

The World Bank

Procurement Policy Review

**Feedback Summary**

**Date: November 6-7, 2014**

**Location (City, Country): Tokyo, Japan**

**Total Number of Participants: 23**

**Overview and General Reactions:** A consultation session with multiple stakeholders took place on November 6-7, 2014 in Tokyo, Japan. The mission was well received; the participants were supportive of the proposed elements of the procurement policy. The consultations touched on similar points with a particular emphasis on the introduction of Value-for-Money. We finished the mission with a meeting with the Ministry of Finance who reiterated their support for the reform and indicated they would appreciate regular briefing on the progress. Overall, the consultations were successful for the parties involved, with participants leaving anticipating the next phase of the review.

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| **Specific Feedback from Stakeholders** |
| 1. **How should the Bank implement support to borrower procurement capacity building and institutional strengthening?** |
| * Paticipants suggest carrying out intensive training programs for capacity building, in-house consultants, and putting in place a advisory body. * By consulting with other MDBs and bilateral institutions the Bank can potentially harmonize their policies, helping other organizations move in the new direction? * Participants suggest creating a thorough evaluation process for how VfM can be measured. |
| 1. **How should the Bank operationalize the potential broader use of value-for-money criteria in borrower contract award decisions?** |
| * Participants suggest that VfM criteria can be applied to a broader use by preparing a and providing for example a “Operation Manual, Guideline for Life Cycle Cost-Based Procurement Method”. |
| 1. **How should the World Bank target its procurement staff resources to get the best results?** |
| * Bank procurement staff should further strengthen their supervisory and monitoring capacity. |
| 1. **How and when should alternative procurement arrangements be used for procurement in Bank projects and how should they be assessed?** |
| * At the time of project appraisal, the Bank should suggest to the Borrowers to use the most appropriate method. |
| 1. **How should sustainable procurement matters be addressed in Bank-financed contracts?** |
| * Participants suggested establishing one set recourse for the Bank to use regarding quality control measures, noting that this will be an important element that contributes to the success of operations, especially relating to environmental sustainability contracts. * Similarly, participants suggest implementing stong conditionalities within the reform as a measure to ensure the environmental sustainability of projects. |
| 1. **How should the World Bank manage fraud and corruption issues in the procurements it finances?** |
| * The Bank should open communication with private sectors and protect the private sectors from fraud risks from developing countries. |
| 1. **What would be suitable procurement metrics that the Bank should use to improve performance?** |
| * The Bank should utilize its accumulated information and datebases, and open access to the data. |
| 1. **What role should the Bank have with regard to complaints monitoring?** |
| * The Bank should play a more interactive role in engaging the private sector and provide more solution-oriented measures to complaints. |
| 1. **What should be the Bank’s role in contract management, and with regard to improving performance of suppliers?** |
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| 1. **General comments on other issues emanating from the Bank's proposals?** |
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