaire, virtual meetings were also held with most countries, not only to clarify some concepts, but also to help share good practices from other countries whenever this helped to better understand the scope of these tools or of the value associated with data management.

⁶ https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/single-market/public-procurement_en

The questionnaire was accompanied by an example of Portugal's responses to facilitate completion, as not all interviewees are experienced in this area.

In general, respondents had a very positive reaction, despite the level of knowledge on the subject is very heterogeneous.

The collection of responses started in June and ran until late October, when the deadline for analysing the responses was reached.

The fact that this process took place during the summer slowed down the collection of responses due to the holiday period. Nevertheless, and taking into account the high workload of these professionals, it is impossible not to be very positive about the cooperation and support provided for this research.

3. Data Analysis.

Responses were collected from 24 countries, whose solutions can be found at the indicated URL:

- 1. Austria: https://ausschreibungen.usp.gv.at/at.gv.bmdw.eproc-p/public/tenderlist
- 2. **Belgium**: https://www.publicprocurement.be
- 3. Bulgaria: www2.aop.bg; www.aop.bg
- 4. **Croatia**: https://eojn.nn.hr, new from 1.1.2024.: https://eojn.hr/
- 5. **Cyprus**: https://www.eprocurement.gov.cy
- 6. Czechia: https://smlouvy.gov.cz/
- 7. **Denmark**: https://www.kfst.dk/udbud/udbudsdata/
- 8. **Estonia**: https://riigihanked.riik.ee
- 9. **Finland**: https://www.tutkihallintoa.fi/julkiset-hankinnat/
- 10. France: https://boamp-datadila.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/boamp/table/
- 11. **Germany**: https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Staat/Oeffentliche-Finanzen/Vergabestatistik/_inhalt.html
- 12. Greece: https://cerpp.eprocurement.gov.gr/upgkimdis/unprotected/home.xhtml
- 13. Hungary: https://ekr.gov.hu
- 14. Ireland: https://etenders.gov.ie
- 15. Italy: https://dati.anticorruzione.it/#/home
- 16. **Latvia**: https://info.iub.gov.lv/lv/contracts
- 17. **Lithuania**: https://cvpp.eviesiejipirkimai.lt/
- 18. Luxembourg: https://pmp.b2g.etat.lu
- 19. Netherlands: https://www.tenderned.nl
- 20. **Poland**: https://ezamowienia.gov.pl
- 21. **Portugal**: http://www.base.gov.pt
- 22. Romania: https://www.e-licitatie.ro/pub
- 23. Slovakia: https://www.uvo.gov.sk/vyhladavanie/vyhladavanie-profilov
- 24. Slovenia: http://www.enarocanje.si
- 25. **Spain**: https://contrataciondelsectorpublico.gob.es
- 26. **Sweden**: https://www.upphandlingsmyndigheten.se/statistik/

It is missing the information from:

- Malta.
- Norway.

In the case of the Netherlands, we received two questionnaires, the main one and a secondary one, with information about a new system developed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations, which aims to analyse and make available all public information on joint procurement by the Dutch government. Although very specific, this solution handles procedural information for a total of 4 billion euros, 22 categories, 791 contracts. Summary information about this solution can be found in Annex 6.1, at the end of the characterization of the Dutch solution.

It is important to clarify that, in the case of Slovakia, the solution indicated in the questionnaire was the electronic procurement platform, operated by the Public Procurement Office, and not the Slovak Contract Register. This is due to the fact that the aforementioned platform also plays the same role but in a more comprehensive way in terms of life cycle information.

In fact, traditional Contract Registers do not have the exclusive role of ensuring transparency in public procurement. Various other tools, that are part of the national public procurement system, can also contribute to different degrees to transparency, accountability, and governance. For example, some countries have a Contract Register, a Notices Portal and electronic Platforms to process the tendering phase.

Data analysis is organized according to the most relevant items of the questionnaire, which are described in the following subsections. The identification of the solutions indicated by Member States are listed in the Annex, point 6.1.

Wherever possible, an attempt has been made to translate the countries' responses into a graphical format that allows an aggregated reading of the responses.

There are many cases where the answers were detailed and developed with numerous notes that were difficult to fit into the graphs. Therefore, as far as possible, the answers have been interpreted to translate into a simple "yes", which corresponds to a colour in the various images that follow. If the answer is negative or null, no colour is shown.

The notes marked in the matrices included in subsections 3.4 to 3.6 can be found in Annexes 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 respectively.

3.1. Solution available since?

The purpose of this question was to determine how long the indicated solutions have been in place. Respondents gave different levels of detail in this answer. For the sake of comparability, we have chosen to consider only the year. The distribution over time is shown in the graph below.

Naturally, the solutions indicated as available many years ago were, at the time, very basic and evolved as the legal framework was updated and the requirements became increasingly demanding.

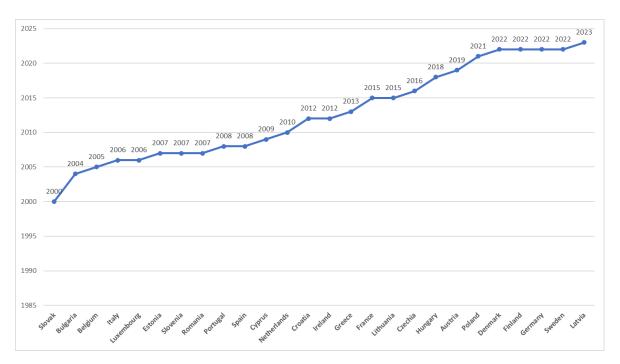


Figure 1. Year of deployment of the Contract Registers.

It should be noted that 42% of the solutions are available before 2010, 23% of the solutions are available between 2010 and 2015 (inclusive) and 35% of the solutions are available later, between 2016 and 2023. It should be noted that five solutions were deployed as of 2022.

This pace shows a consistent investment in digital tools, and to a certain extent in data management, and it is important to remember that the Contract Register may be one of several existing procurement solutions in a country, which has forced some countries to make multiple investments and simultaneous efforts to manage the entire procurement system. Nevertheless, the impact on data centralization, and especially on structured data, has been very significant, with direct benefits to public procurement governance.

3.2. Type of Contract Register.

To characterize the type of Contract Register, the questionnaire presents a question structured into 4 points:

✓ Dedicated solution – It was designed to be a contract register.

- ✓ Public Procurement Notices Portal It was designed to be a Portal for publishing Public Procurement Notices.
- ✓ Statistical Portal It was designed to be a Portal for publishing statistical information.
- ✓ Other.

However, it was clear from the responses received that another type was clearly identified, although it was not explicitly stated in the questionnaire. Therefore, for classification purposes, we added another type: eTendering solution.

This classification is very relevant for countries that provide a central eProcurement platform and thus can combine more than one role in the same solution.

In fact, many countries have different types of platforms with multiple roles, in some cases even modular, which is why we have mixed responses.

The graph illustrates the diversity of roles on each platform by country.

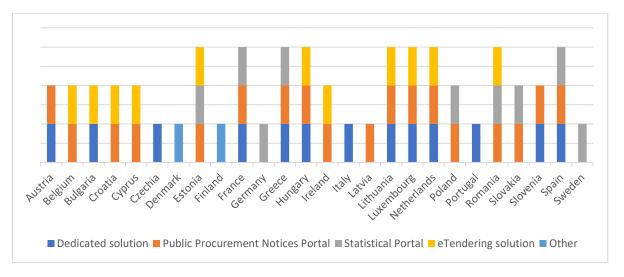


Figure 2. Type of Contract Register per country.

50% of the countries indicated that their Contract Register is a dedicated solution, 69% fulfil the role of a portal for publication of notices, 35% play the role of a statistical solution and 40% are an eTendering solution. Worth to mention 8 countries that indicated a **single role**: 3 countries (CZ, IT and PT) refer to their solutions as dedicated Contract Registers, 1 country (LV) refer to their solution as a Public Procurement Notices Portal, 2 countries (DE and SE) classified their solution as a Statistical Portal and 2 other countries (DK and FI) indicated "other" explaining that their solutions were designed to address data analysis specific needs.

This helps to demonstrate that although not all solutions have the designation of Contract Register, they can perform this role as one of their functions.

3.3. Thresholds.

Most of the countries have national thresholds associated with the mandatory use of electronic eProcurement systems or the publication of data. The aim of this question was to understand the thresholds associated with the solutions described by each country and, inherently, with the publication of data.

	Т	YPE OF CONTRACT		
Members States	GOODS	SERVICES	PUBLIC WORK	OBS.
АТ	50 000,00 €	50 000,00 €	50 000,00 €	For CA/CE on a federal level (above EU-Threshold for other CA/CE)
BE	30 000,00 €	30 000,00 €	30 000,00 €	
BG	15 339,00 €	15 339,00 €	25 565,00 €	Goods/Services 35.790 € for social procurement. As of 01.01.2024 increasing from 15.339 € to 25.565 €; 51.129 € for social procurement; 25.565 € to 40.903 €.
СҮ	2 000,00 €	5 000,00 €	2 000,00 €	
CZ	2 000,00 €	2 000,00 €	2 000,00 €	CZK 50.000 (Around 2.000€)
DE	25 000,00 €	25 000,00 €	25 000,00 €	
DK	140 000,00 €	140 000,00 €	5 382 000,00 €	EU Thresholds
EE	30 000,00 €	30 000,00 €	60 000,00 €	
EL	2 500,00 €	2 500,00 €	2 500,00 €	>2.500€ without VAT, i.e. only simplified ("lesser value") direct awards have been excluded)
ES	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	
FI	60 000,00 €	60 000,00 €	150 000,00 €	Does not apply to invoices
FR	90 000,00 €	90 000,00 €	90 000,00€	
HR	2 650,00 €	2 650,00 €	2 650,00 €	

	Т	YPE OF CONTRA	ACT	
Members States	GOODS	SERVICES	PUBLIC WORK	OBS.
HU	38 682,00 €	38 682,00 €	128 940,00 €	Around (1.00000 HUF = 0.00258 EUR) - Goods/Services - 15000 HUF - Publics Work - 50.000.000 HUF -
IE	50 000,00 €	50 000,00 €	200 000,00 €	
IT	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	
LV	10 000,00 €	10 000,00 €	20 000,00 €	
LT	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	
LU	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	
NL	140 000,00 €	140 000,00 €	5 382 000,00 €	EU Thresholds
PL	29 190,00 €	29 190,00 €	29 190,00 €	130 000 PLN
PT	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	
RO	40 000,00 €	40 000,00 €	112 000,00 €	Approximately
SE	60 589,00 €	60 589,00 €	60 589,00 €	700.000 Swedish Krona
SI	40 000,00 €	40 000,00 €	80 000,00 €	
SK	0,00€	0,00€	0,00€	

Table 1. Thresholds to publicize data.

Six countries (ES, IT, LT, LU, PT and SK) have zero thresholds, meaning that the corresponding data will be publicly available regardless of the value. Two countries (DK and NL) use the EU thresholds and the remaining countries have specific national thresholds. From these, fifteen countries (AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, EL, HR, HU, IE, LV, PL, RO, and SI) have thresholds equal to, or below, 50.000,00 euro for goods and services.

In some cases, the amounts were given in the original currency and, in order to be able to compare them, conversions were made along the study.

3.4. Publicly available information.

Understanding the level of information made available by these platforms or solutions is undoubtedly one of the main questions of this study.

The level of information has been increasing over time. Suffice it to say that the value of the data economy in the EU27 is forecast to grow from €301 billion to €829 billion between 2018 and 2025⁷, and public procurement area is not immune to the global impact is being felt in all areas.

The following graph illustrates the information that is publicly available and accessible in these solutions organized by key lifecycle moments or key information elements, such as the supplier list.

This grid contains the three minimum elements mentioned in the "EXEP REPORT ON CONTRACT REGISTERS" document and already referred to above:

- ✓ What has been announced (intention) Contract Notice.
- ✓ What has been contracted (agreement) Contract Award Notice.
- ✓ What has been done (implementation) Contract Completion Notice.

It should be noted that publicly available information is different from the information recorded in the system. For most countries, publicly available information is only a subset of recorded information.

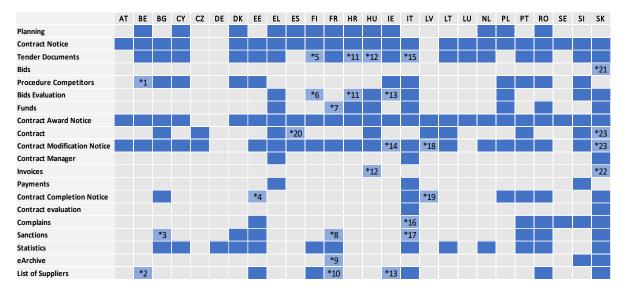


Figure 3. Information publicly available per country.

There are 8 countries that ensure the publication of the three minimum items of information (Contract Notice, Contract Award Notice and Contract Completion Notice).

Interestingly, the creation of the Contract Completion Notice is a growing trend in several countries. This may be due to the internal needs of managing the lifecycle of public contracts. Moreover, at the

⁷ https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/a-digital-future-for-europe/

European level, the European Commission is promoting its uptake by including this notice, as voluntary, in the annex of the new eForms (electronic forms used for the submission of procurement notices to Tenders Electronic Daily).

Other values deserve equal emphasis: 50% of the countries publish information about planning, 88% of the countries publish the contract notice, 73% publish the tender documents, 42% publish information about the competitors in the procedure, 92% publish the contract award notice, 85% publish the contract modification notice, and 50% publish some type of statistics.

On the other hand, the fact that only 7 countries publish information about complaints cannot be interpreted as a lack of transparency since this information may be available in another specific system for this purpose.

3.5. Information planned to be added.

For the same categories of information, respondents were also asked whether they intended to include them in the Contract Register in the future.

In the following grid we have a summary of the answers, in which you can see a patch of colour that is much sparser than, of course, shown in the previous grid.

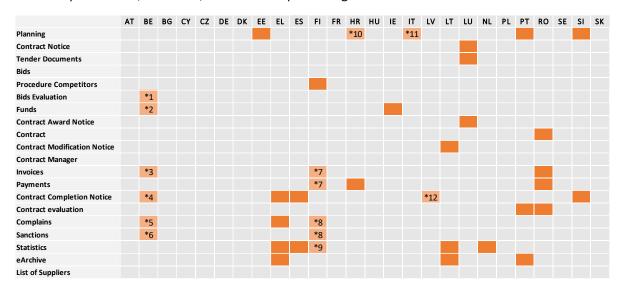


Figure 4. Planned information to be added per country.

Although there are no significant differences, we can say that the colour patch is slightly more common in the lower half of the grid.

The most significant figures are: 5 countries intend to add information on planning, 5 countries intend to add the contract completion notice, and 5 countries intend to add statistics.

Despite the magnitude of the numbers, the desire for further investment in these solutions to add more information is still a very positive sign.

3.6. Open Data.

The last grid presented shows the situation regarding the existence of open data.

Open data is understood as data that is not only available for consultation, but its format allows it to be reused.

This condition is very critical in public procurement as the high volume of data found in this area makes manual processing impossible, or, at least, very difficult.

The colour patch already shows a more interesting frequency, and this trend is also closely linked to the open data policies of different countries, and, above all, to the awareness of the concept of accountability to which public entities are subject.

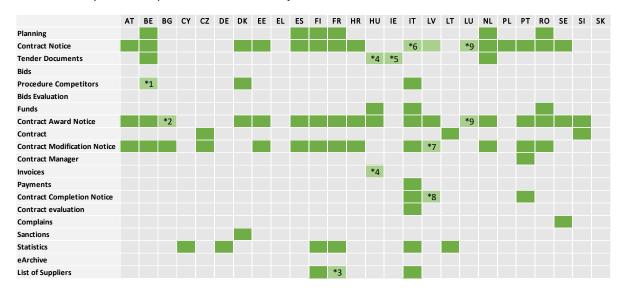


Figure 5. Open data availability per country.

The record holder is the contract award notice, with 69% of countries making this information available in open data. This is followed by the contract notice with 62% of countries and the contract modification notice with 54%. The remaining figures are, comparatively, much lower.

3.7. Enforcement mechanism

The question of enforcement conditions is particularly important in the case of Contract Registers because a common concern for these solutions has been how to ensure that information collection is assured.

The following graph classifies the enforcement mechanism into 5 criteria: "legal", "interoperability", "workflow", "sanctions" and "none".

Those marked as "legal" mean that there is a legal obligation to register information in the Contract Register, which may extend to its publication and even to the effectiveness of the contract. For example, in LT, contracts that are not published, cannot be paid.

By "interoperability", in this situation, we mean the interconnection of the Contract Register with other solutions that allow the automatic exchange of data.

In turn, the term "workflow" is used to describe cases where there are workflow rules that prevent a certain phase of the procedure from being followed if the information is not registered in the Contract Register.

Regarding the term "sanctions", this is highlighted whenever countries apply sanctions in case of non-compliance with the registration of information in the Contract Register.

"None" are applied where there is no enforcement mechanism.

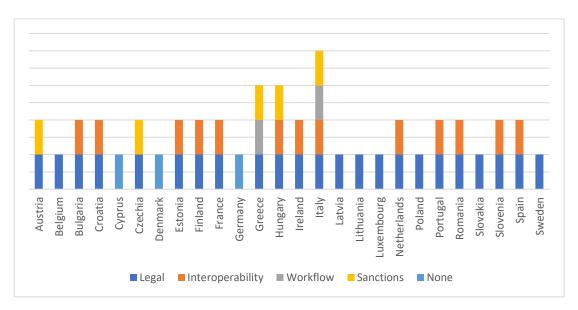


Figure 6. Type of enforcement mechanisms used per country.

As can be seen from the graph, several countries have more than one mechanism applied.

The two most applied criteria values are "legal" and "interoperability", respectively with 88% and 50% of the countries in these conditions.

8% of the countries have used the workflow enforcement mechanism, 19% of the countries apply sanctions in case of non-compliance and 12% of the countries do not use any enforcement mechanism.

Of particular note is the case of Italy, which applies 4 criteria simultaneously (legal, interoperability, workflow and sanctions), and the case of Hungary and Greece that also apply 3 criteria in parallel.

3.8. How information is used and the associated tools.

The graph in this section aims to translate the responses received by country (also using the colour scheme) to provide a high-level reading on 5 dimensions:

- ✓ Monitoring Is the information used for monitoring?
- ✓ Reporting Is the information used for reporting?
- ✓ Analytical Tools Are you using any analytics tools?
- ✓ Emerging Technologies Are you using any emerging technologies?
- ✓ KPIs Do you have key performance indicators for public procurement based on the information stored in the Contract Register?

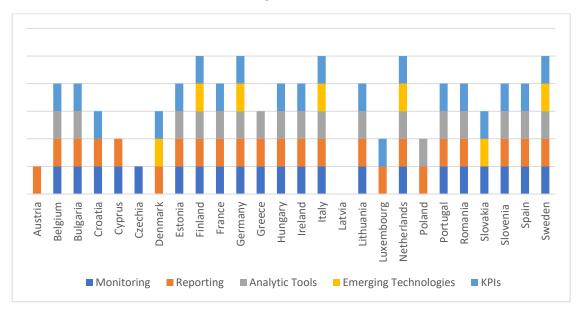


Figure 7. Purpose and tools of the Contract Registers per country.

The highest scores concern the use of the Contract Register for reporting, monitoring public procurement, and establishing performance indicators, with 88%, 81%, and 77% of countries responding affirmatively to these questions, respectively.

When it comes to tools, 69% of countries say they use data analytics tools and only 27% of countries use emerging technologies, namely Al-based algorithms, for data analysis.

From another perspective, we can see from the graph 5 countries (FI, DE, IT, NL, and SE) that cumulatively responded to the 5 dimensions.

3.9. The Public Procurement Data Space

In this last graph, we have a summary of the countries' views on the Public Procurement Data Space (PPDS).

The questions appear in the caption of the graph and seek to identify whether countries are following developments on the European Public Procurement Data Space, whether they consider their solution to be an equivalent national data space and, finally, whether there is an intention to join.

Only the positive answers to these questions are reflected in the graph.

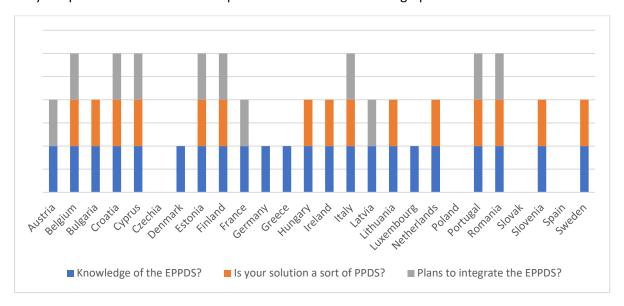


Figure 8. Countries' views on the Public Procurement Data Space

85% of the countries are aware of the European Public Procurement Data Space, 58% consider their national solution as a kind of public procurement data space, and 42% have indicated their intention to join the European Public Procurement Data Space.

Some countries indicated that they are still waiting for the decision to join the EPPDS, so the absence of a positive answer does not necessarily mean a negative answer.

3.10. How the impact of Contract Registers is perceived.

The impact of Contract Registers on society and the economy is very important, as their potential is enormous and touches on sensitive issues such as transparency in public spending, prevention of corruption, promotion of competition and collection of data to support decision-making.

To better understand the impact of these solutions in different countries, 4 questions were included:

- ✓ How have these solutions helped to fight corruption and collusion in your country?
- ✓ How do civil society, NGOs, and academia use this information?
- ✓ How would you describe the impact of this type of solution on public procurement?
- ✓ What role can Contract Registers play in Public Procurement Governance?

They are all related, and many arguments can be made for more than one, but it is still interesting to look at the different dimensions of the same topic.

In summary, the main ideas expressed in these points are as follows:

- ✓ How have these solutions helped to combat corruption and collusion in your country?
 - Most countries report that their solutions have increased transparency, accountability, and competition in public procurement, as well as prevented and combated corruption and collusion.
 - o Some of the ways that the solutions have achieved these goals include:
 - Providing open data and analytics tools for public scrutiny and oversight.
 - Interconnecting with other databases and systems to verify and validate information.
 - Enforcing legal obligations and sanctions for non-compliance.
 - Implementing risk indicators and early warning mechanisms.
 - Using AI and text mining to generate insights and evidence.
 - Some countries do not provide specific examples or evidence of how their solutions have helped to combat corruption and collusion, or state that it is not applied or measured.
- ✓ How do civil society, NGOs, and academia use this information?
 - Civil society, NGOs, and academia use the information for various purposes, such as research, analysis, advocacy, awareness-raising, and monitoring of public procurement practices and policies. They also use the information to promote transparency, accountability, innovation, and integrity in public procurement.
 - Some examples of how they use the information are:
 - Creating websites or portals that provide access to public procurement data and visualizations.
 - Conducting campaigns, workshops, policy dialogues, and media coverage on public procurement issues.
 - Developing and delivering public procurement training programs and courses.
 - Engaging with policymakers and practitioners to promote reforms and ensure citizens' rights and responsibilities in relation to public procurement.
 - Using data analytics and emerging technologies such as AI and text mining to generate insights and evidence.
- ✓ How would you describe the impact of this type of solution in public procurement?
 - o Among the several comments some can be highlighted:
 - The data repository created allows the historical evolution of procurement in various aspects, namely purchases by purchasing procedures, use of green criteria, duration of contracts, execution of public expenditure, exceptional measures, value of expenditure made, etc.
 - The contracting authority can do a market analysis based on the published contracts.
 - Helps to enhance transparency, controllability, and lawfulness.

- Strongly helps policy making on public procurement related subjects by enabling quick and up to date report on specific subject backed by statical quality data.
- It allows an evidence-based economic policy and enhances transparency.
 Public procurement data are an added value in supporting the decision of the contracting authority and the political decision-makers.
- Focal point for economic operators: transparent access to public procurement data and details, easy and reliable search for opportunities, valid and timely market planning.
- ✓ What role can Contract Registers play in Public Procurement Governance?
 - Although this question is somewhat redundant with the three previous questions, some points are worth highlighting:
 - A data tool to design and apply public procurement strategies and policies.
 - An information tool for audit and coordination.
 - Supporting contracting authorities with information about specific aspects
 of procurement such as Green Public Procurement or the procurement of
 innovation, firstly, this will increase awareness of these forms of
 procurement, and secondly increases the efficiency.
 - A comprehensive registry enables valuable input in many ways, including needs analysis, needs coverage options, estimating the value of the contract, price review, bid review, detection of corruption etc.
 - Contract Registers can support innovation and digital transformation in public procurement, by using emerging technologies such as AI and text mining to generate insights and evidence.

It should be noted that these points result from the perception of people and/or public entities that manage these solutions, with no reference to studies that demonstrate this evidence. Nevertheless, some of the points are very direct and even related to the legal framework that led to the creation of these instruments. For example, in the Czech Republic, the main goal was to increase transparency in public procurement. "The Act on the Register of Contracts brings the long-awaited disclosure of contracts in which public entities are contracting parties, in order to increase the transparency of public administration"⁸. In Portugal, the main initial goal was to bring transparency to Direct Awards, as these procedures are not subject to competition. Nonetheless, today, the publication of information also covers other types of procedures, namely those that are subject to competition.

4. General considerations

In addition to the specific points listed in the previous section, there are others of a more general nature that are nevertheless worthy of note.

⁸ https://www.kuceralegal.cz/act-on-the-register-of-contracts/

The first is the fact that there is no consensus on the name "Contract Registers", and, as such, it is necessary to reflect on what terminology will be more useful to adopt in the future, or, to go further, what solutions we will need in the future.

If we take the concept defined by the EXEP subgroup in 2017 and consider the dizzying evolution in data management policies and the latest concepts, one of the possibilities is to evolve from the idea of a Portal where certain procurement data and events are publicly available, fulfilling the transparency requirement, to how to manage procurement data and what level of transparency each country wants to implement.

Rephrased in this way, it seems reasonable to consider the introduction of Public Procurement Data Spaces at the national level as well. This change in approach brings other benefits in terms of increased potential at different levels. For example, an integrated view of the public procurement life cycle, greater diversity in detecting patterns, greater potential in predicting events, etc.

Immediately, the focus is on data rather than on tools and, in practice, it can be implemented through different architectures resulting from the integration of existing solutions.

Considering that 15 countries already consider their Contract Register as a kind of data space, it is natural that as this new concept matures, each country will develop a type of data space with different configurations and objectives.

If this is the case, and with the possible connection to the European Public Procurement Data Space, public procurement in the EU will reach a unique level of information in the world.

In times when the speed of decision-making can make all the difference, the value of information today is incalculable. One only must remember what happened during the COVID lockdowns when goods and services ran out and many governments faced serious difficulties in purchasing medicines and equipment, also due to lack of information.

The second notable aspect of the answers concerns the use of AI and for what purposes. Not all countries that responded affirmatively to the first part of the question indicated the objective to be achieved. The situation is summarized in the table below.

Use of AI						
	Ongoing	Planned				
Country For what			For what			
DE	ML algorithms	BG	Al for improving data quality			
DK	Al to analyse data	CY	Not specified			
FI	Piloting AI for Adoc reports	EL Not specified				
IT	Piloting AI for red flags	ES	A new Chatbot based on AI for users' support			
NL	AI for prefilling data	FR	Al for text analysis			

		Use of A	I		
Ongoing			Planned		
Country For what			For what		
	To help with preparation of tendering documentation	LT	Not specified		
SK	To detect conflict of interests	LV	Al to identify risks		
		PL	Not specified		
		Al for data anonymisation, replies to mails an improving data quality			
		RO	Al for improving data quality		

Table 2. Use of AI (ongoing and planned)

Since the end of November 2022, the accelerated expansion of generative AI has caused a revolution in the way we look at these algorithms, with their adoption in the public sector happening everywhere. It is therefore not surprising that some of the applications mentioned above are based on generative AI.

Finally, it is important to maintain investment in sharing knowledge and best practices. Reinvent the wheel is very expensive, and going through the same problems can be painful and unnecessary. During the interviews, it became clear that in some cases there is a lack of knowledge about the existing solutions in other countries. This knowledge is essential because it has a direct impact on the solutions that will be developed in the future.

Although each context is different, and the same solution can have completely different results when applied in different countries, it is always possible to learn something from the experiences of others who have experienced the same need.

5. Conclusions

The study finds that most countries have some type of solution that can be framed within the concept of Contract Registers, although they vary in terms of characteristics, information, and impact.

The term "Contract Registers" first appeared in European Commission communications in 2015, and since then the idea of the important role they can play in promoting transparency, combating corruption, and processing public procurement data has been consolidated.

However, as digital systems evolve and data management needs become more pressing, the designation of Contract Registers has become increasingly controversial.

Based on the EXEP's report definition (mentioned in Section 1), the most appropriate name for these systems would probably be Public Procurement Registers instead of Contract Registers. Nevertheless, changing names is not easy and can represent a major challenge, especially when they do not result from the legal framework, and are therefore used in specific contexts by different stakeholders.

Still, this study aimed to gather updated information about Contract Registers in the European Union and their characteristics.

From the analysis of the data collected, many aspects are worth noting, namely:

- All 26 responding countries identify solutions that may have some type of framing within the concept of Contract Registers, although the reported solution may have more than one role. Under the classification of "Dedicated solution", "Public Procurement Notices Portal", "Statistical Portal" and "eTendering solution", we have 13, 18, 9 and 11 cases respectively. In two situations (FI and DK) the cases are classified as other because they were designed aiming mainly data analysis.
- ✓ Investment in these types of solutions continues in the EU and although the oldest solution was made available in 2000, since 2020, 6 new solutions have been implemented.
- ✓ The thresholds for making information available vary greatly from country to country, and at one extreme we have 6 countries with zero thresholds and at the opposite extreme 2 countries with the European thresholds. With thresholds below 50,000 euros (and different from zero) we have 15 countries, which is a very positive sign in terms of transparency.
- ✓ In two of the most important life cycle milestones, the volume of publicly available information is 88% for Contract Notices and 92% for Contract Award Notices in these solutions. In the case of Contract Completion Notices is the value still only 31%, justified by the fact that this type of notice is not, to date, part of the European legal framework.
- ✓ The vast majority (88%) of Contract Registers have legal enforcement mechanisms, 50% use automatic interconnection mechanisms to exchange information, in 8% of cases there are workflow mechanisms that force data registration in order to move to the next step and in 19% of the countries' sanctions may be applied if the information is not registered.
- ✓ The figures are quite high when it comes to the use of these Contract Registers for monitoring public procurement, producing reports and performance indicators, with associated responses in the order of magnitude of 81%, 88% and 77%.
- ✓ The use of data analysis tools is quite common, with positive responses from 73% of countries. On the other hand, only 27% indicated that they use Al-based algorithms.
- ✓ The information made available in open data format is only a subset of the total publicly available information. Nevertheless, we have very interesting values of 62%, 69% and 54% respectively for Contract Notices, Contract Award Notices and Contract Modification Notices.
- ✓ In the case of responses related to the Public Procurement Data Space, almost all countries follow the topic at the European level and, surprisingly, 58% of countries consider that their solutions are already a kind of Public Procurement Data Space. There is still some uncertainty regarding membership of the European Data Space, but 42% have already indicated their intention to join.

- ✓ In terms of plans to add data to the Contract Register, we have 5 countries indicating intentions to add information on the planning phase, 5 countries indicating intentions to add information on the Contract Completion Notice and statistics.
- ✓ The perception of respondents regarding the impact of these solutions in the area of public procurement has many common features:
 - Contract registers have improved the transparency, accountability, efficiency, and quality of public procurement, and prevented and combated corruption and collusion in different countries.
 - Contract registers can play a vital role in enhancing public procurement governance, by fostering a culture of openness, participation, and collaboration among various stakeholders such as civil society, NGOs, academia, and media.
 - Contract registers can support innovation and digital transformation in public procurement, by using emerging technologies such as AI and text mining to generate insights and evidence.
 - Contract registers can contribute to the future European Public Procurement Data Space by interconnecting with other databases and systems and ensuring data interoperability and standardization.

More specifically, Contract Registers have the power to transform public procurement itself by allowing:

- A view of the historical evolution of procurement procedures, in terms of prices and conditions.
- A view on the use of strategic dimensions such as green, innovation and socially responsible criteria.
- The identification of special measures.
- o A market analysis based on information from previous procedures.
- A regulatory compliance analysis.
- o The provision of KPIs in real time.
- Decision support based on evidence.
- Quick business identification for sellers.
- o The improvement of the Public Sector accountability.
- The categorised analysis of public expenditure.
- The detection of deviant behaviour on both the buyers and sellers' side, among many others.

This study did not seek to qualify the solutions implemented in each country in qualitative terms, not only because no information was collected for this purpose, but above all because the Contract Registers solutions are part of a jigsaw puzzle of public procurement systems existing in each country, with very specific contexts, and cannot be analysed in isolation.

It is, therefore, important to emphasize that Contract Registers are not the only digital tools that promote transparency in public procurement. Other tools used in Digital Procurement contribute to the same objective, such as the Electronic Platforms or the Notices Portals.

Finally, given the accelerated developments in Data Science, Data Management and Data Governance, it is expected that Contract Registers will play an increasingly important role in public procurement, although they will most likely become National Public Procurement Data Spaces.

6. Annexes

6.1 Characteristics of the Contract Registers per country6.2 Information publicly available, with notes6.3 Information planned to be added, with notes6.4 Open data, with notes

6.1 Characteristics of the Contract Registers per country

1 Austria

1	Country:	Austria
2	URL:	https://ausschreibungen.usp.gv.at/at.gv.bmdw.eproc-p/public/tenderlist
3	Responsible Entity:	Ministry of Finance
4	Entity role:	Aggregation of the open data provided by CA/CE
5	Available since:	March 2019
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	German
	English	
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Th	e "original	data" is	s hosted	by CA/C	E as o	pen dat	a. The
	previous table	USP "A	Ausschreibu	ıngssuc	he" basio	ally colle	ects al	ll the da	ta and
		presents it in a structured way. There are also other providers							
		that	publish	the	open	data	as	well	(e.g.
		https://offenevergaben.at/)							

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	No
	Conditional workflow	No
	Sanctions	Yes (administrative fines up to 50.000 Euro for not, or wrongly, publishing notices)
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	50.000 Euro for CA/CE on a federal level (above EU-Threshold for other CA/CE)
	Services	50.000 Euro for CA/CE on a federal level (above EU-Threshold for other CA/CE)
	Public Works	50.000 Euro for CA/CE on a federal level (above EU-Threshold for other CA/CE)

2 Belgium

1	Country:	Belgium
2	URL:	https://www.publicprocurement.be
3	Responsible Entity:	FPS Policy and Support (BOSA)
4	Entity role:	Supporting other entities with digital tools
5	Available since:	2005
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	French, Dutch, German
	English	yes
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X		Χ
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X(2)		X(2)
Bids Evaluation		X(3)	
Funds		X(4)	
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices		X(7)	
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice		X(8)	
Contract evaluation			
Complains		X(8)	
Sanctions		X(10)	
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers	X(9)		

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Planning = PIN (2) On a valuntary basis (in the award notice, or in the
	previous table	(2) On a voluntary basis (in the award notice, or in the preceding "opening report")
		(3) On a voluntary basis
		(4) In eForms, only for EU funds
		(5) On a voluntary basis, only accessible for authorized CAs
		(6) Managing CA, not a specific person
		(7) Planning to add on a federal level as of 4/9 – voluntary
		use – orders in eProc platform are linked with federal
		ERP system (but only applies to core federal level + only
		for framework agreements). As of 2025 an annual
		report on FA spent and on low-value tenders (>3keur, <
		30keur) will have to be submitted by each CA.
		(8) On a voluntary basis, as part of eForms
		(9) Registered EO's in the system, available for the CA's
		(10) Planning to publish KPIs on how CAs are taking up their
		transparency obligations (see (7)) – as of 2024 (pending legal initiatives)

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Official publication platform for above threshold notices, official TED eSender
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	CAN only, as of September 1, 2023
	Goods	30k
	Services	30k
	Public Works	30k

3 Bulgaria

1	Country:	Bulgaria	
2	URL:	www2.aop.bg; www.aop.bg PPA maintains two separate systems and – respectively, supports two different databases: - the so-called "old" system – www.aop.bg, where public procurements launched during the period 2004 – 2020 have been announced. - The centralized automated information system "Electronic public procurement" (CAIS EOP), where public procurements launched after 2020 (and up to now) are announced and conducted. Note: A separate Concession register is kept by the Council of ministers' administration.	
3	Responsible Entity:	Public Procurement Agency (PPA)	
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator	
5	Available since:	October 2004	
7	Languages available:		
	Country Official Languages	Bulgarian	
	English	The Portal interface is also available in English https://www2.aop.bg/en/home/	
	Others	None	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X(3)
Contract	X		
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Contract Completion Notice	X		
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions	X(6)		
Statistics	X		
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	PPA ex-ante control function is done using the system.
	previous table	PPA provides a Helpdesk during its working hours.
		1. PIN published on a voluntary basis
		2. Created in the system
		3. A limited set of contracts metadata is available in open data format
		4. Only those, created through the system
		5. In our database - only those, created through the system. Meta data for all procedures reviewed is publicly available (regardless the way a complaint is sent to the First level review body (Commission for the Protection of Competition)
		6. Information in the Notice for completion of a contract
		 https://app.eop.bg/today/reporting/search (Economic Operator search)

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory to register all contracts above the national thresholds stated in Public Procurement Law.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Interconnections with
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	Goods/Services 35.790 € for social procurement. As of 01.01.2024 increasing from 15.339 € to 25.565 €; 51.129 € for social procurement; 25.565 € to 40.903 €.
	Goods	15,339 euro; 35,790 euro for social procurement;
	Services	15,339 euro; 35,790 euro for social procurement;
	Public Works	25,565 euro

4 Croatia

1	Country:	Croatia
2	URL:	https://eojn.nn.hr, new from 1.1.2024.: https://eojn.hr/
3	Responsible Entity:	Narodne novine d.d.
4	Entity role:	eSender
5	Available since:	January 2012
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Croatian
	English	Site can be translated with Google translate, as well as the contract register, but user interface for public procurement procedures is in Croatian only. New IT platform will be in English
	Others	None

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Х	X (6)	
Contract Notice	х		х
Tender Documents	X (2)		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation	X (2)		
Funds	X		
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments		X	
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Can be downloaded in Excel and/or Word for a single
	previous table	buyer.
		(2) Must be registered to download.
		(3) In Contract register
		(4) There is no notice, but buyer must put in information
		in the contract register manually.
		(5) Information exists in another solution.
		(6) For the contracting entities

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Yes. eAppeals, OIB Register (national ID register), Criminal records and tax records, eFee (used for eAppeals), NIAS/eIDAS (National identification and authentication system)
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	2,650 euro
	Services	2,650 euro
	Public Works	2,650 euro

5 Cyprus

1	Country:	Cyprus
2	URL:	https://www.eprocurement.gov.cy
3	Responsible Entity:	Treasury of the Republic of Cyprus (Public Procurement Directorate)
4	Entity role:	Competent Authority for Public Procurement
5	Available since:	2009
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Greek
	English	Portal also available in English
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X		
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids	X(1)		
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics	Χ		
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	As already mentioned, the data reported are available under	
	previous table	the eProcurement solution	

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	No
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	€2,000
	Services	€5,000
	Public Works	€2,000

6 Czechia

1	Country:	Czechia
2	URL:	https://smlouvy.gov.cz/
3	Responsible Entity:	Digital and information agency
4	Entity role:	
5	Available since:	2016
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Czech
	English	No
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice			
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice			
Contract	X		X
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the
	previous table
	pictious tubic

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	Yes.
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	
	Services	
	Public Works	

7 Denmark

1	Country:	Denmark
2	URL:	https://www.kfst.dk/udbud/udbudsdata/
3	Responsible Entity:	The Competition and Consumer Authority
4	Entity role:	Authority concerning the rules of and knowledge on Public Procurement
5	Available since:	Publicly available since September 2022. Partially available to the public since 2017.
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Danish
	English	No
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X(1)		
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X(3)		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		X
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice			
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions	X		X
Statistics	X		
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the previous table	
		(3) Tender Documents There is a link point to the documents. The dataset is accessible through our website in excel-format (4) Sanctions https://klfu.naevneneshus.dk/ (5) Statistics https://www.kfst.dk/udbud/offentlig-konkurrence/

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	X
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	Only tenders, that are contracted out as EU-tenders, are in the contract registry
	Services	Only tenders, that are contracted out as EU-tenders, are in the contract registry
	Public Works	Only tenders, that are contracted out as EU-tenders, are in the contract registry

8 Estonia

1	Country:	Estonia	
2	URL:	https://riigihanked.riik.ee	
3	Responsible Entity:	Ministry of Finance, Estonia	
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator, administrator of the e-procurement portal	
5	Available since:	2007	
7	Languages available:		
	Country Official Languages	Estonian	
	English	The portal interface is also available in English	
	Others	N/A	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning		X	
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice	(1)		
Contract evaluation			
Complains	X		
Sanctions	X		
Statistics	X		
eArchive			
List of Suppliers	X		

10	Notes regarding the	(1) It is not a notice but the info in available as meta-
	previous table	data.

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory to register public procurement contracts and contract finalising information above national thresholds in the Procurement Register. Contracts must be published within 30 days of concluding the contract or before the first payment for government sector contracting authorities.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Procurement Register is connected with Governments Sector Accounting System SAP to send contract information to SAP and later invoice/payment information back to the procurement system.
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	30,000€
	Services	30,000€
	Public Works	60,000€

9 Finland

1	Country:	Finland
2	URL:	https://www.tutkihallintoa.fi/julkiset-hankinnat/ Let me call this VYT-platform later in the text
3	Responsible Entity:	The State Treasury
4	Entity role:	To provide ministries and ministerial offices data services for financial and knowledge management
5	Available since:	2022
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Finnish, (Swedish – we have not had time to translate all the Swedish)
	English	not yet
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X		Х
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X(3)		no
Bids	no	no	no
Procedure Competitors	no	X	
Bids Evaluation	X(4)		
Funds	no	no	
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	no	no	
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager	no	no	
Invoices		X(7)	
Payments		X(8)	
Contract Completion Notice	no	no	no
Contract evaluation	no	no	no
Complains	no	maybe	no
Sanctions	no	maybe	
Statistics	X	more to be added	
eArchive			
List of Suppliers		X	

10	Notes regarding the	• •	
	previous table	·	
		(2) Contract Notice	
		In the Database: from Hilma to VYT -platform	
		(3) Tender Documents	
		In the Database: from Hilma to VYT -platform	
		Publicly Available: yes (but in most cases required registration	
		to commercial platform the CA is using for eSubmission	
		Download as a PDF: depends on the format of original	
		documents.	
		(4) Bids Evaluation	
		Publicly Available: Yes, but only on request from Cas	
		(5) Contract Award Notice	
		In the Database: from Hilma to VYT -platform	
		(6) Contract Modification Notice	
		In the Database: from Hilma to VYT -platform	
		(7) Invoices	
		In the Database: for central government currently	
		Planning to add: for central government currently	
		(8) Payments	
		In the Database: for central government currently	
		Planning to add: for central government currently	
		(9) eArchive	
		In the Database : all data in platform are stored but not an	
		eArchive as such	
		(10) List of Suppliers	
		In the Database: EU procedure winning suppliers – yes	
		Others could be retrieved from elnvoices	

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	yes
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	yes – very many data sources
	Conditional workflow	no
	Sanctions	no
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	60,000 EUR (does not apply to invoices)
	Services	60,000 EUR (does not apply to invoices)
	Public Works	150,000 EUR (does not apply to invoices)

10 France

1	Country:	France
2	URL:	https://boamp-datadila.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/boamp/table/
3	Responsible Entity:	Direction de l'information légale et administrative (DILA)
4	Entity role:	The Direction de l'Information Légale et Administrative (DILA) is a central administration department of the Prime Minister's office, reporting to the Secretary General of the Government. It is responsible for legal distribution, administrative information, publishing and public debate.
5	Available since:	1st July 2015
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	France
	English	No
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Χ		Χ
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds	X(1)		
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions	X(2)		

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Statistics	X		Χ
eArchive	X(3)		
List of Suppliers	X(4)		X(4)

10 previous table

Notes regarding the The "10 information" tables were filled with information regarding procurement data in general. This information are mostly available in BOAMP and/or data.gouv.fr but it can also be found elsewhere.

(1) Funds

Publicly Available: (commitment form: not available in the notices and on the BOAMP database)

Download as a PDF: (commitment form: not available in the notices and on the BOAMP database)

(2) Sanctions

Publicly Available: on relevant jurisdiction's website **Download as a PDF:** on relevant jurisdiction's website

Download Original Documents: on relevant jurisdiction's website

*Link: on relevant jurisdiction's website

(3) eArchive

In the Database: procedure documents and execution documents are archived electronically for a for a period of 5 and 10 years respectively

Publicly Available: procedure documents and execution documents are archived electronically for a for a period of 5 and 10 years respectively

Download Original Documents: procedure documents and execution documents are archived electronically for a for a period of 5 and 10 years respectively

(4) List of Suppliers

In the Database: list of all contractors per procurement available in open data on the contract repository database **Publicly Available:** list of all contractors per procurement available in open data on the contract repository database **Open data:** list of all contractors per procurement available in open data on the contract repository database

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Mandatory for procurement notices publication (buyers have to pass through BOAMP) and mandatory for procurement
		information/essential data (buyers have to publish a 40 data dataset for each of their awarded procurement) on data gouy fr

	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Buyer's profiles send their procurement notices to BOAMP in an automated way, then dispatched towards TED. data.gouv.fr retrieves all BOAMP data
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0 € (procurement equal or above 90,000 € should comply with procurement "essential" data declaration/publication. Below this threshold public buyers are free to choose to declare or not. The threshold will be lowered to 40,000 € by the 1 st of January 2024.)
	Services	0 € ((procurement equal or above 90,000 € should comply with procurement "essential" data declaration/publication. Below this threshold public buyers are free to choose to declare or not. The threshold will be lowered to 40,000 € by the 1 st of January 2024.)
	Public Works	0 € (procurement equal or above 90,000 € should comply with procurement "essential" data declaration/publication. Below this threshold public buyers are free to choose to declare or not. The threshold will be lowered to 40,000 € by the 1 st of January 2024.)

11 Germany

1	Country	Germany
2	URL:	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Staat/Oeffentliche-Finanzen/Vergabestatistik/_inhalt.html
3	Responsible Entity:	Federal Statistical Office of Germany on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
4	Entity role:	Providing objective statistics in the area of public procurement on the basis of certain data on procurement operations provided by the contracting authorities
5	Available since:	Data publicly available since October 2022, first partially report available since October 2021
7	Languages available:	German
	Country Official Languages	German
	English	No
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X(1)		
Tender Documents	X(2)		
Bids	(X3)		X(3)
Procedure Competitors	X(4)		X(4)
Bids Evaluation	X(5)		X(5)
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X (6)		X(6)
Contract	X(7)		X(7)
Contract Modification Notice			
Contract Manager		X(8)	
Invoices			
Payments	X(9)		
Contract Completion Notice		X(10)	
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			X(11)

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

table

10 Notes regarding the previous The German Public Procurement statistics is not a register for individual procurement contracts. The focus is statistical and on the procurement process in general and the economic significance of this sector.

> In addition, the German Public Procurement statistics does not depict every procurement transaction, only those that are mandatory according to the statistics threshold. See the first "statistics" link at and the legal basis (Vergabestatistikverordnung).

(1) Contract Notices

Publicly Available: Publication of all public contracts *Link:

https://www.service.bund.de/Content/DE/Ausschreibungen/S uche/Formular.html

https://www.oeffentlichevergabe.de/ui/de/home;

(2) Tender Documents

Publicly Available: A certain number public of contracts/concessions are publicly available

*Link:

https://www.oeffentlichevergabe.de/ui/de/home see also:

https://www.bescha.bund.de/SharedDocs/Aktuelles/Wissens wertes/2023/01 23 Datenservice Oeffentlicher Einkauf/dat enservice oeffentlicher einkauf.html

(3) **Bids**

In the Database: Number of Bids of every contract

Publicly Available: The distribution of the number of bids for the total number of the awarded contracts is available

Open data: Yes

*link:

https://www-

genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?operation=sprachwechsel

&language=en

Search for 79994-0005

(4) Procedure Competitors

In the Database: Different types of procurement procedures

Publicly Available: The distribution of the usage of the Different types of procurement procedures.

Open data: Yes

*Link

https://www-

genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?operation=sprachwechsel & language=en

Search for 79994-0010

(5) Bids Evaluation

In the Database: Number of Bids of every contract

Publicly Available: Evaluation of the Bids in context of the different levels of contracting authorities as well as in the context of above/below the thresholds

Open data: Yes

Download as a PDF: Yes

*Link

https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Publikationen/Wirtschaft/bmwk-vergabestatistik-zweites-halbjahr-

2021.pdf? blob=publicationFile&v=6

Evaluation can be found in chapters 1.5, 2.3, 3.3

(6) Contract Award Notice

In the Database: A list of the database is too large to include it here

Publicly Available:

Following information is available for contracts/concessions sorted by date of the contract presented by quarter/year:

- -volume of a public contract/concession
- -if contracting authorities/entities/concession grantors are based on federal level, "Länder" level, municipal level or other entities subject to public procurement law
- -if the public contract is above or below the applicable EU threshold
- -chosen procurement procedure
- -number of tenders
- -if the award winner is a medium or small-sized undertaking, also number of tenders received from SMEs
- -country of the award winner
- type of contract/concession: goods, works or services
- whether the contract/concession was awarded with regard to environmental, and/or social, and/or innovative criteria in different stages of the procurement procedure
- -whether the contract/concession was awarded with none or one of the following award criteria: price, costs, the sum of weighting (cost+quality) and the sum of the weighting (price + quality)

Open Date: Yes

*Link

https://www-

genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?operation=sprachwechsel

<u>&language=en</u> Search for 79994

(7) Contract

In the Database: See above Publicly Available: See above

Open Date: Yes

*Link

https://www-

genesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?operation=sprachwechsel

&language=en Search for 79994

(8) Contract Manager

In the Database: The reporting agency of the public contracts to the statistics is the contract manager but there isn't any information about the reporting agency in the data.

Download as a PDF: No - Due to Confidentiality

(9) Payments

In the $\mbox{\bf Database:}$ Volume of every single contract is in the data

base

Publicly Available: The total volume of the contracts/concession is presented for the following categories:

- federal, "Länder" or municipal level contracting authorities/entities/concession grantors
- above and below the EU-threshold
- type of contract (goods, works, services)
- -contracts/concessions awarded with sustainability criteria
- -contracts/concessions awarded to medium or small-sized undertakings subdivided aforementioned.

(10) Contract Completion Notice

In the Database: Yes

Download as a PDF: No - Due to Confidentiality

(11)

Open Date: Yes

Download as a PDF: Yes

*Link

https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Publikationen/Wirtscha

ft/bmwk-vergabestatistik-zweites-halbjahr-2021.pdf? blob=publicationFile&v=6 https://wwwgenesis.destatis.de/genesis/online?operation=sprachwechsel &language=en search for 79994

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	yes
12	The threshold for publication:	Threshold for reporting, but the individual procurements are not published (aggregated statistical data only).
		For the current thresholds: https://shorturl.at/NO156
	Goods	 EUR 25,000 without VAT for contracting authorities. At or above the EU thresholds for contracting authorities/entities under the utilities directive and concession grantors.
	Services	 EUR 25,000 without VAT At or above the EU thresholds for contracting authorities/entities under the utilities directive and concession grantors.
	Public Works	 EUR 25,000 without VAT At or above the EU thresholds for contracting authorities/entities under the utilities directive and concession grantors.

12 Greece

1	Country:	Hellas (Greece)
2	URL:	Central Electronic Register for Public Procurement (CERPP aka "KIMDIS" from Greek "KHMΔHΣ"), which is a subsystem of the Integrated Information System - National Electronic Public Procurement System (IIS NEPPS) Direct link to the CERPP search page: https://cerpp.eprocurement.gov.gr/upgkimdis/unprotected/home.xhtml
3	Responsible Entity:	Directorate for Management, Development & Support of the National Electronic Public Procurement System (NEPPS) Directorate General for Information and Communication Technology Infrastructures of the Public Administration General Secretariat for Information Systems & Digital Governance (GSISDG) MINISTRY FOR DIGITAL GOVERNANCE (MDG) HELLENIC REPUBLIC
4	Entity role:	National eProcurement services provider for all stakeholders (CPBs, CAs/CEs and EOs, PP audit and review Authorities)
5	Available since:	February 2013
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Hellenic (Greek)
	English	The CERPP search page UI is available also in English
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X		
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids *(4)			
Procedure Competitors *(5)			
Bids Evaluation	X		
Funds *(7)	X		
Contract Award Notice	X		
Contract	X		
Contract Modification Notice	X		
Contract Manager*(8)	X		
Invoices			
Payments*(9)	X		

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Contract Completion Notice		X	
Contract evaluation			
Complains *(10)		X	
Sanctions *(11)			
Statistics		X	
eArchive		X	
List of Suppliers *(12)			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Planning
	previous table	*Links: see q. 2
		(2) Contract Notice
		*Link: see q. 2
		(3) Tender Documents
		*Link see q. 2
		(4) Bids
		In the database of NEPPS (eTendering platform)
		(5) Procedure Competitors
		In the database of NEPPS (eTendering platform)
		(6) Bids Evaluation
		*Link: see q. 2
		Information included in the Contract Award Notice's pdf
		document
		(7) Funds
		Information included in the Contract Notice's pdf document
		and metadata
		(8) Contract Manager
		Information included in the Contract Notice's and Contract's
		pdf document
		(9) Payments
		Only for payment approvals (not the actual payment)
		(10) Complains
		HSPPA's portal No. 2 (Note: The PP Review Body was merged
		recently with HSPPA)
		Free available documents regarding decisions on preliminary
		appeals (complains regarding PP procedures >30.000€ - direct
		award threshold) can be found at https://www.aepp-
		procurement.gr/index.php
		No information available on complains <30.000€ which are
		handled by the CAs/CEs
		(11) Sanctions
		Mandate of the HSPPA. Relevant "Black List" Register is
		foreseen in the PP Law.
		(12) List of Suppliers

There is only one resister with prequalified suppliers in Hellas, i.e. Register for Public Work Contractors. However, major changes were introduced recently for Public Works with new stipulations in the PP Law.

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory to upload information, metadata as well as pdf files, regarding PP related acts or decisions to the CERPP (see above-mentioned information in table 10 and column "Publicly available"). The CERPP produces a <u>unique</u> Register's Internet Upload Number (aka "ADAM" from the Greek "A.Δ.A.M.") which is incorporated into the uploaded PDF file, like a digital signature.
		An act or decision cannot enter into force without having an ADAM (= without being uploaded to the CERPP), i.e. it is considered null, and hence subsequent steps and acts/decisions of the PP procedure cannot be approved or the PP procedure cannot proceed further.
		This affects also relevant payments to the EOs, i.e. payments cannot be made despite the fact the EOs might have already supplied the goods and/or provided the services.
		The ADAM may be used as a reference for the PP act or decision without the need to communicate the actual document.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Planned (elnvoicing, IS for EU Structural Funds, Public Investment Funds IS, a.o.)
	Conditional workflow	Yes (see legal mandated)
	Sanctions	It is considered a sanction to CAs the blocking of payments to EOs
	None	
12	The threshold for	
	publication:	
	publication: Goods	>2,500€ without VAT, i.e. only simplified ("lesser value") direct awards have been excluded)

13 Hungary

1	Country:	Hungary
2	URL:	https://ekr.gov.hu
3	Responsible Entity:	Prime Minister's Office
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator
5	Available since:	15 th of April, 2018
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Hungarian
	English	The Portal interface is also available in English
	Others	None

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Χ		no
Contract Notice	X		no
Tender Documents	**		**
Bids	no	no	no
Procedure Competitors	no	no	no
Bids Evaluation	X		no
Funds	X		X
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	X		no
Contract Modification Notice	X		no
Contract Manager	-	-	-
Invoices	***		***
Payments		no	
Contract Completion Notice	no		no
Contract evaluation	-	-	-
Complains		no	
Sanctions		no	
Statistics		no	
eArchive	no		no
List of Suppliers		no	

10 Notes regarding the previous table

*Only the annual procurement plan of the contracting authority and the documentation related to preliminary market consultation are created in the system and linked to a certain procedure.

**Available and downloadable in case the contracting authority uploads the documents and marks them as publicly available.

*** Available and downloadable in case the contracting authority uploads the documents and marks them as publicly available.

There is a dedicated module in the EKR which serves as the Contract Database. It contains the contract documentation related to a certain procurement procedure. This is publicly available and can be downloaded. Contracting Authorities have the option to upload any related documentation into the database which then also becomes publicly accessible and downloadable.

In the Contract Database there is a link which leads to the procurement procedure information page which contains publicly available information: Summary of the procurement / Notices / + any document uploaded and marked as public information by the contracting authority.

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory for public procurement processes to be carried out in the EKR.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	The EKR is connected to other IT solutions such as the eSender, CoRe (contract repository operated by the Public Procurement Authority), KOMA database (Database of taxpayers with no public debt operated by the National Tax Authority), FAIR (Development Policy Database and Information System).
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	Possibility (as per the legal framework) to initiate a remedy procedure (Public Procurement Arbitration Board).
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	for classic contracting authorities:
	Goods	15 000 000 HUF
	Services	15 000 000 HUF
	Public Works	50 000 000 HUF

14 Ireland

1	Country:	Ireland
2	URL:	www.etenders.gov.ie
3	Responsible Entity:	Office of Government Procurement
4	Entity role:	CPB with responsibility for national tendering platform and procurement policy
5	Available since:	2012
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Irish (GA), English (EN)
	English	The portal interface is available in English with translations for static content in Irish (GA).
	Others	None

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Х		
Contract Notice	X(2)		
Tender Documents	X		X(1)
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation	X(5)		
Funds		Х	
Contract Award Notice	X(2)		
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X(6)		
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive		Х	
List of Suppliers	X(5)		

10 previous table

Notes regarding the There is no legal mandate governing the provision of a national contracts register. Individual Government Departments and Freedom of Information (FOI) bodies should maintain a register. Publication is at the discretion of the individual Department/FOI body. Under FOI the following procurement information should be included in a contracts register: FOI bodies should provide the following details in this section:

- Procurement policies.
- A link to all current tender competitions on the eTenders website.
- Public contracts awarded including contract type, contractor, value, award date, duration and brief description (tabular format) over €25k contracts. On a quarterly basis, details of public contracts awarded for values over €25k (exclusive of VAT) should be published including:
 - Whether this is an award for a single contract or an award from a framework
 - Name of winning contractor and legal address
 - Value of the contract (exclusive of VAT)
 - Type of Contract (works, supplies, services)
 - **Contract Award Date**
 - Duration of contract in months
 - Brief description of contract.

Key for numbers above:

- (1) Tender documentation issued by the CA is made publicly available on our tendering platform once the tender response deadline has passed.
- (2) In the legacy platform, the full TED Form was used for OJEU Competitions while there was no national notice in place for non-OJEU competitions. The new platform now also supports the publication of a national notice which has similar structured data to that of the TED Forms.
- (3) There was a small number of CAs using the evaluation module on the legacy platform as online evaluation through the platform was not mandated in Ireland. This remains the case for the new platform with the exception of DPS competitions where a mandatory evaluation is required for the Qualification and the subsequent tenders.
- (4) All supplier response information is captured in the platform's database.
- (5) In terms of publicly available information on suppliers, we will publish the name and address data of the winning suppliers and use the relevant fields in the TED forms to outline the number of total bids received while not identifying all bidders. only the winner(s).
- (6) For OJEU level competitions only.

11	Enforcement mechanism:	N/A
	Legal mandated	No mention of a contract register or eTenders appears in any statutory instrument of the Irish Parliament however, the requirement to publish certain contracts in the OJEU for contracts above the below thresholds was codified in Irish law in Statutory Instrument 284 in 2016. This is done via the eTenders platform, therefore de facto mandating the use of eTenders in these circumstances.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	The eTenders platform also operates as the Irish eSender platform.
	Conditional workflow	All the notices should be published in eTenders above the national thresholds
	Sanctions	There are no explicitly detailed sanctions for failing to fulfil obligations pertaining to eTenders.
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	<u>Circular 05/23</u> sets out national and EU advertising thresholds
	Goods	50 KEUR
	Services	50 KEUR
	Public Works	200 KEUR
	Contract Award Information	25 KEUR

15 Italy

1	Country:	Italy
2	Contract Register URL:	https://dati.anticorruzione.it/#/home
3	Responsible Entity:	ANAC
4	Entity role:	Anti-corruption Public Entity
5	Available since:	2006
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Italian
	English	
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning		X (2)	
Contract Notice	X		X(3)
Tender Documents	(1)		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		X
Bids Evaluation			
Funds	X		X
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager	X		
Invoices		X(6)	
Payments	X		X
Contract Completion Notice	X		X
Contract evaluation	X		X
Complains	X(8)		
Sanctions	x(9)		
Statistics	X		X
eArchive		X	
List of Suppliers	X		X

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Available only here:
	previous table	https://www.serviziocontrattipubblici.it/SPInApp/it/pr
		<u>ogram.page</u>
		(2) Planned to be added in January 2024
		(3) Available as OCDS, XML, CSV, JASON
		(4) Link to the documents for contracts above 40KEUR
		(5) Published in another Portal
		(6) Planned to add in 2024
		(7) Available in the review body Portal:
		https://www.giustizia-amministrativa.it/
		(8) Only for pre-award
		(9) Available only for CA and data subject.
		(10) https://dati.anticorruzione.it/superset/dashboard/ap
		palti/
		quarterly statistics published on the website
		https://www.anticorruzione.it/-/rapporto-
		quadrimestrale-sul-mercato-dei-contratti-pubblici-
		2022
		(11)https://servizi.anticorruzione.it/RicercaAttestazioniWebApp/

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Yes.
	Conditional workflow	Code essential for payment generated by the system. Call for tender need the code as well or will be null.
	Sanctions	Yes.
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

16 Latvia

1	Country:	Latvia
2	URL:	https://info.iub.gov.lv/lv/contracts
3	Responsible Entity:	Procurement Monitoring Bureau of Latvia
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator
5	Available since:	01.01.2023.
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Latvian
	English	The information is posted on official website and the interface is also available in English
	Others	No

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice			
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	X		
Contract Modification Notice	(1)		(1)
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Information included in Register as to whether the
	previous table	contract has been amendments made to the contract.
		(2) Information from the contract completion notice will
		be entered in Register from 25.10.2023

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory to register all contracts, amendments made to registered contracts, the actual contract completion and contract duration.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	Public Procurement Law: from 10 000 euro; Law on Procurements of Public Service Providers: from 431 000 euro; Law on Public Private partnership: from 1 euro
	Services	Public Procurement Law: from 10 000 euro; Law on Procurements of Public Service Providers: from 431 000 euro; Law on Public Private partnership: from 1 euro
	Public Works	Public Procurement Law: from 20 000 euro; Law on Procurements of Public Service Providers: from 5 382 000 euro; Law on Public Private partnership: from 5 382 000 euro

17 Lithuania

1	Country:	Lithuania	
2	URL:	https://cvpp.eviesiejipirkimai.lt/ -> https://eviesiejipirkimai.lt/index.php?option=com_vptpublic& task=sutartys&Itemid=109	
3	Responsible Entity:	Public Procurement Office	
4	Entity role:	Implementing public procurement policy (regulation, prevention of violations, methodological assistance, administration of Central Portal of Public Procurement, etc)	
5	Available since:	2015	
7	Languages available:		
	Country Official Languages	Lithuanian	
	English	English interface	
	Others		

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning		X	
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		
Contract	X		X
Contract Modification Notice	X		
Contract Manager		X	
Invoices		X	
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation		X	
Complains		X	
Sanctions		X	
Statistics	X		
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

Notes regarding the previous table

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is mandatory to register all contracts. It is mandatory to register a contract before the first payment.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

18 Luxembourg

1	Country:	Luxembourg
2	URL:	https://pmp.b2g.etat.lu
3	Responsible Entity:	Ministry for Mobility and Public Works
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator National Public Procurement Platform
5	Available since:	January 2006
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Luxembourgish, French, German
	English	No, but planned. Notices published in French or German or English.
	Others	The Portal interface is available in French and German

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X		(2)
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		(2)
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice		X	
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics		Х	
eArchive		Х	
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Partial
	previous table	(2) Planned
		(3) By awarding authorities
		(4) elnvoicing is mandatory for all contracts (Peppol access
		point)

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes. The coordination entity is checking every notice before publication (delays, used procedure, etc.) but does not have the right to block publication.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	No
	Conditional workflow	No
	Sanctions	No
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

19 Netherlands

1	Country:	The Netherlands
2	URL:	https://www.tenderned.nl/
3	Responsible Entity:	TenderNed
4	Entity role:	TenderNed is the Dutch government's online tendering system
5	Available since:	2010
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Dutch
	English	n/a
	Others	n/a

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Χ		х
Contract Notice	X		Χ
Tender Documents	X		X
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics	X	X	
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	n/a
	previous table	

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	The publication of notices is only required for above threshold tenders and is voluntary for below threshold tenders
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	We interconnect with the European Tender Platform (TED), Chamber of Commerce platform and commercial platforms.
	Conditional workflow	-
	Sanctions	-
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	We use the thresholds from the directives: https://single-market/public-procurement/legal-rules-and-implementation/thresholds_en . Above threshold is publication required. Under threshold voluntary
	Goods	See link above.
	Services	See link above.
	Public Works	See link above.

Note: Netherlands also sent a second questionnaire with another system that was developed in 2022. Considering the volume of procedures and amount covered by this new system we add a few characteristics that describe it.

URL: www.zakendoenmethetrijk.nl

Managed by: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Kingdom Relations, **Role**: Chief Procurement Officer of the Dutch Government

Available since December 2022

The portal is relatively new (December 2022). On the portal all the public information on joint procurement by the Dutch government is combined in a structured way. The portal is freely accessible without the need for registration to search for information. The Contract Register contains, or makes accessible, all public information on joint purchasing by the Dutch Government (category management)

It has a profound impact because it centralizes information, that before was scattered on different websites. The impact can be great, because with the information on the portal companies can anticipate on the tenders to come and have a dialogue with the government on the procurement strategy (long) before the tenders are published. This increases the chance on good contract and thereby of good spending of taxpayer's money.

It allows monitoring of public spending by external stakeholders. Thereby contributing to the acceptance of the activities of the government and the support of the democratic system. At the same time, it provides a solid base for combining social goals with procurement.

The contract register covers only a part of the procurement by the Dutch government being the joint purchases by the ministries. The specific procurement by the ministries and by the provinces and municipalities are not included.

20 Poland

1	Country:	Poland
2	URL:	https://ezamowienia.gov.pl
3	Responsible Entity:	Public Procurement Office
4	Entity role:	Government Administration
5	Available since:	01.01.2021 r.
7	Languages available:	Polish
	Country Official Languages	Polish
	English	
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	X		
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation	X		
Funds	X		
Contract Award Notice	X		
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice	X		
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice	X		
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	(1) Planning
	previous table	*Link
		https://ezamowienia.gov.pl/mo-client-board/bzp/list
		(2) Contract Notice
		*Link
		https://ezamowienia.gov.pl/mo-client-board/bzp/list
		and via an API:
		https://ezamowienia.gov.pl/mo-board/api/v1/notice

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Yes
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication	Typically, in the Public Procurement Bulletin – notices regarding classical public contracts below the EU thresholds are published. Co do zasady w BZP publikuje się ogłoszenia dot. zamówień klasycznych o wartości mniejszej niż progi unijne
	Goods	From 130 000 PLN to 140 000 / 215 000 EUR od 130 000 PLN do 140 000 / 215 000 EUR
	Services	From 130 000 PLN to 140 000 / 215 000 EUR od 130 000 PLN do 140 000 / 215 000 EUR
	Public Works	From 130 000 PLN to 5 382 000 EUR od 130 000 PLN do 5 382 000 EUR

21 Portugal

1	Country:	Portugal	
2	URL:	www.base.gov.pt	
3	Responsible Entity:	The Institute of Public Markets, Real Estate and Construction (IMPIC). IMPIC is a Public Institute.	
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator	
5	Available since:	August 2008	
7	Languages available:		
	Country Official Languages	Portuguese	
	English	The Portal interface is also available in English	
	Others	None	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning		Χ	
Contract Notice	X		X
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	X		
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			X
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice	X		X
Contract evaluation		X	
Complains	X		
Sanctions	X		
Statistics	X		
eArchive		X	
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the previous table	 (1) There is a link point to the documents. (2) No but there is a link to the National Portal of Suppliers (PNFE) - *https://www.pnfe.impic.pt/pnfe/login.xhtml
		(3) Invoice recording only occurs for paid invoices. The reason why payments is checked as well.
		 (4) Information on the use of all types of funds in procurement procedures is in the process of being made public. Even so, it is already possible to consult the information on RRF financing. (5) Data are also available at www.dados.gov.pt. On this Government Portal the files are also available in XLSX

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Although it is mandatory to register all contracts, the condition of effectiveness (you cannot pay without publicising the contract) only applies to direct awards and contractual modifications.
		Electronic Platforms also send the procedure data in an automated way.
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

22 Romania

1	Country:	Romania	
2	URL:	https://www.e-licitatie.ro/pub	
3	Responsible Entity:	Romanian Authority of Digitalisation, named further ADR - The Electronic System for Public Procurement, named further SEAP	
4	Entity role:	SEAP is an electronic platform which allows all users (contracting authorities and economic operators) to conduct public procurement procedures.	
5	Available since:	SEAP was launched in public testing in October 2006 and then from January 1, 2007 it was launched in production for use. On April 2, 2018, the new platform SEAP was launched for public use.	
7	Languages available:		
	Country Official Languages	RO	
	English	The Portal interface is also available in English	
	Others	None	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Х		X
Contract Notice	X		Χ
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation			
Funds	X		Χ
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract		X	
Contract Modification Notice	X		Χ
Contract Manager			
Invoices		Х	
Payments		Х	
Contract Completion Notice	X		
Contract evaluation		Х	
Complains	X		
Sanctions	X		
Statistics	X		

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
eArchive			
List of Suppliers	X		

10	Notes regarding the	SEAP provides features for full online procurement procedure		
	previous table	in line with European legislation involving:		
		 Preparation and planning 		
		 Publication 		
		 Submission of tenders and selection of tenderers 		
		 Evaluation of tenders 		
		 Award 		
		(1) List of Suppliers		
		* Link		
		https://www.e-licitatie.ro/pub/participants		

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	In Romania, it is mandatory to carry out public procurement procedures exclusively by electronic means. The new Directives 2014/23//EU, 2014/24//EU, 2014/25/EU and 2007/66/CE are transposed in Romanian legislation mainly by: - Law no.98/2016
		Law no. 99/2016Law no.100/2016
		- Law no.101/2016 The Romanian legislation in the field of public procurement is available on ANAP web site: http://anap.gov.ro/web/legislatie/legislatie-national/?future=false
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	It is interfaced with other IT systems: - Charisma ERP used by ADR - PKI infrastructure used by ADR - Online payment solution managed by a private operator - EU Official Journal system (https://ted.europa.eu/) - EU Single Procurement Document system eCertis (https://ec.europa.eu/tools/ecertis/) - Romania Registry Of Commerce
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	

12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	above aprox 40,000 EUR
	Services	above aprox 40,000 EUR
	Public Works	above aprox 112,000 EUR

23 Slovakia

1	Country:	The Slovak Republic	
2	URL:	https://www.uvo.gov.sk/vyhladavanie/vyhladavanie-profilov	
3	Responsible Entity:	Public Procurement Office	
4	Entity role:	Public Procurement Regulator	
5	Available since:	January 2000	
	Languages available:		
7	Country Official Languages	Slovak	
,	English	No	
	Others	None	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids	X (1)		
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation	X		
Funds	X		
Contract Award Notice	X		
Contract	X(3)		
Contract Modification Notice	X(3)		
Contract Manager	X		
Invoices	X(2)		
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice	X		
Contract evaluation	X		
Complains	X		
Sanctions	X		
Statistics	X		
eArchive	X		
List of Suppliers	X		

10	Notes regarding the previous table	(1) Until March 31, 2022, it was mandatory for contracting authorities to disclose all submitted bids from tenderers. This obligation was revised with a change in the Public Procurement Act, which came into effect after March 31, 2022. As a result of this change, only the bid of a successful tenderer is now
		 publicly disclosed. Available ir https://www.uvo.gov.sk/vyhladavanie/vyhladavanie- profilov (2) All contracting authorities are required to publish invoices on their website. (3) Available ir https://www.crz.gov.sk/

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Contracts concluded since 1 January 2011, including any amendments and annexes to these contracts, will be published in the Central Register of Contracts (hereinafter referred to as "CRZ"). Its activities are defined by Law No 546/2010 of 9 December 2010. According to this law, a contract enters into force on the day after its publication in the CRZ, without which no contract can be effective.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	No
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

24 Slovenia

1	Country:	Slovenia
2	URL:	www.enarocanje.si
3	Responsible Entity:	Ministry of Public Administration
4	Entity role:	Policy creator and Public procurement Regulator
5	Available since:	26.06.2007
7	Languages available:	Slovenian
	Country Official Languages	Slovenian
	English	No
	Others	None

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning		X	
Contract Notice	X		
Tender Documents	X		
Bids			
Procedure Competitors	X		
Bids Evaluation	X		
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	X		X
Contract Modification Notice	X		
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments	X		
Contract Completion Notice		X	
Contract evaluation			
Complains	X		
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive	X		
List of Suppliers			

10 Notes regarding the previous table

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	It is obligatory to publish all contracts and contract modification documents.
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	Yes.
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	40,000 EUR
	Services	40,000 EUR
	Public Works	80,000 EUR

25 Spain

1	Country:	Spain
2	URL:	https://contrataciondelsectorpublico.gob.es
3	Responsible Entity:	Dirección General de Patrimonio del Estado
4	Entity role:	Regulation and procurement notices publicity
5		2008 for National Authorities
	Available since:	2015 also for Regional and local Authorities
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	Spanish
	English	
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning	Х		х
Contract Notice	х		X
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract	(1)		
Contract Modification Notice	X		X
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice		X	
Contract evaluation			
Complains			
Sanctions			
Statistics		X	
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the previous table	(1) Publishing the contract in the Contract Award Notice is optional
		(2) Invoice recording is done through eFace
		https://face.gob.es/es
		(3) Only the number of complains is required.
		(4) PLACSP obtains information from the National Portal of
		Suppliers (ROLECE) https://registrodelicitadores.gob.es

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	Publishing public procurement contract notices
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	PLACSP sends published data to Portal de Transparencia and other authorities in an automated way. PLACSP obtains information from ROLECE and General Deposit Bank. PLACSP obtains information from other Regional Platforms. PLACSP sends notices to Boletín Oficial del Estado and Official Journal of the European Union
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	0
	Services	0
	Public Works	0

26 Sweden

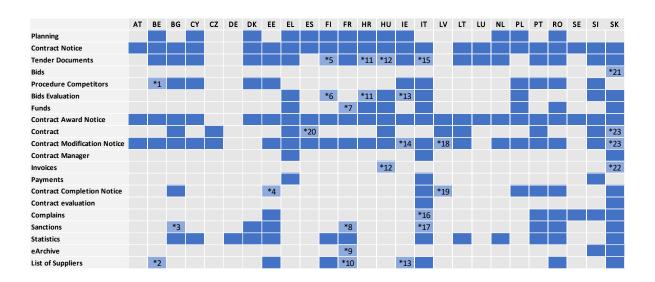
1	Country:	Sweden
2	URL:	https://www.upphandlingsmyndigheten.se/statistik/
3	Responsible Entity:	NAPP
4	Entity role:	National public procurement support
5	Available since:	2022
7	Languages available:	
	Country Official Languages	X
	English	
	Others	

10 Information covered	Publicly Available	Planning to add	Open data
Planning			
Contract Notice	X		Χ
Tender Documents			
Bids			
Procedure Competitors			
Bids Evaluation			
Funds			
Contract Award Notice	X		X
Contract			
Contract Modification Notice			
Contract Manager			
Invoices			
Payments			
Contract Completion Notice			
Contract evaluation			
Complains	X		X
Sanctions			
Statistics			
eArchive			
List of Suppliers			

10	Notes regarding the	We have access to basic information from PINs, CNs and
	previous table	CANs. We do not have access to complete notices. Not all
		notice information we have access to, is made publicly
		available.

11	Enforcement mechanism:	
	Legal mandated	X
	Interconnection with other IT solutions	
	Conditional workflow	
	Sanctions	
	None	
12	The threshold for publication:	
	Goods	700 000 SEK
	Services	700 000 SEK
	Public Works	700 000 SEK

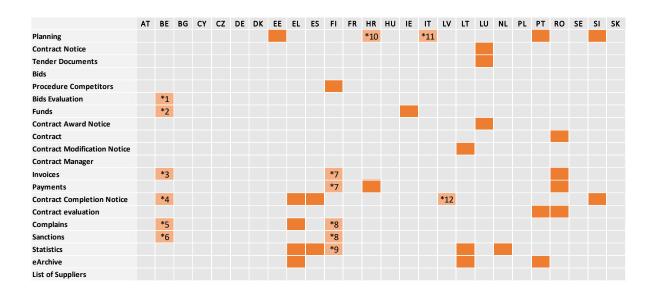
6.2 Information publicly available, with notes



- *1 On a voluntary basis
- *2 Available for CAs the list of suppliers
- *3 Included in the Contract Completion Notice
- *4 Available as metadata
- *5 But requires registration in the eProc system the CA is using
- *6 But on request from CA
- *7 Commitment form: not available in the notices and on the BOAMP database
- *8 On relevant jurisdiction's website
 Procedure documents and execution documents are archived electronically for a for a
- *9 period of 5 and 10 years respectively
 List of all contractors per procurement available in open data on the contract repository
- *10 database
- *11 Must be registered to download
 Available and downloadable in case the contracting authority uploads the documents and
- *12 marks them as publicly available
 In terms of publicly available information on suppliers, it is published the name and
 address data of the winning suppliers and use the relevant fields in the TED forms to
 outline the number of total bids received while not identifying all bidders, only the
 winner(s).
- *14 For OJEU level competitions only
- *15 Available only here: https://www.serviziocontrattipubblici.it/SPInApp/it/program.page
- *16 Only for pre-award
- *17 Available only for CA and data subject.
 Information included in Register as to whether the contract has been amendments made
 *18 to the contract.

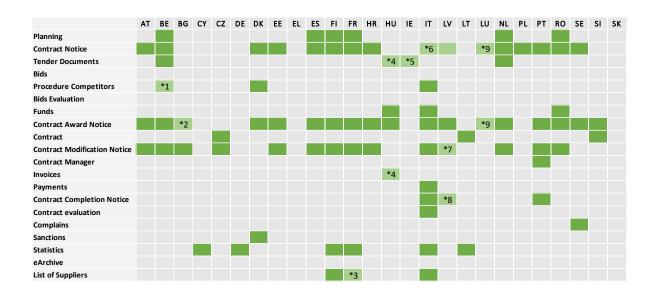
- *19 To be available as of 25.10.2023
- *20 Publishing the contract in the Contract Award Notice is optional
 Until March 31, 2022, it was mandatory for contracting authorities to disclose all submitted bids from tenderers. This obligation was revised with a change in the Public Procurement
- *21 Act, which came into effect after March 31, 2022. As a result of this change, only the bid of a successful tenderer is now publicly disclosed. Available at https://www.uvo.gov.sk/vyhladavanie/vyhladavanie-profilov
- *22 All contracting authorities are required to publish invoices on their website
- *23 Available at https://www.crz.gov.sk/

6.3 Information planned to be added, with notes



- *1 On a voluntary basis
- *2 In eForms, only for EU funds
- *3 Planning to add on a federal level as of 4/9 voluntary use
- *4 Available as metadata
- *5 On a voluntary basis, as part of eForms
 Planning to publish KPI's on how CA's are taking up their transparency
- *6 obligations
- *7 For central government
- *8 Maybe
- *9 More to be added
- *10 For the Cas
- *11 Planned to be added in January 2024
- *12 To be available as of 25.10.2023

6.4 Open data, with notes



- *1 On a voluntary basis
- *2 A limited set of contracts metadata is available in open data format
 List of all contractors per procurement available in open data on the contract repository
- *3 database
 - Available and downloadable in case the contracting authority uploads the documents
- *4 and marks them as publicly available
 - Tender documentation issued by the CA is made publicly available once the tender
- *5 response deadline has passed.
- *6 Available as OCDS, XML, CSV, JASON
 Information included in Register as to whether the contract has been amendments made
- *7 to the contract.
- *8 To be available as of 25.10.2023
- *9 Planned

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