Procurement Management of Equipment and Works for World Bank Aided Projects



A framework and a menu of decision-enabling tools that enables World Bank procurement specialists to facilitate the development of well received, effective procurement strategies for development projects

1. From Procurement Guidelines to Making the Transition

- 1. What are the key technical changes in the new Regulations?
- 2. Where are we trying to provide flexibility, and where are the main areas of risk we would like to focus
- 3. Where can you go for support and clarifications and feedback
- 4. How will we run two Frameworks?
- 5. How will we manage clients who want to apply one set of guidelines instead of the other (transitioning pipeline projects)

2. Developing Project Procurement Strategy for Development (PPSD) projects

- 1. Understand why the PPSD is important to achieve WB Procurement objectives.
- 2. Understand where the PPSD fits within the WB Project Cycle and where the PPSD and other documents complement each other (e.g. risk assessment for both projects and contracts)
- 3. Understand some of the constraints that will be faced developing a PPSD (unclear PDOs, pressure from TTL, lack of client capability)
- 4. Understand the outline of the document and how analysis is turned into intelligence for decision making
- 5. Understand how to set the project up for success using a cross-functional team
- 6. Understand how operating context, sector, client capability affect our approach

3. Needs analysis and Supply Chain/Market Analysis

- 1. Understand and define the procurement needs and objectives and how these align with the
- Understand the supply market using a suite of analytical tools such as supply chain analysis, supply positioning, power/influence, where cost and risk are added in the supply chain, what is the capability and competitiveness of the market – how best to interact with it
- 3. Understand how risk related to procurement complexity and market analysis influences the procurement approach.

4. Specifying requirements

- 1. How to turn the business needs into specifications (quality, usage, environment, supply chain, service, innovation, outcomes, cost, relationship)
- 2. Linkages to KPIs

5. Planning the approach to market and evaluation

- 1. Based on the needs, objectives, risks and opportunities identify the options for approaching the market
- 2. Analyze, evaluate and refine the strategy options systematically (SWOT) against the needs etc. and determine a preferred approach.
- 6. Approaching the market and selecting a preferred bidder
 - 1. Documenting the selection process.
 - 2. Evaluation planning, market engagement, to contract conditions and KPIs

$7.\ \mbox{Negotiating}$ and awarding the contract

- 1. When is it appropriate to negotiate, BAFO
 - 2. How to line up the objectives and focus on what adds value, or reduces risk
- 3. Understanding their point of view and closing the gap

8. Achieving Value for Money throughout the procurement lifecycle

- 1. What is value?
- 2. How is it added and eroded
- 3. How can we protect it, create it through our procurement decisions

9. Contract Management

- 1. Contract management planning to achieve the objectives (line of sight from the needs through to the contract)
- 2. Setting up the trifecta:
 - 1. Contract administration
 - 2. Performance management and KPIs
 - 3. Relationship management

10. Detecting Fraud and Corruption

- 1. What are the red flag items at each stage of the procurement process?
- 2. How to detect, prevent and manage F&C?

00971504646499

- info@britishtc.org
- L http://britishtc.org/