

SELDI

Southeast Europe Leadership
for Development and Integrity
www.seldi.net

Public Procurement in Kosovo

Etida Zeka- Riinvest Institute
Qenan Bardhaj- Syri i Vizionit



**This project is funded by the European Union
Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) Civil Society Facility (CSF)**
The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission



A project implemented
by a consortium lead by
the Center for the Study
of Democracy

Agenda

- General Overview of Public Procurement in Kosovo
- The legislative segment of Public Procurement
- Public Procurement activities in Kosovo
- Public Procurement views from:
 - Private sector
 - Public Procurement officials
 - Stakeholders
- Recommendations

General Overview of Public Procurement in Kosovo

- Public Procurement timeline:
 - 1999- first attempts
 - 2004- Public Procurement law
 - 2007- law amendments
 - 2010- new law on Public Procurement- only 10 months
 - 2011- new version of the law
- Public Procurement constitutes roughly one fifth of the GDP of Kosovo.

The legislative segment of Public Procurement

- Kosovo Public Procurement legislation has benefited from international expertise
- The current legislation is closer with EU requirements
- A progress- contracting authorities do not have to publish contract intents in the newspapers
- Public enterprises complain that public procurement procedures are complicated
- The current legislation enables e-procurement development

Public Procurement activities in Kosovo

- Open procedures constitute 80 percent of total signed contracts
- Single source tenders have dropped
- Criteria's: lowest price, economically advantageous tender
- The number of companies that compete in tender offerings has dropped for roughly 13 percent
- Roughly 35 percent of tenders are canceled for various reasons

Public Procurement views from

- Private sector:
 - Technical difficulties disqualify them early
 - Comparative advantages of companies are not taken into consideration
 - External and internal issues
- Public Procurement officials
 - The law lacks flexibility
 - While their responsibilities grew, so did the pressure
 - Highly theoretical in training
- Stakeholders
 - No mechanisms for public money protection
 - Working group for law amendments need to be inclusive

Recommendations

- The law on Public Procurement needs to be fully in line with the EU standards
- Secondary legislation need to be built
 - This will help in practical implementation of the law
- Develop e-procurement
- Private sector representatives need training
- Monitoring capacities need to be increased for contract execution

SELDI

Southeast Europe Leadership
for Development and Integrity
www.seldi.net

Thank you !

Name: Etida Zeka
E-mail: etida.zeka@riinvestinstitute.org



**This project is funded by the European Union
Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) Civil Society Facility (CSF)**
The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission



A project implemented
by a consortium lead by
the Center for the Study
of Democracy