

The World Bank

Procurement Policy Review

**Feedback Summary**

**Date: December 12, 2014**

**Location (City, Country): New Delhi, India**

**Total Number of Participants: 56**

**Overview and General Reactions:** A consultation session with government stakeholders took place on December 12, 2014 in New Delhi, India. The general response to the reform was positive, with most concerns being covered. Value for Money (VfM) and sustainable results further detailed that the reform was continuing in the right direction. Some of the main concerns included worry about defining acceptable procurement standards, especially when considering the need to ensure quality and integrity, with a high importance placed on sustainable criteria, or the quality of life cycle evaluation. Overall, the consultations were successful for the parties involved, though it was expressed that stakeholders would like to see more sustainability, and more transparency as we continue forward.

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| **Specific Feedback from Stakeholders** |
| 1. **How should the Bank implement support to borrower procurement capacity building and institutional strengthening?** |
| * Agreeing with the Bank’s method of identifying “Red-Flags” for bid-rigging, participants suggested implementing a more rigid bidding process and a simplification of Bank bidding documents. |
| 1. **How should the Bank operationalize the potential broader use of value-for-money criteria in borrower contract award decisions?** |
| * Though representatives agreed and supported the Bank’s move to VfM criteria, some participants noted that it will be important for the Bank to carefully monitor and avoid too much subjectivity in the process. * Participants noted the difficulty in estimating costs and suggested the Bank implement a system of estimated consultant costs. |
| 1. **How should the World Bank target its procurement staff resources to get the best results?** |
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| 1. **How and when should alternative procurement arrangements be used for procurement in Bank projects and how should they be assessed?** |
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| 1. **How should sustainable procurement matters be addressed in Bank-financed contracts?** |
| * Regarding sustainability within the policy, several representatives noted that the concept should have greater prominence and agreed that the Bank was moving in the right direction by giving sustainability consideration at the strategic planning stage in terms of economic, environmental and social aspects. |
| 1. **How should the World Bank manage fraud and corruption issues in the procurements it finances?** |
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| 1. **What would be suitable procurement metrics that the Bank should use to improve performance?** |
| * Participants agreed that the best option to streamline bid-submission is to install an e-procurement system for bid-submission. |
| 1. **What role should the Bank have with regard to complaints monitoring?** |
| * Representatives noted that it would be helpful if the Bank would add more mechanisms that create additional opportunities for lower cost dispute reviews. |
| 1. **What should be the Bank’s role in contract management, and with regard to improving performance of suppliers?** |
| * Participants suggested introducing a policy review and consultation process that occurs annually to ensure the actions of the policy are being met during the early years of this policy implementation. |
| 1. **General comments on other issues emanating from the Bank's proposals?** |
| * Some representatives noted that the previous policy needed to be streamlined in the past, and noted that the Bank may pull from the example of other fast MDBs as a method of further improving the overall framework. * Participants agreed that opening to the public a list of debarment borrowers would help the Bank move closer toward transparency. * Representatives suggested implementing a standard timeframe for different stages of the procurement process to further facilitate companies to remain on schedule. |