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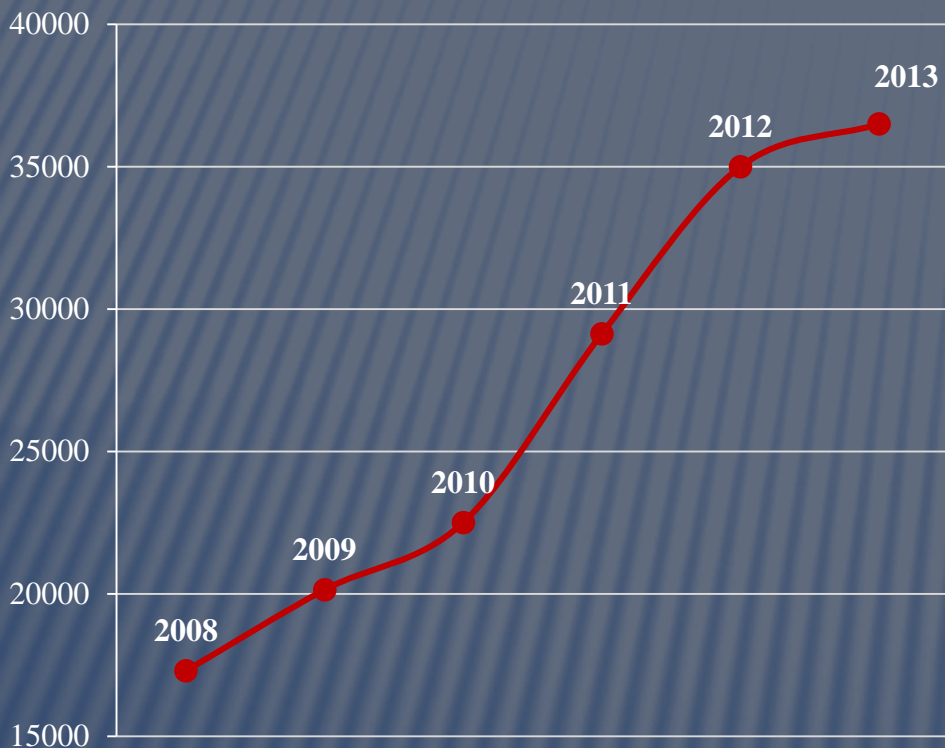
# *Public procurement system in Turkmenistan*

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# *Economy of Turkmenistan*

## *Real GDP growth*



## *Basic characteristics of the economy:*

- ✓ High economic growth rates;
- ✓ Social and financial stability;
- ✓ High investment activity;
- ✓ Budget surplus;
- ✓ Positive balance of trade;
- ✓ Stability of the national currency;
- ✓ Stable growth of the income of population;
- ✓ New job creation;
- ✓ Accumulation of savings in international reserves.





# *Financial sector reforms*

- ✓ Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards;
- ✓ Improving the institutional and legislative framework;
- ✓ Diversification and innovation development;
- ✓ Improving the banking system;
- ✓ Improving the budgetary system







# *Law on “Public Procurement”*

## *Under consideration at the Medjlis (Parliament)*

The law will provide for the regulation of relations between state, business and individuals that arise in connection with the announcement, accommodation and procurement of goods and services for state needs.

### *The objectives of the Law:*

- ✓ Maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of public funds to procure goods and services for state needs;
- ✓ Strengthening competition between domestic and foreign suppliers (contractors) in the procurement process;
- ✓ Ensuring openness and transparency in public procurement procedures





# *Provision “On the procedures of conducting tenders for selection of suppliers and contractors”*

At present, the selection of suppliers and contractors under public procurement is accomplished in accordance with the provision “On the procedures of conducting tenders for selection of suppliers and contractors”

The purpose of the tender is to select the optimal supplier or contractor to carry out business transactions for budget consumers.

## *The basic principles of tender are:*

- ✓ Creating equal competitive conditions for all enterprises and organizations of non-state forms of ownership;
- ✓ Ensuring publicity in tenders;
- ✓ Ensuring the objectivity of the results of evaluation of tenders;
- ✓ Defining common requirements for bidding;

*Depending on the composition of participants and forms, the following kinds of tenders are conducted:*

- ✓ Open or closed (limited by the number of bidders)
- ✓ Primary or recurrent







# *Open and Closed Tenders*

Open tenders are open to all enterprises and organizations irrespective of ownership (including entrepreneurs without a legal entity status), that have the appropriate license and that wish to act as bidders.

Closed tenders are accessible only to companies, organizations, entrepreneurs without a legal entity, that possess a sufficient professional experience with a strong technical base, well-established in a certain kind of activity.





# *Tender participants*

Enterprises and non-state organizations, and entrepreneurs without legal entity status, holding a license for the appropriate type of activity (if the existence of such is stipulated by the legislation of our country) and provided they have other necessary documents are permitted to participate in the tendering process. Those entities, that have timely filed an application for participation in the tender, presented evidence of fulfillment of the conditions for participating in the tender, and passed pre-qualification procedures (if any) and that have made a payment in accordance with established procedures for reviewing the materials are considered eligible bidders.







*Thank you for your attention!*