



The World Bank

Procurement Policy Review Feedback Summary

Date: Oct 24, 2014

Location: Castries, St. Lucia (incl. Grenada, Dominica)

Total Number of Participants: 19 (government)

Overview and General Reactions:

There was great appreciation for the proposed policy that, amongst other, gives consideration to small economies and recognizes sole traders to operate as companies (that otherwise would limit competition and unnecessarily call for ICB). Participants welcomed the WB's initiative for reform and expressed their anticipation of receiving the full framework proposal.

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders
<p>1. How should the Bank implement support to borrower procurement capacity building and institutional strengthening?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Lucia having embarked on its own reform to identify opportunities for capacity building, government was interested to hear how the Bank might be involved in the government's process of review. • It was proposed that the Bank could play a role in establishing systematic training programs for certification and accreditation.
<p>2. How should the Bank operationalize the potential broader use of value-for-money criteria in borrower contract award decisions?</p>
<p>3. How should the World Bank target its procurement staff resources to get the best results?</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions ensued that highlight the important role the Bank plays in accompanying clients upfront during the procurement planning phase, where their needs are manifested in precise ToRs that in turn allow for best qualified suppliers to be identified/selected for bids.
<p>4. How and when should alternative procurement arrangements be used for procurement in Bank projects and how should they be assessed?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government enquired about how the Bank foresees to evaluate a countries' entire procurement capacity and welcomed that the assessment tool currently being developed will a) allow for an evaluation at the agency level and b) be made available for clients to carry out their own evaluation.
<p>5. How should sustainable procurement matters be addressed in Bank-financed contracts?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was general agreement on how this aspect of the policy would support countries' greening efforts (without imposing), that is further supported by the policy's inclusion of value-for-money (where qualitative aspects are of value as well).
<p>6. How should the World Bank manage fraud and corruption issues in the procurements it finances?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government expressed its interest in understanding more with regards to the risk assessment framework, and if this included risk profiles for countries.
<p>7. What would be suitable procurement metrics that the Bank should use to improve performance?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referring to systems that capture statistical and geographical data the Government highly appreciated the introduction to the capacities and data available through the Planning and tracking App as well as WB Finance App and their ability to generate valuable data.
<p>8. What role should the Bank have with regard to complaints monitoring?</p>
<p>9. What should be the Bank's role in contract management, and with regard to improving performance of suppliers?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When asked if the Bank will be reviewing the aspects of sanctioning, participants were informed of the Sanctions body's own on-going review. All the while, both clients and suppliers are strongly encouraged to document steps throughout the procurement phases, so that in the case of a complaint, the Bank has evidence to go by and make adequate recommendations. Participants agreed with the Bank's proposition to focus on health and safety as a criterion of evaluation in order to improve suppliers' performance.
<p>10. General comments on other issues emanating from the Bank's proposals?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions were also raised over the harmonization of procurement policies between CARICOM, CDB, WTO and EU; what the framework for market analysis might entail; and a clarification over the continued CDD projects.

