INDEX

1994 Model Law see UNCITRAL Model Law on Procurement (1994 Model Law) 2011 Model Law see UNCITRAL Model Law on Procurement (2011 Model Law) academic studies on public procurement overview, 5-6 Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) as to aid harmonisation, 239 as to procurement reform, 252 as to use of country systems, 237-8 Africa aid generally, 225-31 DAC donors' aid to (table), 227 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), 225-6 public procurement reform initiatives, 1-6 total aid in selected years (table), 229 African Development Bank use of country systems, 255-8 African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption overview, 364-6 aggregation rules framework agreements and, 299-300 aid bilateral, 230 coordination/harmonisation initiatives, 238-40

by DAC donors (table), 227 donors' influence see donors' influence on procurement environmental conditionality, 244-6 fluctuating levels of, 226-30 generally, 225-31 importance of, 226 as incentive for procurement reform, 248, 251 international initiatives on aid policies, 222, 226–30, 237 - 40multilateral, 230 Paris Declaration see Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness as percentage of GDP, 226 as percentage of government expenditure, 222-3 predictability, 231 selected years (table), 229 theories on, 219-22 tied aid conditionality, 219, 241-4 anti-corruption measures see corruption Arab Maghreb Union public procurement reform initiatives, 272 audits anti-corruption, 355-6

banks see development banks best value see value for money bidding for contracts see tendering Botswana contract award criteria, 43–4 law and regulation

414

INDEX

conflict with treaty obligations, 33 - 4historical development of legal system, 25-6 international organisations and initiatives, 37-8 official guidance, 32, 33 oversight bodies, 31 primary sources of law, 27-8, 31 - 3procurement regime overview, 31 - 6procurement rules overview, 38-9 regional integration, 37 secondary sources of law, 31-2, 33 and Uganda procurement reform, 33 - 4use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 33-4, 41, 265-6, 279, 280-1 procuring entities organisation of, 30-1 rules as to, 38 public procurement anti-corruption, 31 central bodies, 26, 28-9 committees, 29-30 final relief, 326-7 introduction to, 26 legal regime see law and regulation above organisation of, 28-31 policy objectives, 26-8 preferential rules, 26-8, 32 procedures contract award criteria, 43-4 introduction to, 39 methods see tenders below planning, 40-1 suppliers see suppliers below regulatory context, 36-8 rules, 38-9 and social policy, 27-8, 380-2, 385-6 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 44-5 suspension of procedures, 320-1 regulated procurement types, 38-9

415

single-source (direct) procurement, 284 - 5suppliers compensation to, 328 registration and listing, 40-1, 302 - 3remedies, 34-6, 310-11, 314, 320-1, 326-7 tenders consultancy services, 294 contract award criteria, 43-4 direct procurement, 42-3, 284 distinction between national/ international bidding, 291 formats, 43 generally, 41 micro procurement, 42, 283 open domestic bidding, 41 open international bidding, 41 - 2request for quotations, 42, 283 restricted domestic bidding, 42, 282 restricted international bidding, 42 single-source (direct) procurement, 275 bribery see corruption Burkina Faso framework agreements, 299

Cameroon framework agreements, 299 challenge proceedings see supplier remedies COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa) distinction between national/international bidding, 292 public procurement reform initiatives, 2-3, 270-2 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6,272 common use items framework agreements, 300-2 community participation in tendering

416

INDEX

as preferred method, 290-1 World Bank guidelines, 290-1 compensation see supplier remedies competition as procurement driver, 19 complex tendering methods, 285-90 Comprehensive Development Framework (CDF) use of, 239 conditionality as to aid definition of tied aid, 241 environmental conditionality, 244-6 tied aid, 219, 241-4 consultancy services tendering and, 292-5 UNCITRAL Model Law and, 269 World Bank selection methods, 294 contracts bidding for see tendering coordination of aid policies Ghana as example, 240 international initiatives, 238-9 procurement reform, 251 corruption anti-corruption measures in procurement regulation administrative measures, 348-50 introduction to, 348 regulatory measures, 351-4 social measures, 354-5 specific countries see public procurement, anti corruption under specific countries combating corruption link with other objectives, 13 as policy objective, 11-13 tension with other objectives, 13 - 15consequences of, 342-4 definition of, 337-8 detection of audits, 355-6 introduction to, 355 investigations, 356-7 reporting mechanisms, 357-8 economic theories on, 339

international measures African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption, 364-6 Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Protocol on the Fight Against Corruption, 368-9 introduction to, 358-60 OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, 360 - 3Organization of American States Corruption Convention, 363-4 Southern Africa Development **Community Protocol** Against Corruption, 367-8 United Nations Convention Against Corruption, 366-7 introduction to, 336-7 political theories on, 340-1 public procurement and corruption incidence and types, 345-7 definition of public procurement, 344-5 introduction to, 344 social theories on, 341 theories on economic theories, 339 introduction to, 338 political theories, 340-1 social theories, 341 country systems declarations on use of, 237-8, 240 donors' influence on reform of direct influence, 250-1 indirect influence, 251-8 introduction to, 246-50 OECD data on use of, 255-8 World Bank Pilot Program, 253 see also specific countries **Country Procurement Assessment** Reports (CPARs) contribution to procurement reform, 250-1

INDEX

decentralisation of procurement responsibilities trend for, 295-7 Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors' aid to Africa (table), 227 Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems (MAPS), 37-8 Recommendation on untying aid to LDC and Highly Indebted Poor Countries, 242-3 survey on Paris Declaration implementation, 134, 237-8, 253-4, 315-16 development banks influence on procurement systems, 268-9 use of country systems, 255-8 see also African Development Bank; World Bank development goals achievement of MDGs in Africa, 225-6 direct procurement see single-source (direct) procurement dispute resolution see supplier remedies donors' influence on procurement aid to Africa generally, 225-31 donor projects in specific countries, 233 - 4introduction to, 219-25 procurement practices aid structure, 232-5 environmental conditionality, 244 - 6international initiatives on aid policies, 238-40 introduction to, 225-31 procurement rules, 235-8 tied aid conditionality, 241-4 procurement reform coordination of efforts, 251 development aid as incentive, 248, 251 direct influence, 250-1

donors' commitment to, 250

417

donors' influence generally, 249-50 importance of, 246 indirect influence, 251-8 international initiatives, 249, 250 - 1introduction to, 246-50 survey on, 248-9 theories on, 247-8 procurement rules, 20-1 summary of analysis, 258-60 supplier remedies, 316-17 e-procurement use of, 295–304 East African Community (EAC) public procurement reform initiatives, 272-3 Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Protocol on the Fight Against Corruption overview, 368-9 economic theories on corruption overview, 339 efficiency efficient procurement and horizontal policies, 378-9 as procurement objective, 9-10, 223 - 4Egypt framework agreements, 299 environmental conditionality for aid donors' influence, 244-6 equal treatment as procurement objective, 10-11 Ethiopia COMESA initiatives, 67, 270-2 contracts award criteria, 71-2, 73-4 international contracts, 74-5 with outside funding, 66-7 signing, 74 standstill period, 74, 318 defence procurement, 65-6 law and regulation conflict with treaty obligations, 66

INDEX

Ethiopia (cont.) exceptions to procurement rules, 65-6 framework agreements, 299 historical development of legal system, 46-8 international organisations and initiatives, 67 procurement regime overview, 61 - 4procurement rules overview, 64-7 regional integration, 67 sources of law, 49-51 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 67, 69, 72-3, 279-82 procuring entities, 64 public procurement anti-corruption, 55-6 central bodies, 53-61 e-procurement, 305 exceptions to rules, 65-6 final relief, 324-6 foreign donors' use of country system, 255-8 introduction to, 49-51 legal regime see law and regulation above organisation of, 53-61 oversight bodies, 55-7, 58-61 phases, 61-4 policy objectives, 51-3 preferential rules, 52-3 procedures see tenders below rules, 64-7 and social policy, 380-2 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 75-6 regulated procurement types, 65-7 suppliers compensation to, 328-9 qualification and participation, 70 registration and listing, 70-1, 302-3 remedies, 58-61, 316, 324-6 tenders consultancy services, 292-3

distinction between national/ international bidding, 292 formats, 73 open proceedings, 73 open tendering, 67-8 rejection, 72-3 request for proposal (RFP), 68-9 request for quotation (RFQ), 68 restricted tendering, 68, 282 single-source (direct) procurement, 69-70, 285 'specially-permitted procurement' procedure, 70 two-stage tendering, 69, 287, 288-9 European Union (EU) African Caribbean Pacific Partnership Agreement (2000), 88-9 aggregation rules, 299-300 anti-corruption measures, 359-60 compensation provisions, 328-9 conformity with EU procurement law, 272 European Development Fund (EDF), 156 framework agreement rules, 299-300 harmonisation of aid policies, 239 horizontal policies, 371-3 and Malawi framework agreement rules, 299-300 and Nigeria assessment of procurement systems, 154 development projects, 146 preferential procurement law in member states, 270 Public Sector Directive, 273 regional integration as stimulus for reform, 248 Remedies Directive, 327-8 social policy and public procurement, 15-16

fairness link with other objectives, 13

as procurement objective, 10-11 tension with other objectives, 13 - 15foreign aid see aid, donors' influence on procurement 'foreign' procurement systems influence on national systems, 269-73 framework agreements aggregation rules and, 299-300 common use items, 300–2 national rules on, 273 types, 298–9 use of, 295-304 France aid system, 233 fraud see corruption Gambia use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265 - 6GDP aid as percentage of, 226 Ghana aid as percentage of government expenditure, 222-3 contracts advertising of, 94-5 award criteria, 96-8 coordination of aid policies, 240 law and regulation common law principles of contract and commercial law, 85 conflict with treaty obligations, 88-9 constitutional provisions, 83 courts' role, 85 exceptions to procurement rules, 91 - 2framework agreements, 299 historical development of legal system, 77–9 international organisations and initiatives, 88-9 official guidance, 84 primary sources of law, 79-81, 84-6

INDEX

419

procurement regime overview, 83-6 procurement rules overview, 89-92 regulatory context, 87-9 secondary sources of law, 84 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 88, 92, 95-6, 265-6, 279, 280-2 Multi-Donor Budgetary Support Programme (MDBS), 240 procuring entities, 89-90 public procurement anti-corruption, 84 central bodies, 81-3, 87-8, 295-6 committees, 82-3 decentralisation, 296-7 enforcement mechanisms, 85-6 exceptions to rules, 91-2 foreign donors' use of country system, 255-8 introduction to, 79-89 legal regime see law and regulation above organisation of, 81-3 policy objectives, 79-81 preferential rules, 84 procedures contracts see contracts above responsibility determinations, 95-6 suppliers see suppliers below tenders see tenders below regulatory context, 87-9 rules, 89-92 and social policy, 380-3 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 98-9 suspension of procedures, 319 - 20World Bank CPAR, 250-1 regulated procurement types, 90-1 request for quotations, 283 suppliers compensation to, 328 registration and listing, 95-6, 302 - 3remedies, 85-6, 310-11, 312-13, 316-17, 319-20

INDEX

Ghana (cont.) tenders advertising of, 94-5 award criteria, 96-8 community participation, 94 competitive tendering, 92 consultancy services, 94, 292-3, 294 - 5distinction between national/international bidding, 291 introduction to, 92 open tendering, 276 request for quotations, 93-4 restricted tendering, 93, 282 single-source (direct) procurement, 93, 285 two-stage tendering, 287 GPA see WTO Agreement on **Government Procurement** (GPA) gross domestic product (GDP) aid as percentage of, 226 harmonisation of aid policies international initiatives, 238-9 High Level Forum on Harmonisation purposes, 238-9 horizontal policies efficient procurement and, 378-9 need for clear procurement rules, 379-80 range of mechanisms, 374-7 social policy and public procurement, 15, 371-80 taxonomy mechanisms, 374 table, 374-6 tensions with procurement, 377-8 integrity link with other objectives, 13

as procurement objectives, 13 as procurement objectives, 13–11 tension with other objectives, 13–15 interim relief importance of, 323–4 provision for, 319–24 international community anti-corruption measures see corruption contracts funded by international development agencies, 134 initiatives on aid policies, 222, 237 - 40initiatives on procurement reform, 249, 250-1 procurement methods, 291-2 see also aid; donors' influence on procurement international competitive bidding (ICB) national competitive bidding distinguished, 291-2 use of, 235-7 International Conference on Public Procurement Reform in Africa (1988), 2-3 international trade openness to, as procurement objective, 15-16 internet see e-procurement invalidation see supplier remedies investigations anti-corruption, 356-7 Italy aid system, 232-3

Joint Venture on Procurement procurement reform initiatives, 249 Kenya COMESA initiatives, 110-11, 270-2 contracts advertising of, 117 award criteria, 119-20 funded by international development agencies, 114-15 defence procurement, 112-14 law and regulation framework agreements, 299 historical development of legal system, 100-1 international organisations and initiatives, 110

official guidance, 107 primary sources of law, 102-3, 107 procurement regime overview, 107-9 procurement rules overview, 111-15 regulatory context, 109-11 secondary sources of law, 107, 109 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 102, 110–11, 115–17, 265–6, 279, 280-1 preferential procurement rules, 386-93 procuring entities, 104, 111-12 public procurement anti-corruption, 103, 104-5, 110, 120 - 1committees, 104 common use items, 300-1 community participation, 120 consultancy services, 292-3 direct procurement, 284 e-procurement, 120 introduction to, 102-11 legal regime, 107-9 market size, 103-4 organisation of, 103-6 oversight bodies, 104-6 policy objectives, 102-3 preferential rules, 102-3, 386-93 procedures, 115-21 regulatory context, 109-11 restricted tendering, 282 rules, 111-15 and social policy, 102-3, 380-2 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 121-2 suspension of procedures, 319-21 two-stage tendering, 288-9 regulated procurement types, 112-15 social policy and public procurement, 386-93 suppliers compensation to, 328

INDEX

421

debarment, 120-1 registration and listing, 117–19, 302-3 remedies, 107-9, 310-11, 312-13, 319-21 legal systems see law and regulation under specific countries Lesotho donor projects, 233-4 lists of suppliers see supplier registration and listing low-value procurement methods, 283 Madagascar use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6 Malawi central procurement bodies, 295-6 decentralisation, 296-7 framework agreements, 299 framework agreements rules, 273 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6, 281-2 Mali framework agreements, 299 Mauritius use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) achievement in Africa, 225-6 Model Law on Procurement see entries at UNCITRAL Multi-Donor Budgetary Support Programme (MDBS) use of, 240 Namibia central government procurement,

central government procurement, 132 contracts advertising of, 136 award criteria, 138–9 funded by international development agencies, 134

INDEX

Namibia (cont.) law and regulation constitutional provisions, 125-6, 128-9 exceptions to procurement rules, 135-6 historical development of legal system, 123-5 international organisations and initiatives, 131 primary sources of law, 126, 128 procurement regime overview, 128-9 procurement rules overview, 131 - 5regulatory context, 130-1 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 126, 135, 265-6, 279, 280-1 local authority procurement, 132 procuring entities central government, 132 introduction to, 131 local authorities, 132 regional councils, 132 state-owned enterprises, 133 public procurement anti-corruption, 126, 127 central bodies, 126-7 e-procurement, 136 exceptions to rules, 135 final relief, 325-7 introduction to, 125-31 legal regime, 128-9 organisation of, 126-8 oversight bodies, 127 policy objectives, 125-6 preferential rules, 125-6, 130, 133, 138 - 9procedures, 135-9 regulatory context, 130-1 rules, 131-5 and social policy, 125-6, 373-4, 380-2 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 140 regional councils, procurement by, 132

state-owned enterprises, procurement by, 133 suppliers compensation to, 328-9 remedies, 312, 316-17, 325-7 tenders advertising of, 136 award criteria, 138-9 evaluation, 137 notification, 1-6 types of regulated procurement acquisition, sale or letting of goods or services, 133-4 contracts funded by international development agencies, 134 defence procurement, 134 exceptions to rules, 135 national competitive bidding (NCB) international competitive bidding distinguished, 291-2 use of, 237 national procurement systems see country systems; *specific* countries Niger framework agreements, 299 Nigeria contracts advertising of, 158-9 award criteria, 159-60 funded by international development agencies, 156 defence procurement, 155-6 law and regulation framework agreements, 299 historical development of legal system, 141-3 international organisations and initiatives, 153-4, 156 primary sources of law, 143-4, 150 - 1procurement regime overview, 150 - 3procurement rules overview, 154 - 6regulatory context, 153-4

INDEX

423

use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 143-4, 157, 158, 265-6, 279, 280 - 2procuring entities, 146-8, 154-5 public procurement anti-corruption, 144-5 community participation, 144-5 e-procurement, 160, 305 enforcement mechanisms, 151-2 final relief, 326-7 international organisations use of country system, 255-8 introduction to, 143-54 legal regime see law and regulation above organisation of, 146-50 oversight bodies, 148-50 policy objectives, 143-6 preferential rules, 145-6, 164 procedures, 157-61 regulatory context, 153-4 rules, 154-6 and social policy, 145-6, 380-2 standard bidding/contract documents, 160-1 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 161 suspension of procedures, 319-21 regulated procurement types, 156 suppliers compensation to, 328-9 qualification and participation, 159 remedies, 152-3, 312-13, 319-21, 326-7 Nordic+ Group harmonisation of aid policies, 239-40 OECD aid studies, 237 anti-corruption measures, 359-60 creditor reporting, 251

definition of tied aid, 241 procurement Roundtable, 249 survey on Paris Declaration implementation, 134, 237-8, 253-4, 315-16 OECD Anti-Bribery Convention overview, 360-3 OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials compliance with, 351 OECD/DAC Joint Venture on Procurement Methodology for Assessing **Procurement Systems** (MAPS), 37-8, 252 OECD/DAC Recommendation on untying aid to LDC and Highly Indebted Poor Countries agreement, 242-3 environmental conditionality, 245 scope, 243-4 online procurement see e-procurement open tendering as preferred method, 276-82 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 273-4 openness to international trade as procurement objective, 15-16, 353 Organization of American States Corruption Convention overview, 363-4 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development see entries at, see OECD overseas aid see aid, donors' influence on procurement Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness as to aid harmonisation, 239

implementation survey, 134, 237–8, 253–4, 315–16 as to procurement reform, 252 as to tied aid, 243

as to use of country systems, 237–8, 240

data on use of country systems,

255 - 8

424

INDEX

political theories on corruption overview, 340-1 preferential procurement rules see public procurement, preferential rules under specific countries; social policy and public procurement procurement methods common use items, 295-304 consultancy services, 292-5 e-procurement, 305-6 framework agreements, 295-304 influences on, 263-73 international methods, 291-2 introduction to, 261-3 national methods, 291-2 overview of, 273-91 summary of analysis, 307 supplier lists, 295-304 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 261 - 3public procurement academic studies on, 5-6 aim of study, 6 background, 1-6 corruption see corruption decentralisation, 295-7 definition of, 1, 344-5 donors' influence see donors' influence on procurement methods see procurement methods objectives and drivers, 7-21 see also public procurement, policy objectives under specific countries reform donors' influence see donors' influence on procurement initiatives, 1-6 regulation see regulation and social policy see social policy and public procurement structure of study, 6-7 supplier remedies see supplier remedies see also under specific countries

regulation aims of, 7-21 clarity and simplicity, 20-1 principles of, 7-21 UNCITRAL Model Law see entries at UNCITRAL see also law and regulation under specific countries relief see supplier remedies remedies see supplier remedies reporting mechanisms anti-corruption, 357-8 request for quotations (RFQ) as preferred tendering method, 283 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 275 restricted tendering as preferred method, 282 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 274-5 Rwanda COMESA initiatives, 270-2 contract award criteria, 174-5 contracts standstill period, 318 law and regulation framework agreements, 299 historical development of legal system, 162-3 international organisations and initiatives, 171 procurement regime overview, 167-9 procurement rules overview, 169-72 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 169-70, 171-2, 265-6, 279, 280 - 1procedures restricted tendering, 282 procuring entities, 166-7, 170 public procurement anti-corruption, 167 central bodies, 165-6, 295-6 community participation, 172-3 consultancy services, 292-3 decentralisation, 296-7 enforcement mechanisms, 175-6 introduction to, 163-9 legal regime

INDEX

oversight bodies, 169 primary sources of law, 167-8 secondary sources of law, 168 market size, 164-5 organisation of, 164-7 oversight bodies, 167, 169 policy objectives, 163-4 procedures contract award criteria, 174-5 direct procurement, 284 enforcement, 175-6 introduction to, 172-3 open tendering, 276 remedies, 175-6 two-stage tendering, 287 rules, 169-72 and social policy, 164, 380-2, 385 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 176-7 World Bank Pilot Program, 253 regulated procurement types, 170 - 2suppliers qualification and participation, 173 - 4remedies, 175-6, 311, 314 SACU see Southern African Customs Union (SACU) SADC see Southern African Development Community (SADC) Senegal framework agreements, 299 World Bank Pilot Program, 253 Sierra Leone framework agreements, 299 supplier registration and listing, 296-7, 302-3 single-source (direct) procurement as preferred method, 284-5 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 275 social policy and public procurement horizontal policies, 15, 371-80 implementation mechanisms, 382-6 introduction to, 370-1 policy objectives, 380-2 preferential procurement rules

425

comparison of mechanisms, 383-5 introduction to, 386 Kenya, 386-93 other countries see public procurement, preferential rules under specific countries South Africa, 393-401 summary of analysis, 401-3 widespread provision for, 380 social theories on corruption overview, 341 South Africa contracts advertising of, 198 with other state bodies, 192-3 with outside funding, 193-4 standstill period, 318-19 defence procurement, 192 law and regulation common law principles of contract and commercial law, 183 constitutional provisions, 179, 183, 184, 187-8 courts' role, 183 exceptions to procurement rules, 197 historical development of legal system, 178-9 international organisations and initiatives, 180 primary sources of law, 184-6 procurement regime overview, 183-6 procurement rules overview, 186-95 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 186, 195, 265-6, 279, 280-2 procuring entities constitutional provisions, 187-8 statutory provisions, 188-9 public procurement anti-corruption, 184, 351, 352 applications for exemptions from regulation, 194-5 audits, 355, 356 central bodies, 181

INDEX

South Africa (cont.) common use items, 300-1 community participation, 195-6 exceptions to rules, 197 final relief, 324-7 foreign donors' use of country system, 255-8 introduction to, 179-86 investigations, 357 legal regime, 183-6 local level, 182, 196-7 low-value procurement, 283 market size, 180 organisation of, 180-2 oversight bodies, 182, 355, 357-8 policy objectives, 179-80 preferential rules, 179-80, 393-401 procedures, 195-8 regional level, 181–2, 196 reporting mechanisms, 357-8 rules generally, 186 and social policy, 179-80, 373-4, 380-3, 393-401 StatExtract data (table), 256 summary of analysis, 198-9 suspension of procedures, 321, 322 regulated procurement types acquisition, sale or letting of goods or services, 189-92 applications for exemptions from regulation, 194-5 contracts with other state bodies, 192 - 3contracts with outside funding, 193-4 defence procurement, 192 suppliers compensation to, 328-9 registration and listing, 196, 302-3 remedies, 183-4, 311-13, 316-17, 321, 322, 324-7 Southern African Customs Union (SACU) public procurement reform initiatives, 273

Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol Against Corruption, 367-8 public procurement reform initiatives, 273 standstill period absence of, 318 provision for, 318-19 specific countries see specific countries StatExtract data (OECD) analysis of use of, 255-8 selected countries (table), 256 supplier registration and listing specific countries see specific countries use of, 295-304 WTO guidance, 303-4 supplier remedies challenge proceedings structure, 310-15 conflict between national and donor rules, 316-17 delays in use of, 313-14 final relief compensation, 328-30 invalidation, 324-8 interim relief, 319-24 introduction to, 308-10 judicial intervention, differing methods of, 314 single or multiple regimes, 315-17 specific countries see specific countries standstill period, 318-19 summary of analysis, 330-5 suspension of procurement, 319-24 temporary relief, 319-24 WTO guidance, 315 suspension of procurement provision for, 319-24 Swaziland consultancy services, 292-3, 294-5 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6 Sweden use of country systems, 258

Tanzania common procurement listing, 296 - 7common use items, 300-1 community participation, 290-1 consultancy services, 292-3, 294-5 e-procurement, 305 framework agreements, 299 single-source (direct) procurement, 285 two-stage tendering, 287 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6 Task Force on Procurement Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems (MAPS), 37-8, 252 procurement reform initiatives, 249 survey on procurement reform, 248-9 temporary relief provision for, 319-24 tendering consultancy services and, 292-5 overview of methods, 273-91 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 273-5 tied aid conditionality definition of, 241 donors' influence, 241-4 trade agreements conflict with national procurement laws, 33-4, 66, 88-9 influence on procurement systems, 269-73 transparency as procurement driver, 16-19, 352-3 two-stage tendering as preferred method, 285-90 World Bank guidelines, 288 Uganda central procurement bodies, 295-6

common use items, 300–1 community participation, 290–1 consultancy services, 294 decentralisation, 296–7

INDEX

427

distinction between national/ international bidding, 291 donor projects, 233-4 e-procurement, 305 framework agreements, 299 micro procurement, 283 procurement reform, 33-4 request for quotations, 283 restricted tendering, 282 single-source (direct) procurement, 284 - 5supplier registration and listing, 296-7 two-stage tendering, 287 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265-6, 267-8, 280-2 UN see entries at, see United Nations UNCITRAL Model Law on Procurement (1994 Model Law) application to tendering methods, 273 - 5consultancy services, 269 horizontal policies, 371-3 influence on procurement systems, 263-8, 272, 307 objective, 15-16 and procurement methods generally, 261 - 3and procurement reform, 250-1 revision, 1-2 specific countries' use of see specific countries standardisation of trade laws as objective, 20 UNCITRAL Model Law on Procurement (2011 Model Law) changes under, 116-17, 171-2, 267-8, 278, 280-1, 282 common use items, 301-2 compensation, 329-30 consultancy services, 293 e-procurement, 305-6 final relief, 327-8 framework agreements, 298 influence on procurement systems, 282

INDEX

UNCITRAL Model Law (cont.) open tendering, 273-4 public procurement provisions, 261 single-source (direct) procurement, 284-5 supplier registration and listing, 303-4 suspension of procurement, 323 two-stage tendering, 289-90 United Kingdom audits, 355 bilateral agreement with Ghana, 88-9 EU procurement law, 270 reporting mechanisms, 358 United Nations anti-corruption measures, 359-60 use of country systems, 255-8 United Nations Commission on International Trade Law see entries at UNCITRAL United Nations Convention Against Corruption national implementation, 55-6 overview, 366-7 United States aid system, 233 anti-corruption measures, 351 audits, 355 horizontal policies, 371-3 investigations, 357 use of country systems, 255-8 value for money best value as objective, 296-7, 353-4 link with other objectives, 13

as procurement objective, 8–10 tension with other objectives, 13–15 Vietnam donor projects, 233–4

WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union) public procurement reform initiatives, 2–3, 272 web-based procurement *see* e-procurement World Bank community participation guidelines, 290 - 1consultancy services selection methods, 294 **Country Procurement Assessment** Reports (CPARs), 250-1 influence on procurement systems, 268 - 9international competitive bidding (ICB), 237 national competitive bidding (NCB), 237 Pilot Program for Use of Country Procurement Systems, 253 procurement guidelines, 236-7 procurement Roundtable, 249 projects in Nigeria, 146 two-stage tendering guidelines, 288 use of country systems, 255-8 WTO (World Trade Organization) tied aid negotiations, 244 WTO Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) horizontal policies, 371-3 influence on procurement systems, 269 objective, 15-16 revision, 1-2 supplier registration and listing, 303-4 supplier remedies, 315 Zambia framework agreements, 299 use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 265 - 6Zimbabwe COMESA initiatives, 270-2 competitive quotation procedure, 213 contracts drafting, 204

with outside funding, 209–10 formal tenders, 211–12 informal tender procedure, 212–13

with other state bodies, 209-10

law and regulation

INDEX

courts' role, 204-7 historical development of legal system, 200-1 procurement regime overview, 204 - 8procurement rules overview, 208 - 10use of UNCITRAL Model Law, 204, 212, 279-82 local authority procurement, 214-15 procuring entities, 208 public interest procedure, 213 public procurement anti-corruption, 207-8 central bodies, 203, 204, 296 enforcement mechanisms, 207-8 final relief, 325-7 introduction to, 201-8 legal regime, 204-8 local level, 202-3 organisation of, 203 policy objectives, 201-3 preferential rules, 202 procedures competitive quotation procedure, 213 contracts see contracts above formal tenders, 211-12 informal tender procedure, 212 - 13lists of approved tenderers, 214 429

local authority procurement, 214-15 overview of, 210-11 public interest procedure, 213 special-formal tender procedure, 213-14 rules, 208–10 and social policy, 202, 380-2 summary of analysis, 215-16 suspension of procedures, 320-1 special-formal tender procedure, 213-14 suppliers compensation to, 328 registration and listing, 214, 302-3 remedies, 207, 312-13, 320-1, 325-7 tenders competitive quotation procedure, 213 distinction between national/international bidding, 292 formal procedure, 211-12 informal procedure, 212-13 local authority procurement, 214-15 public interest procedure, 213 special-formal procedure, 213-14 supplier lists, 214 types of regulated procurement, 209