

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INDICATORS 2010

Brussels, 4 November 2011

INTRODUCTION

This document provides estimates of three indicators of performance in public procurement within the EU for the last five years. The indicators are derived from information published in the Official Journal of the European Union through the Tenders Electronic Daily database (TED), from National Accounts data provided by National Statistical Institutes to Eurostat and from annual reports and other sources for some of the utilities sectors. They are estimates of:

- the total expenditure on works, goods and services,
- the value of calls for tender published in the Official Journal, and
- the number of calls for tender published in the Official Journal.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, GOODS AND SERVICES

Billion €	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belgium	48,24	50,33	54,25	57,53	59,16
Bulgaria	n/a	4,96	7,05	6,54	6,62
Czech Republic	28,86	30,60	37,73	36,29	37,53
Denmark	33,62	34,57	36,99	39,26	41,15
Germany	384,21	408,69	430,35	458,32	478,69
Estonia	2,25	2,80	3,03	2,88	2,77
Ireland	23,55	27,00	28,84	25,51	25,01
Greece	23,84	27,49	28,52	29,25	24,86
Spain	153,10	169,51	173,39	179,97	171,01
France	318,66	327,88	340,63	356,71	364,73
Italy	213,18	227,86	235,93	252,25	252,47
Cyprus	1,51	1,43	1,57	1,79	1,83
Latvia	2,30	4,14	3,62	3,77	3,60
Lithuania	4,13	4,69	5,26	4,45	4,95
Luxembourg	4,87	5,00	5,52	5,88	6,40
Hungary	20,29	20,53	21,46	21,15	22,54
Malta	0,76	0,77	0,79	0,80	0,84
Netherlands	142,81	151,49	162,33	173,71	180,30
Austria	50,88	53,55	59,26	62,40	65,76
Poland	49,80	56,32	66,68	62,06	72,63
Portugal	26,61	30,46	30,73	33,96	36,23
Romania	n/a	28,07	32,52	30,20	32,58
Slovenia	4,83	5,26	5,95	6,14	6,17
Slovakia	11,71	12,96	14,09	15,12	15,61
Finland	27,51	29,46	32,40	34,04	34,94
Sweden	56,42	59,43	61,30	59,27	68,77
United Kingdom	386,26	403,63	375,59	373,32	389,84
Total EU 27	2 035,56	2 178,87	2 255,81	2 332,57	2 406,98

This indicator provides a very broad estimate of the total expenditure of the government, public sector and utility service providers on public works, goods and services. The figures include expenditure on items which are clearly exempt under the public procurement Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC, such as fuel for energy generation and warlike materials, as well as other excluded items such as the purchase of land or existing buildings and contracts below the thresholds of the Directives. They include estimates of expenditure by sectors excluded under Article 30 of Directive 2004/17/EC. They also include, for example, the costs of health care and medical products reimbursed through statutory health insurance funds or by government.¹

The figures for the government sector are derived from ESA 95 data for National Accounts. They are the sum of the aggregates P2 (intermediate consumption), P51 (Gross fixed capital formation) and D6311_D63121_D63131PAY (social transfers in kind related to expenditure on products supplied to households via market producers, payable) for S.13 (general government sector) of table 2 (“main aggregates of general government”) of the ESA95 transmission programme.

Data for the energy, water, coal, oil and gas utility sectors are extrapolated from the latest available intermediate consumption data² reported in ESA 95 compliant input-output tables and from some other sources such as company accounts for sectors, such as rail, urban transport, ports and airports, which are not separately detailed in those tables. The utility sectors make up more than one quarter of the total estimate.

It should also be noted that National Accounts figures for 2009 and earlier years may have been revised since this indicator was last issued. Some of the data in the input-output tables have also been revised substantially for some Member States since last year.

As a consequence of these revisions the figures for this indicator for previous years differ slightly from those published previously. This year the sum result of all these revisions has to increase the value of this indicator by 4.6% for 2006, by 4.2% for 2007 and 2008, and 1.9% in 2009, compared with the estimates made last year.

THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF TENDERS PUBLISHED IN TED

This indicator estimates the value of procurement for which calls for competition have been published in TED.

These figures are calculated by the services of the Commission from the information published in the Official Journal and the TED database. The methodology has remained broadly the same as in 2010. For each of the sectors works, supplies and services, the number of calls for competition published is multiplied by an average based, in general, on all the prices provided in the contract award notices published during the relevant year.

Contracts above €100 Million have been taken at their own value but not included for the calculation of these averages. An estimate is necessary because the value of the contracts awarded is not always provided in the published contract award notices. It should also be

¹ A fuller explanation and estimates of these various exemptions and exclusions is presented in the Evaluation Report: Impact and Effectiveness of EU Public Procurement Legislation, SEC(2011) 853 final.

² Latest data for most MS is for 2007, Greece, Hungary and the UK 2008, Cyprus 2009 and Malta 2010.

noted that the indicator measures what is competitively advertised, rather than contracts actually awarded: a small proportion of all procedures advertised are either abandoned or for various reasons do not lead to a contract award.

In the case of the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Greece, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia the averages are based on all available prices from 2004-2010. For Bulgaria and Romania the averages are based on all the prices from 2007-2010. The limitations of the data available may affect the reliability of the figures for some of these Member States.

As from 2007 prices from contract award notices for services listed in Annex II B of Directive 2004/18/EC or Annex XVII B of Directive 2004/17/EC which have not been competitively tendered and for which contract notices have not been published are not used to establish the averages.

However, contracts for services listed in Annex II B of Directive 2004/18/EC or Annex XVII B of Directive 2004/17/EC for which a contract notice has been published and which have effectively been competitively tendered have been included in the total.

Billion €	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belgium	7,65	10,56	12,35	13,53	10,96
Bulgaria	n/a	2,45	2,96	4,14	2,30
Czech Republic	5,86	5,21	7,90	7,11	8,07
Denmark	6,49	7,31	6,92	8,83	10,28
Germany	38,39	27,07	29,65	34,14	32,85
Estonia	0,97	1,13	1,32	1,15	1,51
Ireland	5,78	6,37	4,48	3,52	3,65
Greece	11,81	7,98	6,64	8,70	5,47
Spain	41,17	42,97	39,28	35,45	34,06
France	62,23	63,96	71,86	73,11	66,71
Italy	44,86	35,50	36,32	38,67	53,12
Cyprus	0,64	0,81	0,81	1,41	0,90
Latvia	2,22	2,61	2,21	1,59	2,06
Lithuania	1,16	1,20	1,17	1,29	1,33
Luxembourg	0,47	0,45	0,51	0,57	0,61
Hungary	6,14	4,57	5,45	5,86	5,52
Malta	0,09	0,11	0,07	0,40	0,26
Netherlands	12,44	10,19	11,13	11,60	10,92
Austria	4,31	4,55	6,86	6,40	6,59
Poland	14,24	18,13	25,95	25,54	30,90
Portugal	2,97	2,90	4,33	5,75	7,08
Romania	n/a	9,12	10,29	7,56	7,60
Slovenia	1,56	2,26	1,90	2,12	1,63
Slovakia	1,36	1,97	2,41	4,31	7,62
Finland	5,10	6,39	7,30	8,36	8,25
Sweden	9,62	10,24	11,82	12,43	16,88
United Kingdom	89,52	81,19	80,55	96,89	109,88
Total EU 27	377,06	367,20	392,42	420,44	447,03

The effect of this modification will still not be fully reflected in the figures for those Member States where the averages are based on prices from years 2004-2010. The figures for previous years have not been revised.

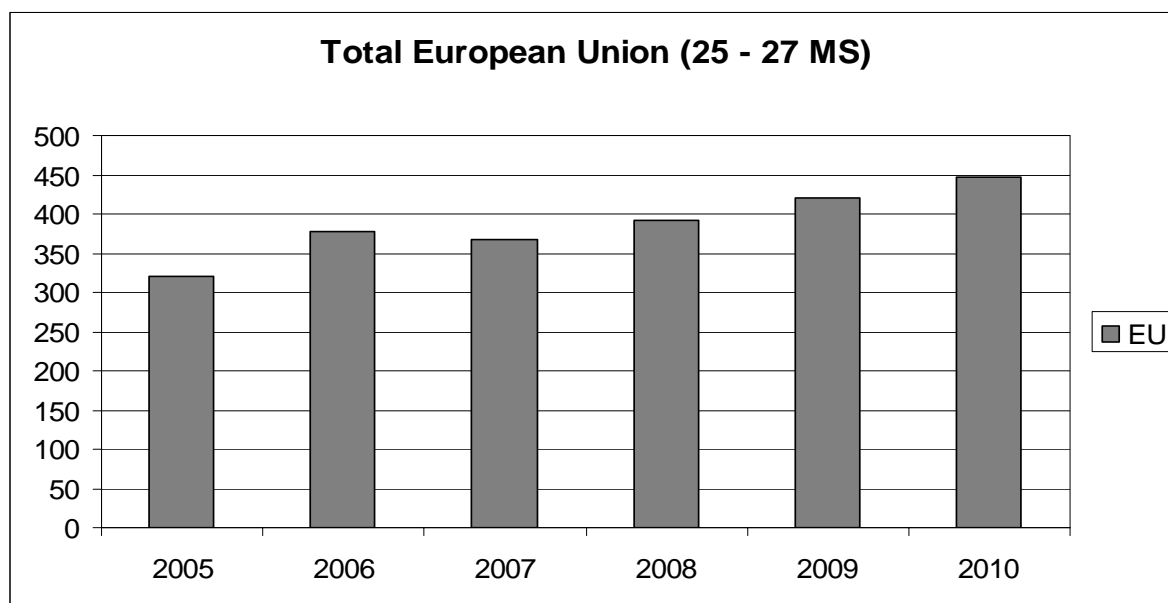


Figure 1 The estimated value of tenders published in TED (2006-2010) in €billion

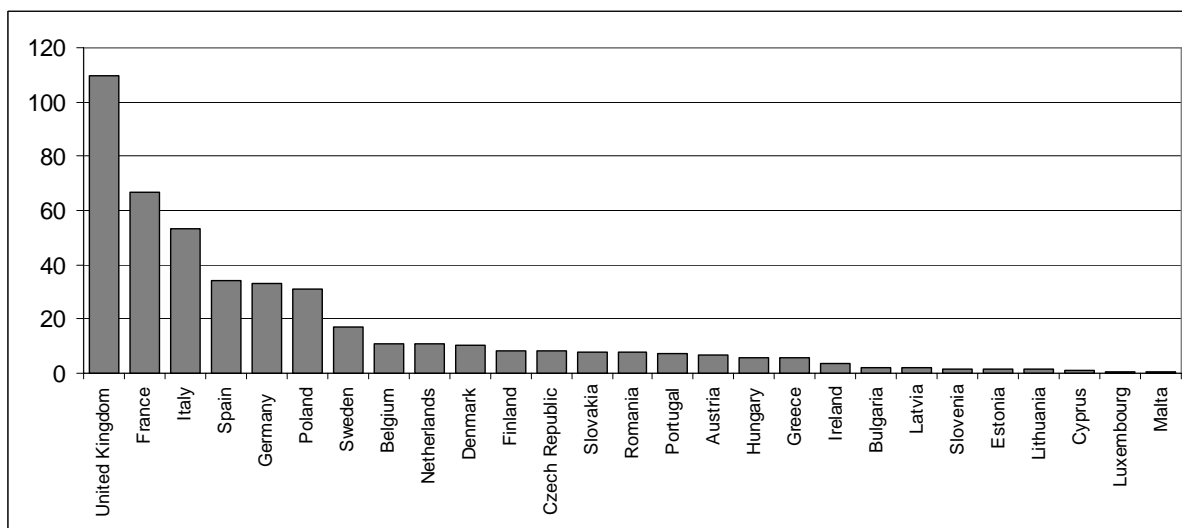


Figure 2 The estimated value of tenders published in TED by Member State in 2010 in €billion

THE NUMBER OF TENDERS PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL

These figures are estimates by the services of the Commission from the information published in the TED database. They include periodic information and qualification system notices which constitute a call for competition as well as contract notices.

	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Belgium	3 006	3 553	4 450	4 371	4 557
Bulgaria	n/a	953	1 777	1 323	1 397
Czech Republic	2 126	2 449	2 419	2 687	2 961
Denmark	1 698	1 707	1 979	1 873	2 169
Germany	16 028	16 196	17 377	20 694	21 836
Estonia	356	382	514	417	636
Ireland	1 592	1 801	1 572	1 292	1 296
Greece	4 390	3 485	2 970	2 662	3 494
Spain	9 193	9 909	10 843	11 469	10 539
France	43 420	41 987	42 548	43 180	45 315
Italy	9 693	9 400	9 716	9 410	9 699
Cyprus	305	386	446	496	473
Latvia	824	1 068	1 023	694	790
Lithuania	1 433	1 675	1 637	1 340	1 809
Luxembourg	334	336	369	390	399
Hungary	2 138	1 904	2 354	2 777	2 741
Malta	167	187	106	311	166
Netherlands	3 406	3 743	3 972	4 340	4 032
Austria	2 587	2 971	3 188	3 089	2 941
Poland	10 418	11 081	13 362	14 161	18 507
Portugal	1 229	1 246	1 445	1 539	1 798
Romania	n/a	5 650	5 480	3 859	3 676
Slovenia	752	1 161	1 240	1 310	1 280
Slovakia	514	505	619	813	781
Finland	1 839	2 198	2 746	2 963	3 193
Sweden	4 007	3 909	3 936	4 185	4 948
United Kingdom	12 669	12 849	13 360	13 182	11 625
Total EU 27	134 124	142 691	151 448	154 827	163 058

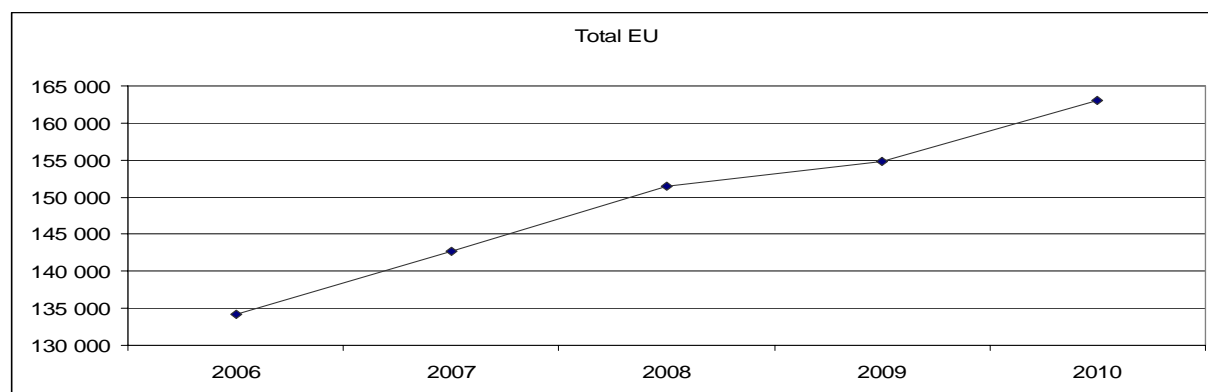


Figure 3 The number of tenders published in TED (2006-2010)

COMPARISONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The value of public procurement published in the Official Journal is also expressed as a percentage of the total value of public procurement and as a percentage of GDP, in order to provide easier comparison by Member State and over time.

The value of calls for tender published in the Official Journal as a percentage of total expenditure on public works, goods and services					
	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Belgium	15,9	21,0	22,8	23,5	18,5
Bulgaria	n/a	49,4	42,0	63,3	34,8
Czech Republic	20,3	17,0	20,9	19,6	21,5
Denmark	19,3	21,1	18,7	22,5	25,0
Germany	10,0	6,6	6,9	7,4	6,9
Estonia	43,1	40,4	43,5	39,9	54,6
Ireland	24,5	23,6	15,5	13,8	14,6
Greece	49,5	29,0	23,3	29,7	22,0
Spain	26,9	25,3	22,7	19,7	19,9
France	19,5	19,5	21,1	20,5	18,3
Italy	21,0	15,6	15,4	15,3	21,0
Cyprus	42,4	56,6	51,7	78,6	49,1
Latvia	96,7	63,0	61,1	42,1	57,3
Lithuania	28,1	25,6	22,2	29,0	26,9
Luxembourg	9,6	9,0	9,2	9,7	9,5
Hungary	30,3	22,3	25,4	27,7	24,5
Malta	11,9	14,3	8,8	50,2	31,4
Netherlands	8,7	6,7	6,9	6,7	6,1
Austria	8,5	8,5	11,6	10,3	10,0
Poland	28,6	32,2	38,9	41,2	42,6
Portugal	11,2	9,5	14,1	16,9	19,5
Romania	n/a	32,5	31,6	25,0	23,3
Slovenia	32,3	42,9	31,9	34,5	26,3
Slovakia	11,6	15,2	17,1	28,5	48,8
Finland	18,5	21,7	22,5	24,6	23,6
Sweden	17,1	17,2	19,3	21,0	24,5
United Kingdom	23,2	20,1	21,4	26,0	28,2
Total EU 27	18,5	16,9	17,4	18,0	18,6

The value of calls for tender published in the Official Journal as a percentage of GDP					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belgium	2,4	3,2	3,6	4,0	3,1
Bulgaria	n/a	8,0	8,4	11,9	6,4
Czech Republic	5,2	4,1	5,3	5,2	5,6
Denmark	3,0	3,2	3,0	4,0	4,4
Germany	1,7	1,1	1,2	1,4	1,3
Estonia	7,2	7,0	8,1	8,3	10,6
Ireland	3,2	3,4	2,5	2,2	2,3
Greece	5,6	3,5	2,8	3,7	2,4
Spain	4,2	4,1	3,6	3,4	3,2
France	3,5	3,4	3,7	3,9	3,5
Italy	3,0	2,3	2,3	2,5	3,4
Cyprus	4,4	5,1	4,7	8,3	5,2
Latvia	13,9	12,4	9,7	8,6	11,5
Lithuania	4,8	4,2	3,6	4,9	4,9
Luxembourg	1,4	1,2	1,3	1,5	1,5
Hungary	6,8	4,5	5,1	6,3	5,6
Malta	1,8	2,0	1,2	6,9	4,2
Netherlands	2,3	1,8	1,9	2,0	1,9
Austria	1,7	1,7	2,4	2,3	2,3
Poland	5,2	5,8	7,1	8,2	8,7
Portugal	1,9	1,7	2,5	3,4	4,1
Romania	n/a	7,3	7,4	6,4	6,2
Slovenia	5,0	6,5	5,1	6,0	4,6
Slovakia	3,1	3,6	3,7	6,8	11,6
Finland	3,1	3,6	3,9	4,8	4,6
Sweden	3,0	3,0	3,5	4,3	4,9
United Kingdom	4,6	4,0	4,4	6,2	6,5
Total EU 27	3,2	3,0	3,1	3,6	3,7

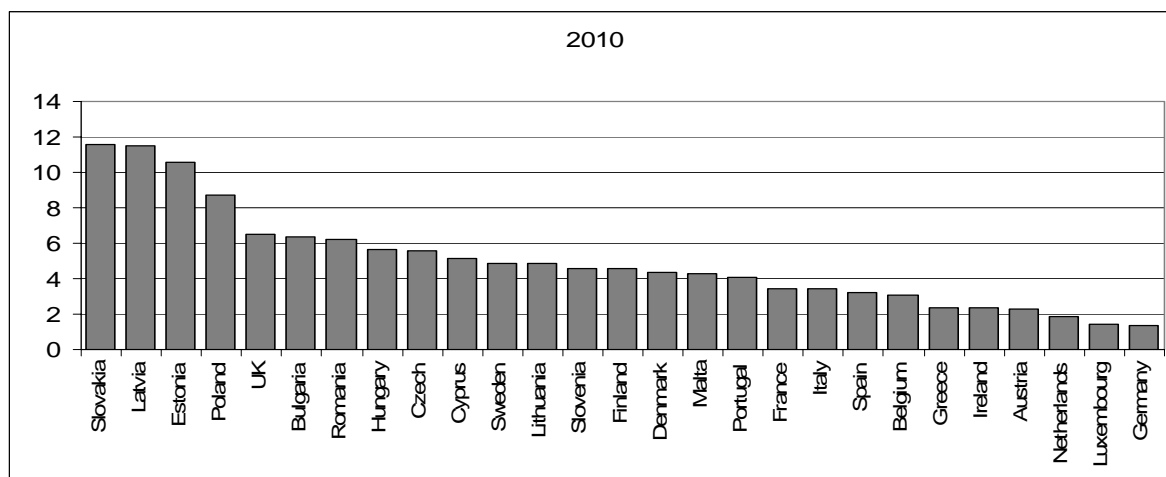


Figure 4 The value of calls for tender published in TED as a percentage of GDP in 2010

The Indicator for total expenditure by the government and the utility sectors on works, goods and services can also be restated as a percentage of GDP.

Total expenditure on works, goods and services as a percentage of GDP					
	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Belgium	15,2	15,0	15,7	17,0	16,8
Bulgaria	n/a	16,1	19,9	18,7	18,4
Czech Republic	25,4	24,0	25,5	26,5	25,9
Denmark	15,4	15,2	15,8	17,7	17,6
Germany	16,6	16,8	17,4	19,3	19,3
Estonia	16,8	17,4	18,6	20,8	19,4
Ireland	13,2	14,2	16,0	15,9	16,0
Greece	11,3	12,1	12,0	12,4	10,8
Spain	15,6	16,1	15,9	17,1	16,1
France	17,7	17,4	17,6	18,9	18,9
Italy	14,4	14,7	15,0	16,6	16,3
Cyprus	10,3	9,0	9,1	10,6	10,5
Latvia	14,4	19,7	15,8	20,4	20,0
Lithuania	17,2	16,4	16,3	16,8	18,1
Luxembourg	14,4	13,3	13,9	15,4	15,4
Hungary	22,6	20,4	20,2	22,8	22,9
Malta	14,9	14,1	13,6	13,7	13,6
Netherlands	26,4	26,5	27,3	30,4	30,6
Austria	19,6	19,5	21,0	22,7	23,0
Poland	18,3	18,1	18,4	20,0	20,5
Portugal	16,6	18,0	17,9	20,1	21,0
Romania	n/a	22,5	23,3	25,7	26,7
Slovenia	15,5	15,2	16,0	17,4	17,4
Slovakia	26,3	23,6	21,8	24,0	23,7
Finland	16,6	16,4	17,5	19,6	19,4
Sweden	17,7	17,6	18,4	20,3	19,8
United Kingdom	19,8	19,7	20,7	23,8	23,0
Total EU 27	17,4	17,6	18,1	19,9	19,7

The last three years have seen a steady growth in total expenditure on works, goods and services of just over 3% despite a dip in overall GDP of almost 6% during 2009.