

Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of
the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and
repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

TITLE II

RULES ON PUBLIC CONTRACTS

CHAPTER III

Conduct of the procedure

Section 2

Publication and transparency

Article 55

Informing candidates and tenderers

1 Contracting authorities shall as soon as possible inform each candidate and tenderer of decisions reached concerning the conclusion of a framework agreement, the award of the contract or admittance to a dynamic purchasing system, including the grounds for any decision not to conclude a framework agreement, not to award a contract for which there has been a call for competition, to recommence the procedure or not to implement a dynamic purchasing system.

2 On request from the candidate or tenderer concerned, the contracting authority shall as quickly as possible, and in any event within 15 days from receipt of a written request, inform:

- a any unsuccessful candidate of the reasons for the rejection of its request to participate,
- b any unsuccessful tenderer of the reasons for the rejection of its tender, including, for the cases referred to in Article 42(5) and (6), the reasons for its decision of non-equivalence or its decision that the works, supplies or services do not meet the performance or functional requirements,
- c any tenderer that has made an admissible tender of the characteristics and relative advantages of the tender selected as well as the name of the successful tenderer or the parties to the framework agreement,
- d any tenderer that has made an admissible tender of the conduct and progress of negotiations and dialogue with tenderers.

3 Contracting authorities may decide to withhold certain information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding the contract award, the conclusion of framework agreements or admittance to a dynamic purchasing system, where the release of such information would impede law enforcement or would otherwise be contrary to the public interest, would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of a particular economic operator, whether public or private, or might prejudice fair competition between economic operators.