

The World Bank

Procurement Policy Review **Feedback Summary**

Date: October 21, 2014

Location (City, Country): Manila, Philippines

Total Number of Participants: 62

Overview and General Reactions:

A consultation session with the Asian Development Bank was conducted on October 21, 2014 in Manila. Sean O'Sullivan, Director General at the Asian Development Bank, made an opening speech, emphasizing the importance of constructive and candid comments and suggestions for the consultation sessions and highlighted the harmonization efforts between the multilateral development banks. Christopher Browne, the Chief Procurement Officer, OPSOR made an initial presentation on the rationale of the Review, summary of feedbacks received from Clients through the first round of global consultation, the overall reform timeline, and the key proposed principles and changes to the Bank's procurement policy. The meeting was followed by open discussions and responses to the guiding questions posted for consultation, with participation of Enzo de Laurentiis, Practice Manager for the Governance Global Practice.

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

1. How should the Bank implement support to borrower procurement capacity building and institutional strengthening?

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2. How should the Bank operationalize the potential broader use of value-for-money criteria in borrower contract award decisions?
 The decision to allow Quality Based Methods be used for Goods and Works activities is a welcomed change. It is not clear if detailed and descriptive procedures will still be part of the procurement guidelines.
3. How should the World Bank target its procurement staff resources to get the best results?
• The change to a principle-based approach will be much different for staff. The World Bank should ensure adequate attention to how this change management process will be handled.
4. How and when should alternative procurement arrangements be used for procurement in Bank projects and how should they be assessed?
 Determining the use of alternate procurement systems based on Fit-For-Purpose is important as it will allow the most efficient system to be used in each project. The assessment agency procurement systems should also an assessment of the eProcurement systems within the country.
5. How should sustainable procurement matters be addressed in Bank-financed contracts?
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6. How should the World Bank manage fraud and corruption issues in the procurements it finances?
 Participants were concerned with how the World Bank will ensure there is not bias in the specifications for model standards. It was suggested to have this be a peer review process.
7. What would be suitable procurement metrics that the Bank should use to improve performance?

•	Participants raised the notion that if the majority of contracts are low value, will the World Bank feel confident in making proper
	procurement decisions when only sampling a small amount of high value contracts.

8. What role should the Bank have with regard to complaints monitoring?

• The World Bank should continue to have a role in monitoring complaints, but the World Bank could also consider possibly using an international standard for complaint monitoring.

9. What should be the Bank's role in contract management, and with regard to improving performance of suppliers?

• There should be a database created that can house supplier performance information.

10. General comments on other issues emanating from the Bank's proposals?

• The Asian Development Bank is currently undertaking a similar review of its own procurement policy. It has identified that going from a rules-based approach to a principled-based approach is a difficult transition, but necessary for the way going forward.