


# Fighting Bid Rigging in Public Procurement



Bid rigging happens when groups of firms conspire to raise prices or lower the quality of goods, works or services offered in public tenders. It is illegal, anti-competitive and costs governments and taxpayers billions of dollars every year across OECD and non-OECD countries.

OECD countries spend approximately 12% of their GDP in public procurement. This percentage can be higher in developing countries. The elimination of bid rigging could help reduce procurement prices by 20% or more.

The **OECD Guidelines for Fighting Bid Rigging in Public Procurement** help public officials to reduce the risks of bid rigging, through the careful design of public procurement tenders, and to detect bid rigging conspiracies during procurement processes.

The Guidelines are available in 26 languages at [oe.cd/gfbr](http://oe.cd/gfbr). 

## From advice to action

The OECD runs in-country targeted training workshops and conducts tailored reviews of public procurement regimes.

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## OECD Council Recommendation on Fighting Bid Rigging in Public Procurement

The OECD Guidelines for Fighting Bid Rigging in Public Procurement are part of an OECD Council Recommendation adopted in 2012 that calls for governments to assess their public procurement laws and practices at all levels of government in order to promote more effective procurement and reduce the risk of bid rigging in public tenders.

## The Guidelines for Fighting Bid Rigging help to identify

