Reforming Government Procurement and Going Electronic

Jose Luis C. Syquia
Program Director
PROCUREMENT WATCH INC.
E-procurement is a TOOL, not a GOAL

Problem of corruption can be divided into two broad categories:
1. Behavioral Aspect
2. Procedural Aspect
Abuse of Procedures

Loopholes in Philippine procurement procedures subject to abuse:
1. Excessive Discretion
2. Unnecessary Delays
3. Opportunities for Collusion
4. Lack of Transparency

Before going electronic, procedures have to be reformed for automation.
Reforming Government Procurement

Administrative Reform: Goods

Administrative Reform: Infrastructure

LEGISLATIVE REFORM: Goods, Infrastructure and Consulting Services
Coverage: National Gov’t and Local Gov’ts
Fundamental Procurement Reforms

Basic Reforms

✓ Shift of emphasis from Pre-qualification to ELIGIBILITY CHECK with strengthened POST-QUALIFICATION
✓ Shift from Lowest Evaluated Responsive Bid to Lowest Calculated Responsive Bid as criterion for award
✓ Approved budget as ceiling; removal of floor

Problems Addressed

✓ Delays, collusion, abuse of discretion and lack of competition
✓ Abuse of discretion and lack of transparency
✓ Lack of transparency and collusion
E-Procurement

1st Phase of Government’s Electronic Procurement System (EPS) features:
1. Public Tender Board
2. Suppliers’ Registry
3. Electronic Catalogue

Mandatory only for common-used goods and posting of bids
ISSUE: Whether or not the government should have a single and centralized electronic portal for all its procurement activities.
E-Procurement Issues

- Using private sector procurement processes for the Government
- The On-line Registry System and the requirement of an “open” bidding
- Dynamic Bidding or “Reverse Auction”
Procurement Watch Inc.

PWI

Monitoring & Assistance to Agencies

Reformers in Government

Procurement Policy Reforms

Procurement Training Programs
Closing

Any system is only as good as the rules behind it.
THANK YOU