

# e-Procurement

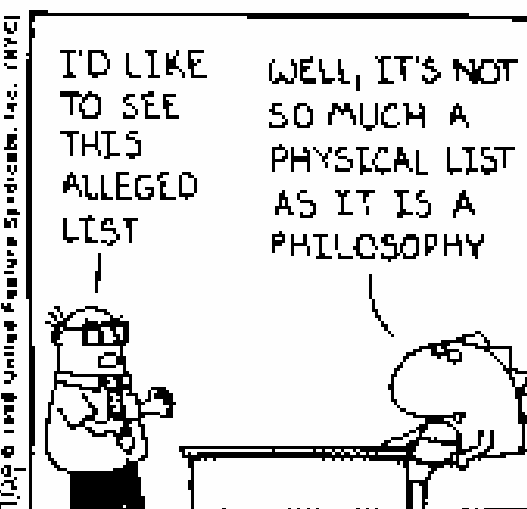
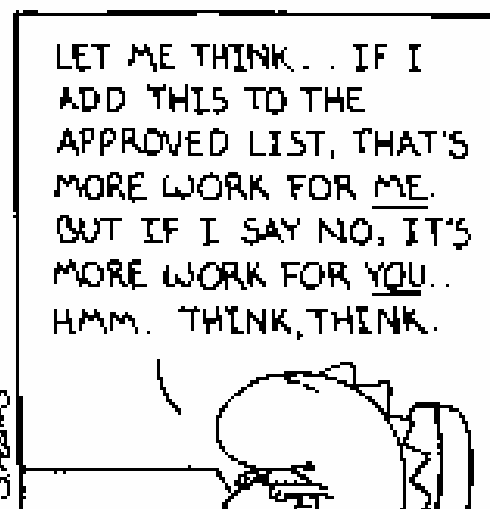
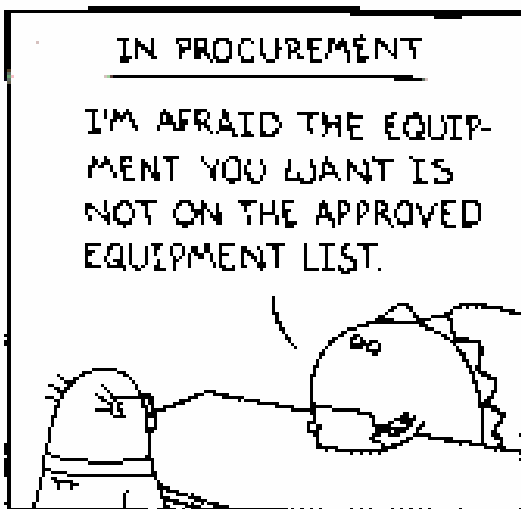
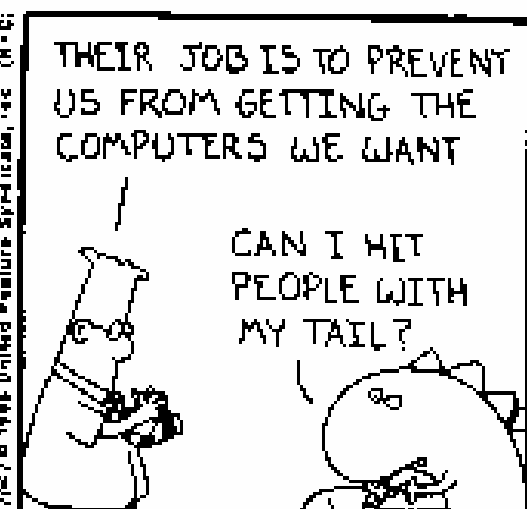
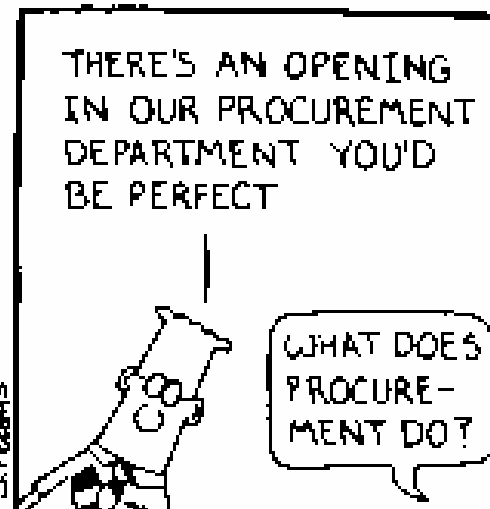
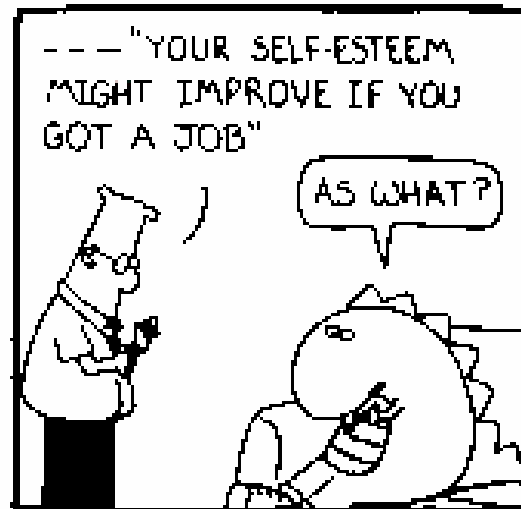
## Best practices in Public Procurement

Ashish Bhateja  
Sr. Procurement Specialist  
The World Bank



The World Bank Group

# Procurement can mean different things to different people

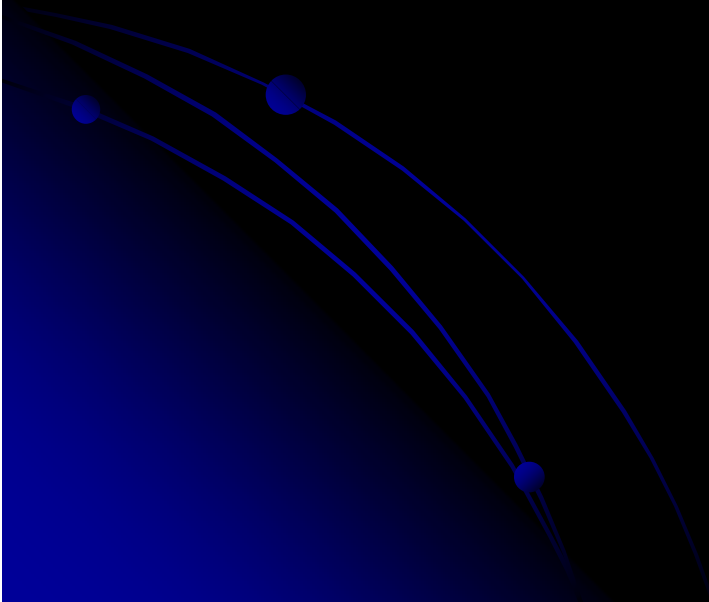


# What is e-Procurement

- **e-Procurement is the application of technology to public procurement**
- **An e-Procurement implementation strategy is a management and reform program**
- **It applies to the acquisition of works, goods and services**
- **Objectives include to improve efficiency and management**

# What e-Procurement is NOT

- e-Procurement is not a software program
- e-Procurement is not centralization of procurement



# India experience

- Early Movers

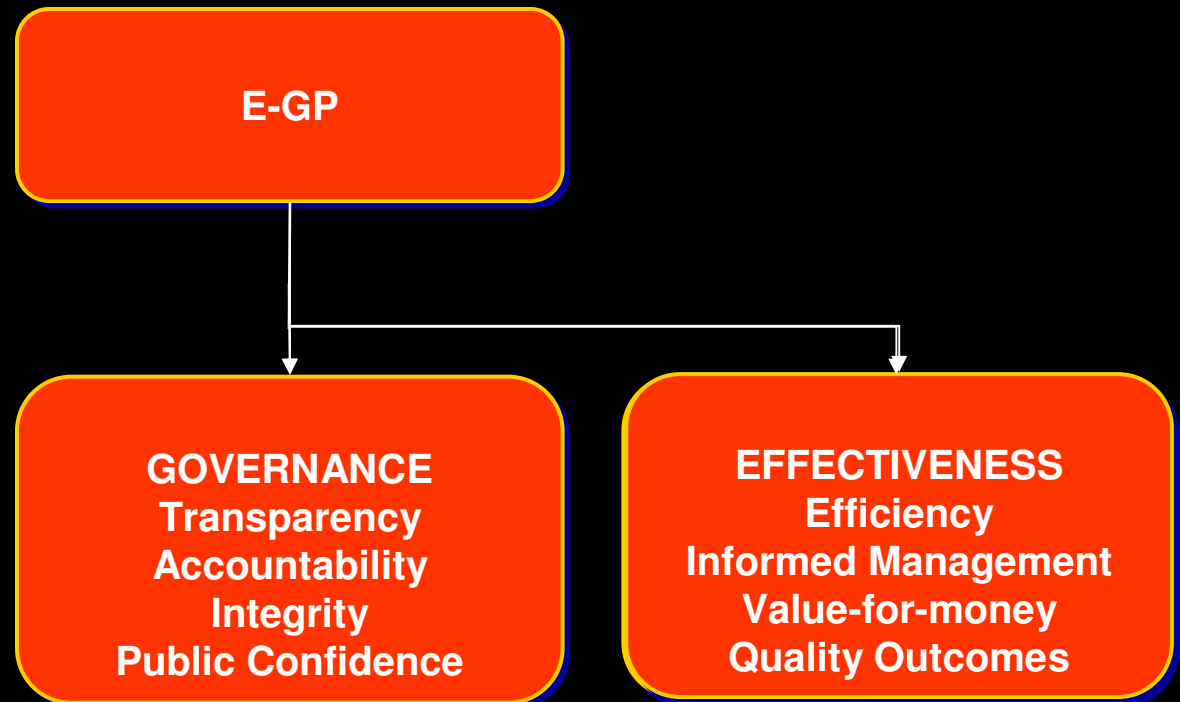
- DGS&D, Indian Railways
- Andhra Pradesh
- ONGC, GAIL, BHEL

- Increasing adoption

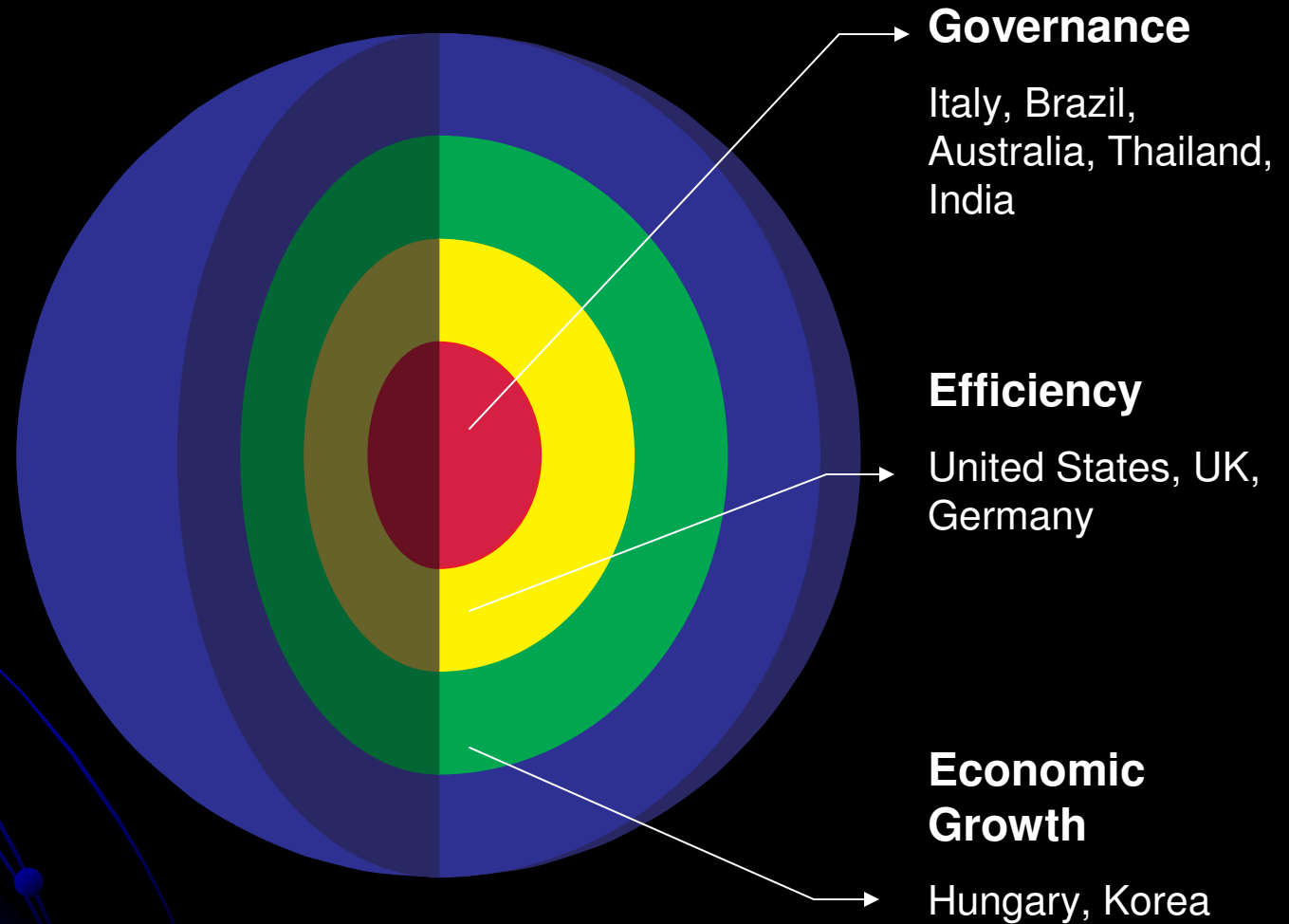
- All Central Ministries
- Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Goa, Delhi, Chattisgarh, HP

*e-Procurement is a mission mode project under eBharat project funded by the World Bank*

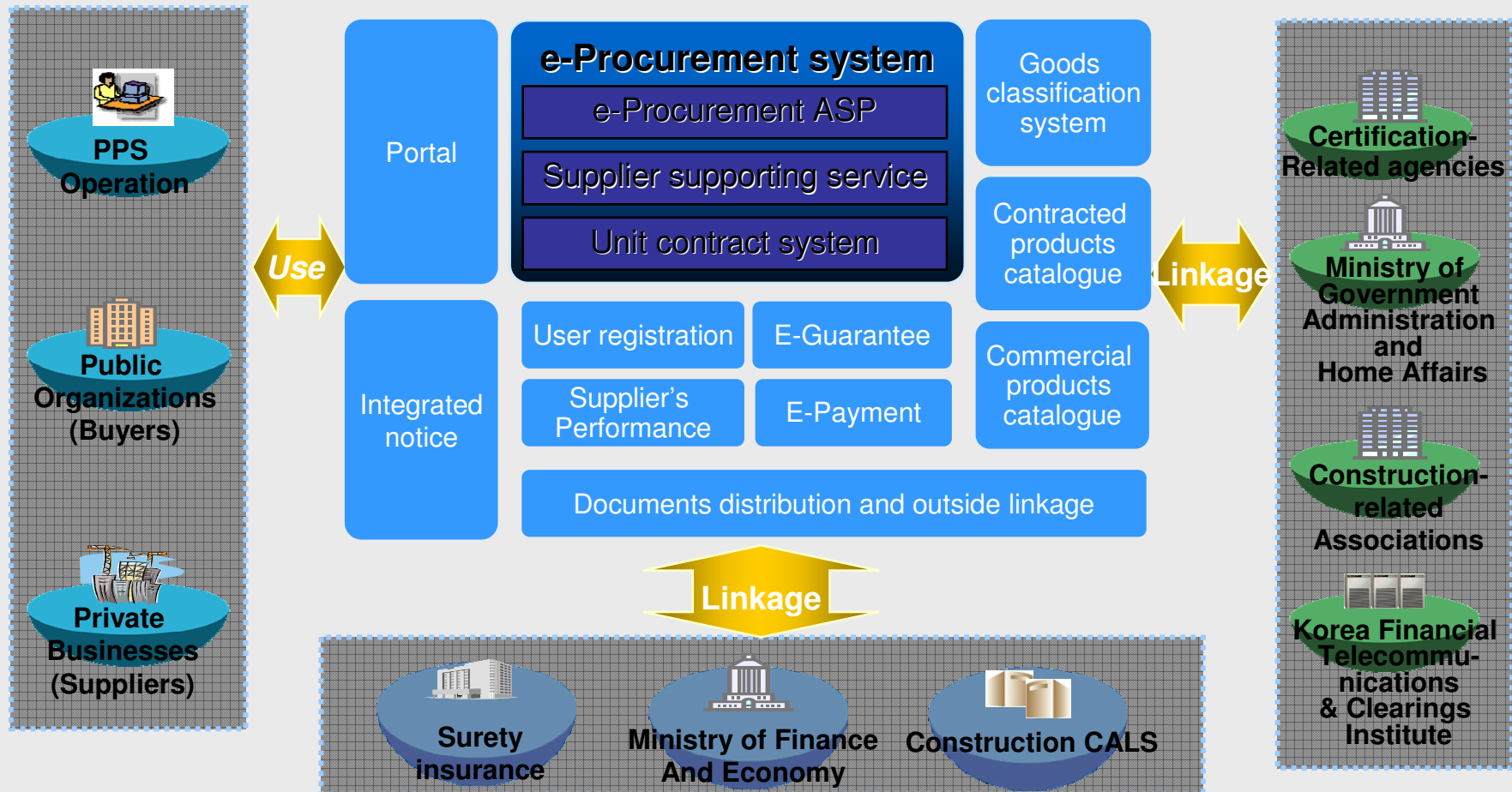
# Begin goals are different



# International experience

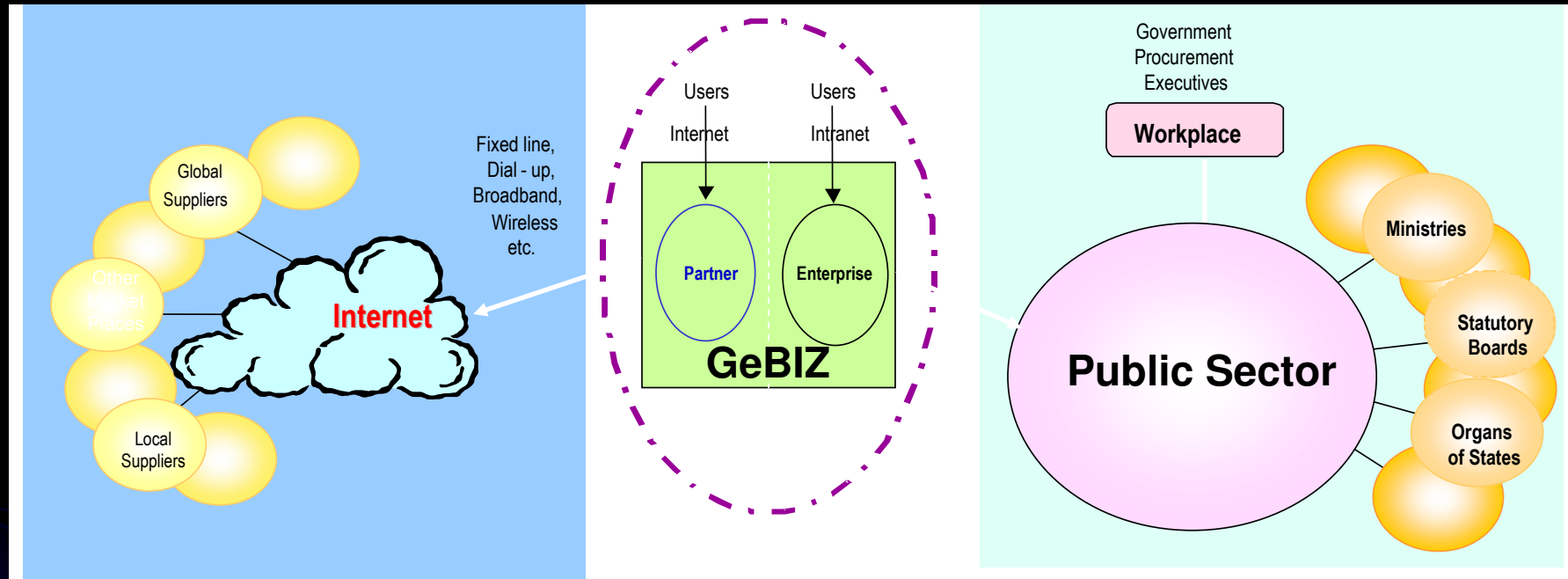


# Illustration: GePS, Korea





# Illustration: GeBIZ, Singapore



- GeBIZ is an Integrated One-Stop Electronic Business Centre which provides a convenient channel for Public Sector officers to interact with their trading partners for procurement and revenue tender activities & enables suppliers to trade with the entire Government
- Joint collaboration between Min of Finance, Defense Science & Tech Agency and Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

# Dimensions of e-Procurement



**Process  
Re-engineering**

**Leadership**

**Technology**



**Change  
Management**



# Technology

- Relates to technological standards and rules
- Benefits all stakeholders
  - Transactional efficiencies
  - Improved access & management of information
  - Easier document transmission
- Standard processes



# Business Process Re-engineering

e-GP is more a business initiative aimed at procurement reforms rather than a technology implementation, leading to:

- Simple, consistent, modern processes
- Enhancing management and audit data
- Better supplier management
- Efficiency, security and lesser need for discretion
- Improved understanding through structured training/ capacity building initiatives



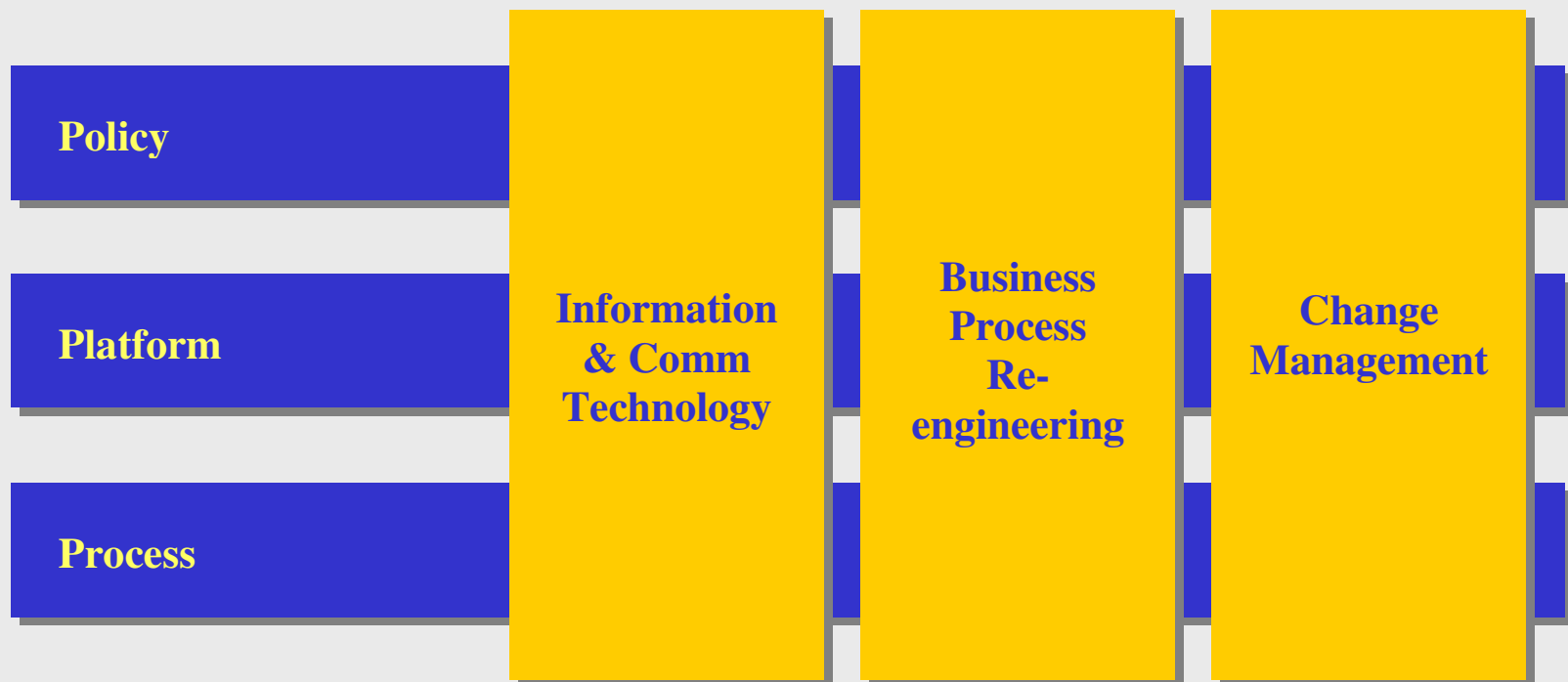
# Change management

Most critical dimension for success of e-GP reforms

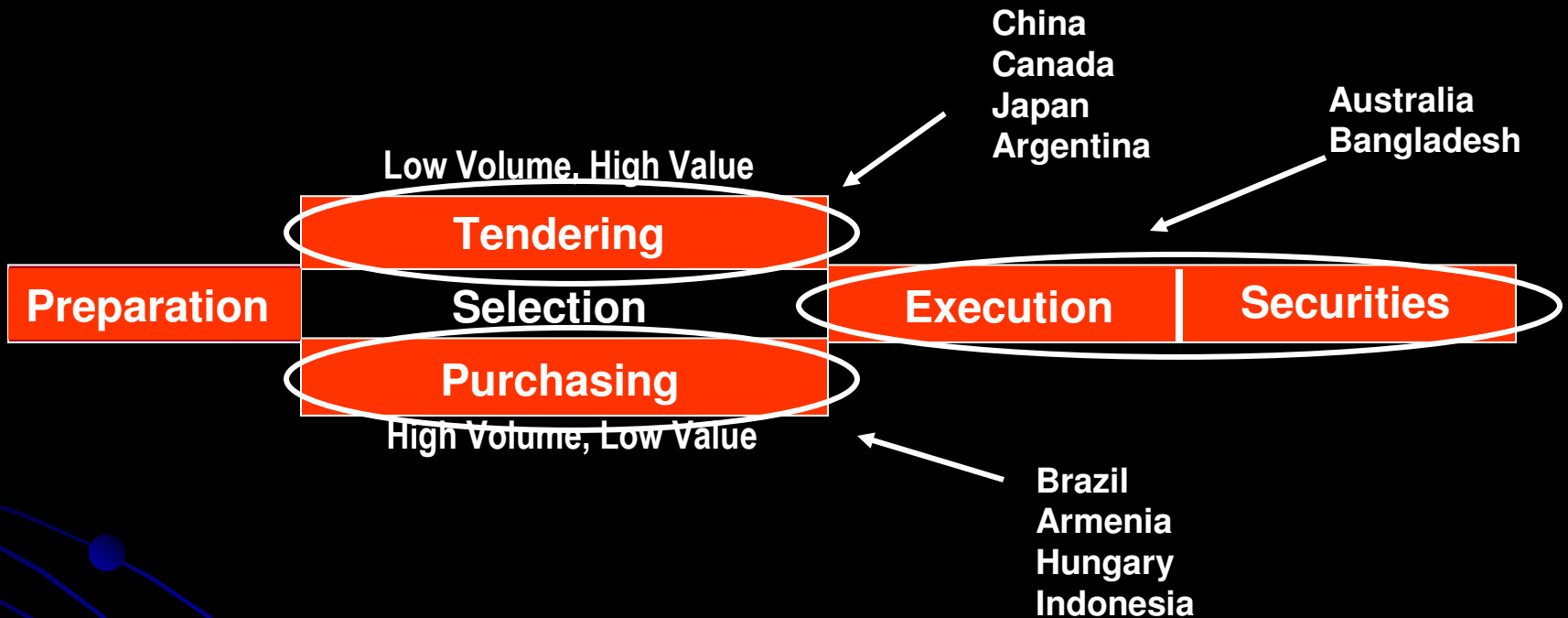
- Business leadership
  - Process dimensions
  - IT dimensions
- Institutional arrangements
  - Responsibility & Accountability
  - Training & capacity building
- Stakeholder participation



# Elements of e-GP strategy

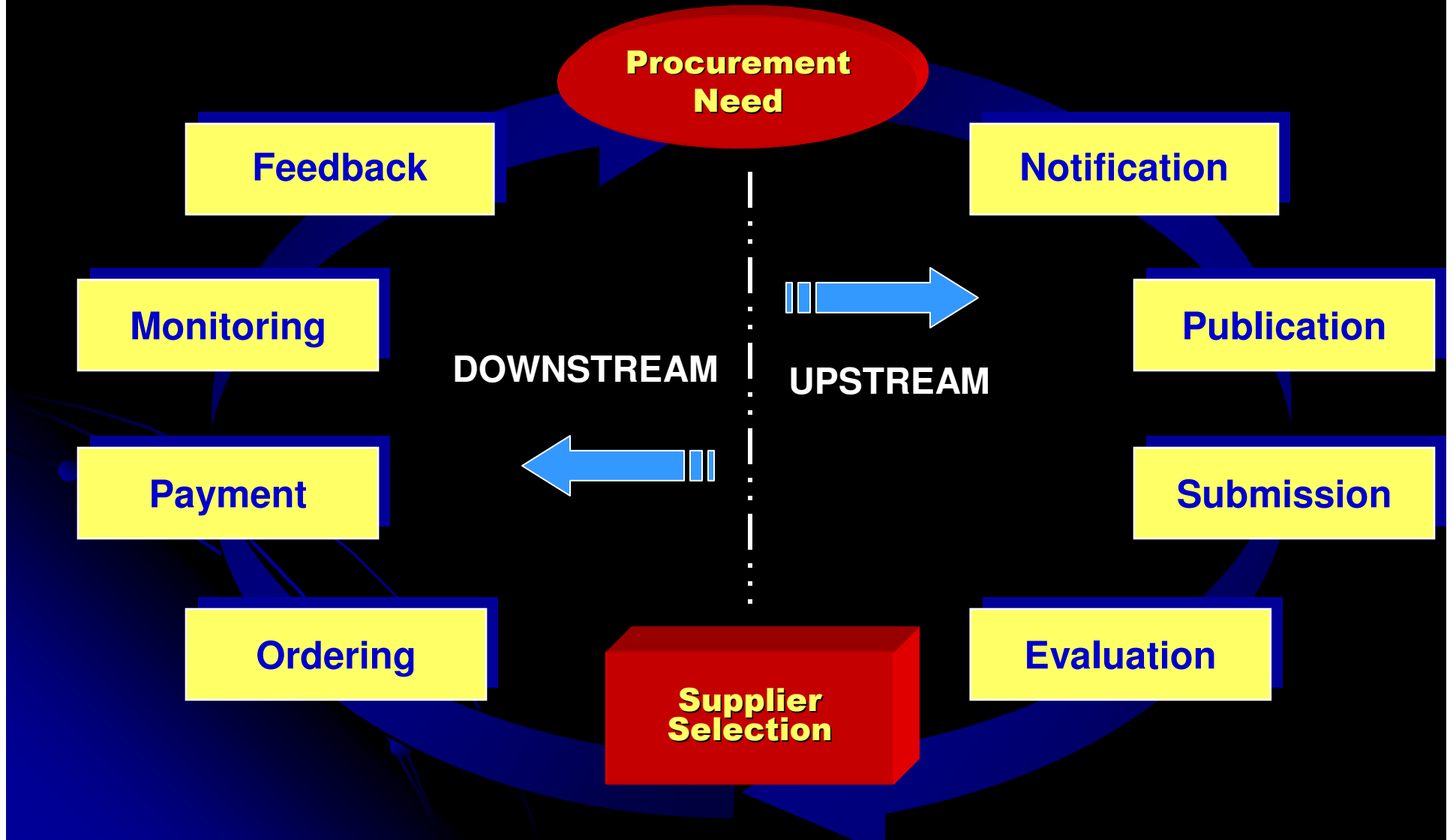


# Where to start?



**There is No Single Starting Point**

# Scope of e-Procurement

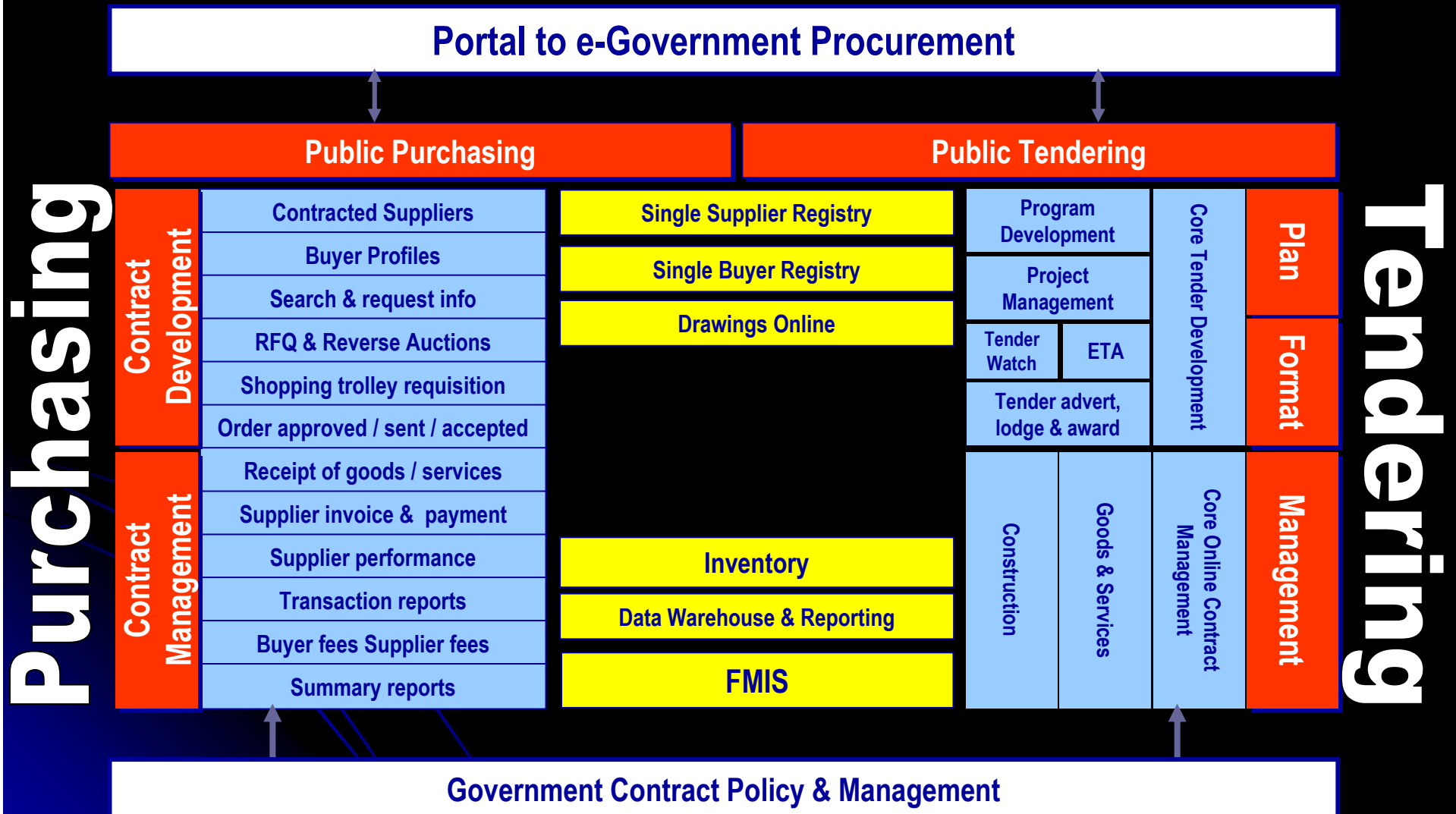




# Sub Elements of e-Procurement process

- Government procurement processes require four different systems
  - Contract Development
  - Tendering or Bidding,
  - Purchasing or Quoting,
  - Contract Management or Execution

# e-Procurement Framework



*The functionality is complex (but not excessively so) and there is more than one possible starting point*

# Phased implementation

## Phase 1

Information Service  
Tender Advertising  
Document Down-Loads  
Results Disclosure  
Bid Qualification  
Bid Up-Loads  
Bid Processing  
etc

E-Tendering

## Phase 2

Contract Management  
Contract Development

E-Contract  
Management

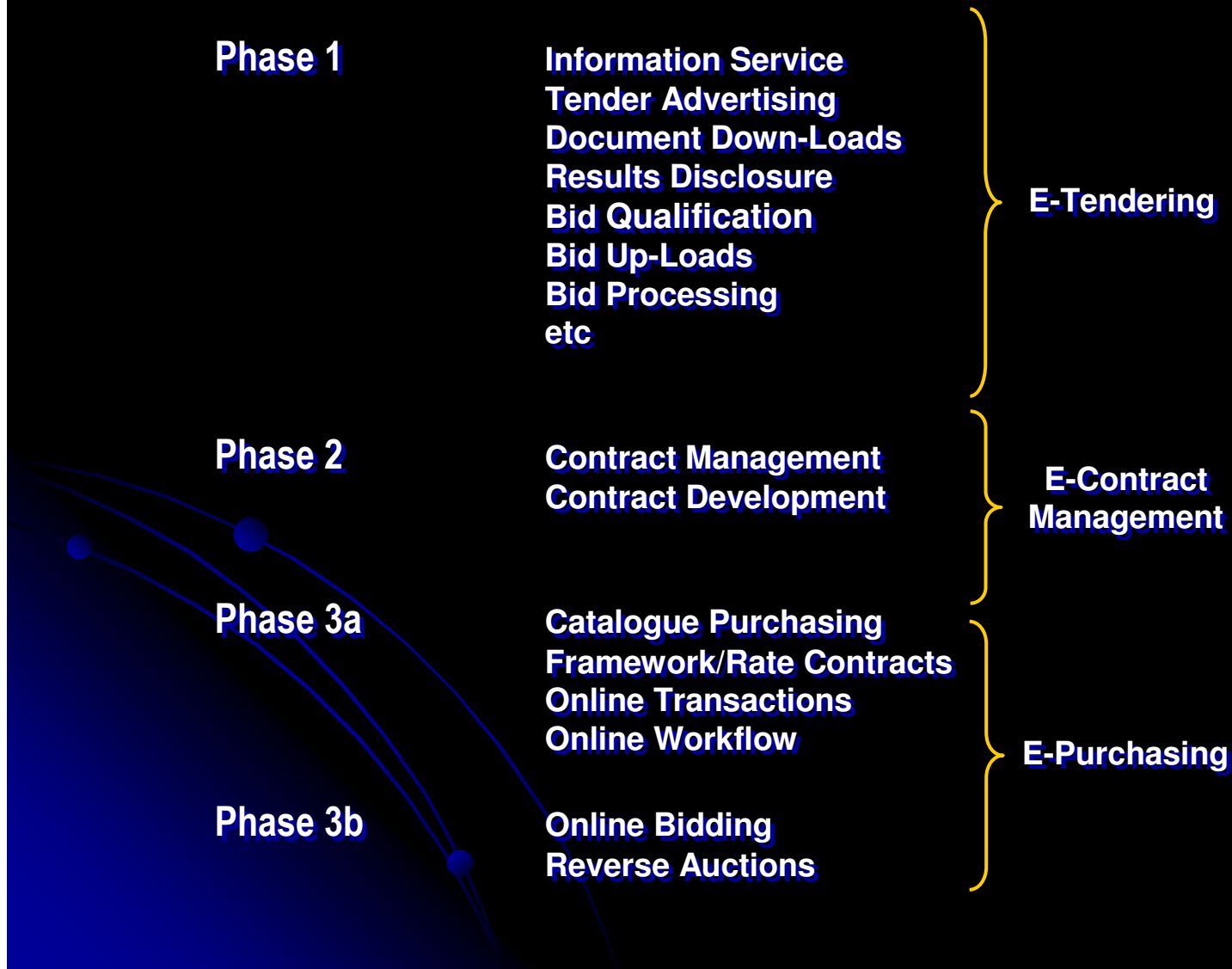
## Phase 3a

Catalogue Purchasing  
Framework/Rate Contracts  
Online Transactions  
Online Workflow

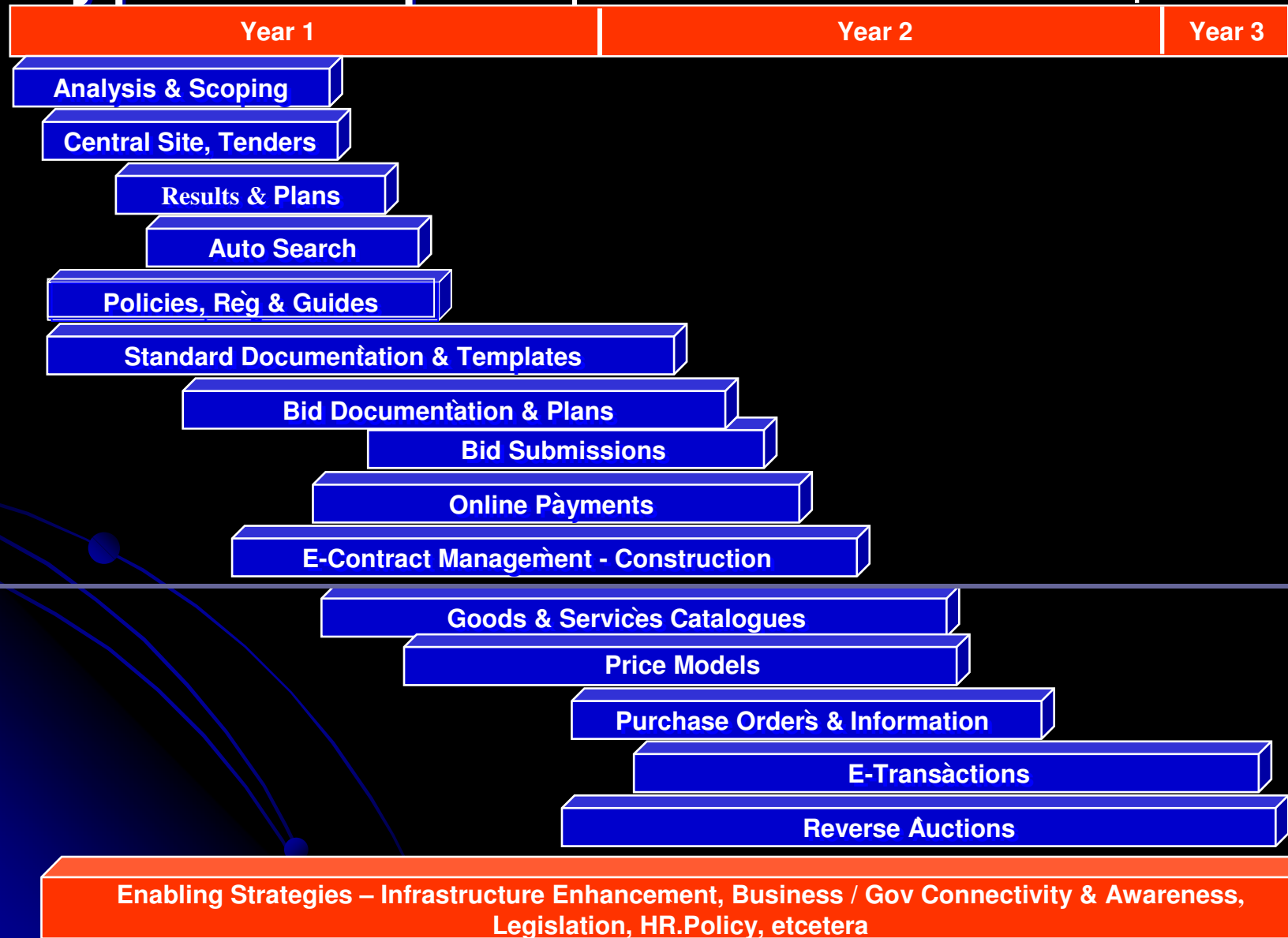
E-Purchasing

## Phase 3b

Online Bidding  
Reverse Auctions



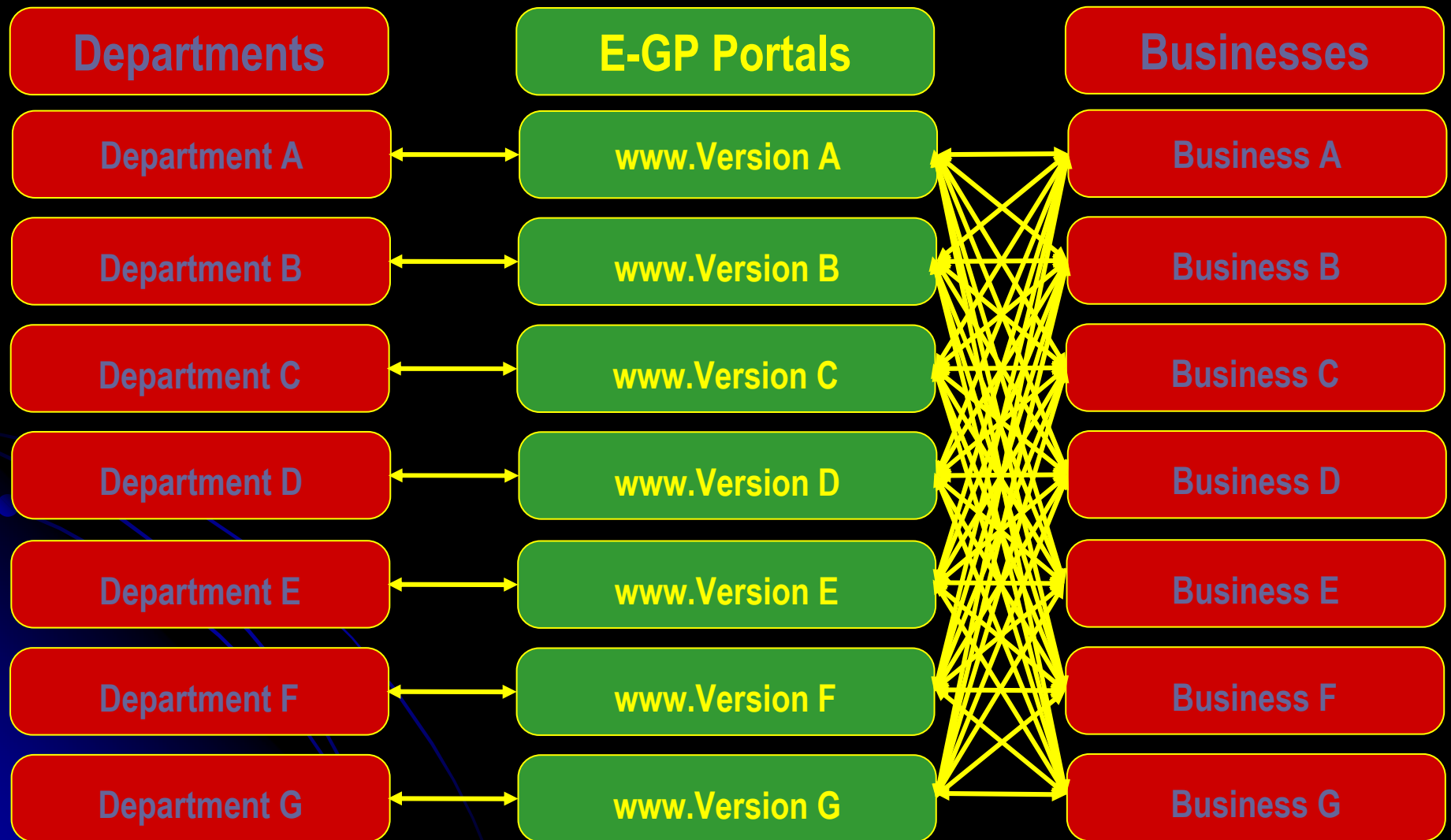
# Typical Implementation Schedule



# e-Procurement Strategy

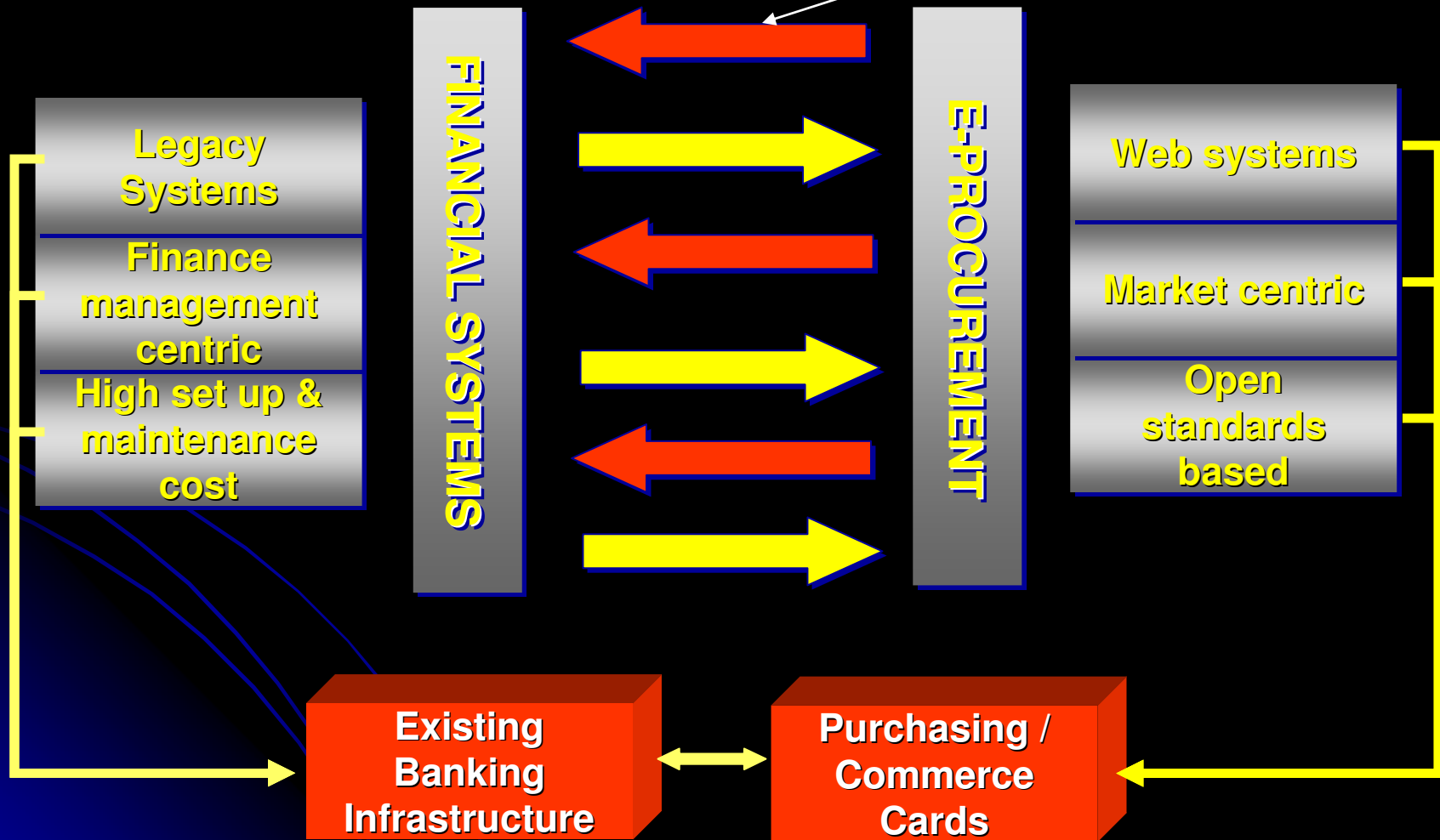


# e-Procurement Separate Portals



# Financial Integration

Process mapping



# Must haves

- Vision and leadership
- Have a strategy with objectives
- Small Business friendly
- Management not technology
- Get right expertise
- Needs vs. vendor driven (don't listen to vendors until you know more about your needs than they do)



# Must haves

- International standards based
- Small steps not big bang
- Education & training are essential
- Understand full scope including workflows, data captures, etc
- Customize departmental needs around common core architecture

# What works (and what doesn't)

## Fail Markers

- Multiple sites
- Devolved strategy
- Technology driven
- IT implementation
- Closed standards / closed access
- Vendor driven

## Success Markers

- Central site
- Leadership strategy
- Objectives driven
- Procurement reforms implementation
- International standards / open access
- Needs driven

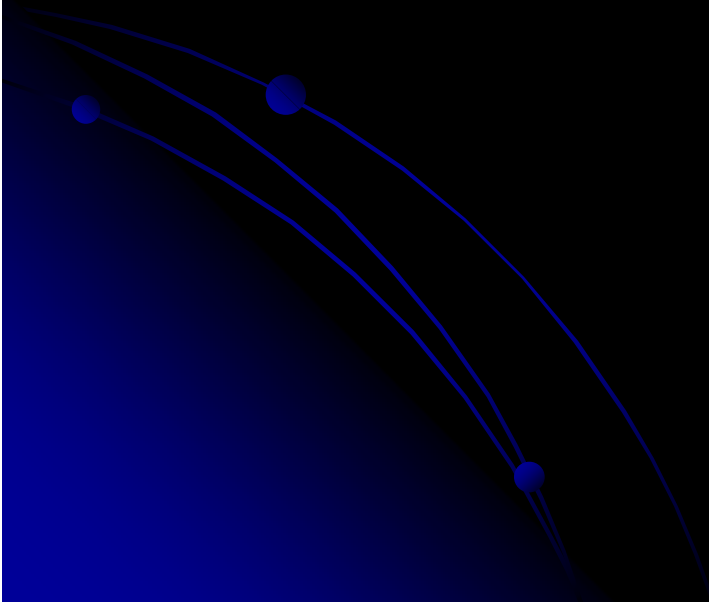
e-GP is a journey



# Further references

- MDB e-GP guidelines

*[www.mdb-egp.org](http://www.mdb-egp.org)*



# Illustration: Time Savings

Activity	Paper-based	Web-based
500 A4 pages mailed to 9 suppliers	4.500 pages	1.4 Mb disk space
Preparation of tender	12 hours	0.5 hour
Data capturing – 10 fields per record at avg. 5 characters per field at 0.5 second per character for 2.000 items and 9 suppliers	125 hours	1 hour
Evaluation and what-if scenarios on 18.000 records	40 hours	1 hour
Contract preparation and other documents	8 hours	0.5 hour
Total	185 hours	3 hours

Source: Intenda Ltd., Pretoria, South Africa, 2003