

Conflict of Interest as a Risk Fraud

The Hungarian Case

29 March 2017 - Prague, Czech Republic

Before 1 November 2015: general clause for contracting entities

"A person or organisation who is not able to perform its functions in a partial and objective manner for any reason, in particular due to economic interests or any other joint interest with an economic actor participating in the public procurement procedure **may not participate** in the preparation and the conduct of the procedure in the name of the contracting entity."



Before 1 November 2015: general clause for bidders

"A person or organisation involved by the contracting entity in an activity related to the public procurement procedure or its preparation **may not participate** in the procedure as bidder, subcontractor [etc.], if its involvement in the procedure would result in the harm of fair competition."



After 1 November 2015: general clauses remain, but new provisions for bidders

- a detailed list of public functions who organisations owned by these – may not participate as bidders:
- president
- prime minister,
- ministers,
- chairman and vice-chairman of National Assembly,
- president of the Supreme Court, and the Constitutional Court,
- Prosecutor General
- heads of Government Agencies

+ organisations owned by their relatives – in a broad sense as set out in the Civil Code.



After 12 December 2015: legislators realised that the circle of persons close to them and excluded from public procurements were too wide



amendment of the Act on Public Procurement after 1 month:

Only the organisations owned by relatives living in a joint household are excluded from public procurement procedures as bidders.



Conflict of Interest in Public Procurements Case Study





Conflict of Interest in Public Procurements Case Study

- company owned by the son-in-law of the Prime Minister wins public contracts (19) in several Hungarian towns for the modernisation of public lighting funded by EU;
- already a year before the tender, negotiations with the company, with explicit reference to the son-in-law (audio record, in one case);
- in certain cases the organisation drafting the tender documents is owned by a business partner of the son-inlaw => tailor-made public procurement procedures;
- in most cases no competition;
- Overpriced, bad quality;







Thank you for your attention

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