

Administrative contracts are distinct from private law contracts due to several key characteristics that influence their execution and enforcement. Jurisdiction and Dispute Resolution: Administrative Contracts Disputes arising from administrative contracts are usually handled by administrative courts or special tribunals. Private Law Contracts Disputes in private law contracts are resolved through civil courts or commercial courts. The distinction in jurisdiction means that administrative contracts are subject to a different set of procedural rules and remedies, which are often more focused on the public interest. Modification and Termination: Administrative Contracts Public authorities have the power to unilaterally modify or terminate the contract. In private law, contracts can only be modified or terminated with the consent of both parties. The ability to unilaterally modify or terminate an administrative contract allows for greater flexibility. Since administrative contracts are made to fulfill public functions, they are often subject to more oversight and regulation. 1.3.4.5.6.7.8. Execution and Enforcement