Quantitative Questions


GEL 1,103,056,768 (excluding single-source procurement)

Breakdown of procurement spending in the target sector by source of funding (i.e. state budget, EU, donor funds, etc.).

GEL 62,413,023 (excluding single-source procurement)

Share of procurement in target sector in the total volume of procurement in 2018.

27% (excluding single-source procurement)

Target sector share in GDP of the country.

2.4% (excluding single-source procurement)

Ratio of direct procurement to tender (competitive procedures) in target sector in 2018.

Presented data only covers competitive tenders.

Share of contracts in the target sector that are won by state-owned enterprises.

No data

Average number of bidders in target sector.

2.32

Percentage of failed tenders in the total number of procurements in target sector.

1 Reliable data is only available for a broader CPV category of “Works for complete or part construction and civil engineering work”, which is what all the presented data illustrates.
Top 5 contracting authorities in the target sector and their primary contractors (top 3 for each) – highlight any suspicious trends – for example: recurrent tender participants on same tenders, unusually high share of one or two companies winning most contracts, winners of direct contracts etc.

**Roads Department of the Ministry of Infrastructure, Municipal Development Fund, Tbilisi City Hall, Roads Department of Adjara Autonomous Republic, Batumi City Hall.**

Top 5 winning economic operators in the target sector and the share of total contracts won by them.

**Black Sea Group LLC, New Road LLC, Accord LLC, Transmsheni LLC, Geo Group.**

How do the above data points compare to the country’s overall results indicated in the TPPR Questionnaire on PP Performance.

**N/A**

**Narrative Questions**

1. Do any unreasonable legal exemptions apply to the road construction sector?

   **No.**

2. Does access to procurement documentation in the road construction sector meet the requirements of the national legislation?

   **Yes**

3. In recent years, have there been any prominent cases that illustrate existing challenges (inefficiency, corruption or other forms of misspending) in the road construction sector?

   The main challenge is lack of quality control and implementation supervision of large scale roads construction projects.

4. Is there any indication that suppliers fail to fulfill contractual obligations in the road construction sector? Any prominent cases in recent years?

   See above
Conclusion

What are the major strengths and weaknesses of public procurement in the road construction sector?

- High transparency of procurement documents is a major strength.
- Low level of competition in the sector is a risk.
- Lack and weakness of contract implementation mechanisms is a problem.

Recommendations of the author

- Increase competition
- Further improve the transparency of procurement to disclose comprehensive information about subcontractors and any contract implementation and quality control documents.