Research and Policy Development Consultation Meeting

on e-Procurement for Innovative Governance

10 - 11 March 2011

Seoul, Republic of Korea

TABLE OF TECHNICAL INPUT

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Participants may use as much space as deemed necessary in filling out the following sections.

1. Merits and Problems of Existing e-Procurement Systems

A) *Kindly list three or more **merits** shared by the existing public e-procurement systems. In what way have they been successful in promoting innovative governance? Please include short remarks to provide their contexts (developmental stage, geographical scope, legal and institutional background, etc.).*

(1) Economic significance (enhanced competition, reduced transaction cost and purchase cost)

(2) Governance (increased transparency, enhanced auditing and anticorruption)

(3) Efficiency and Effectiveness (reduced procurement time, increased efficiency in government operations and project implementation)

(4) Information management and analysis (improved market intelligence, resource allocation management and analyzing buying profiles)

(5) Environment (less paper and travel; less CO_2)

B) *Kindly list three or more **major problems** shared by the existing public e-procurement systems. In what way have these problems been proved obstacles to advancing government efficiency, transparency and participatory governance? Please indicate concrete examples to provide details.*

(1) Government Policy and legal frame work (e-GP is not just ICT)

(2) Institutional capacity in public procurement (e-GP is implemented by human)

(3) Internet availability and connectivity in remote areas (unequal access to eGP)

(4) Paper submission option (beat the purpose of e-procurement)

(5) The issue of integration (decentralizing vs. centralization)

(6) Electronic signature (as obstacle for cross-border e-procurement)

2. A Common Framework / Toolkit for e-Procurement in Developing Countries

UNPOG (United Nations Project Office on Governance) and DPADM (Division for Public Administration for Development Management, UNDESA) will jointly design a common framework and/or toolkit which aims to provide developing countries with a comprehensive set of strategic guidelines to advance e-procurement for innovative governance. In light of the existence of similar toolkits available in other organizations (such as multilateral development banks), and taking into account our necessity to avoid possible redundancies, kindly provide three or

more ***technical recommendations on how to develop such a common framework/ toolkit with added values***.

(1) Set up a panel of expert (UN, MDBs, EU, governments, private sector) to examine the existing framework/toolkit, identify useful materials and areas which need to be strengthened or updated;

(2) Set up a joint Working g\Group (UN, MDBs) to work out an action plan based on the recommendations of the panel to develop a new framework/toolkit.

(3) Hire consultants (jointly financed by UN and MDBs) to develop the framework/toolkit under the supervision and guidance of the Working Group.

(4) Present the draft framework/toolkit to the Asia and Pacific eGP Conference in October 2011 (sponsored by ADB) for discussion and comments at the conference.

(5) Finalize the framework/toolkit based on comments/suggestions received at the conference.

3. Recommended Methodologies for Data Collection and Analysis

*Following the conclusion of our consultation meeting (10-11 March), UNPOG and DPADM will undertake data collection and analysis on the e-procurement status of the United Nations member states. The information to be collected will include legal, administrative, managerial and other diverse institutional aspects of their public e-procurement status, including relevant cases of innovative governance. Kindly suggest three or more ideas on **the approach and/or methodologies** to be used in this data-gathering and analysis.*

(1) ADB is planning to do a survey of current eGP status in its developing member countries (DMCs). The survey will be done by national consultants based on the questionnaire prepared by ADB. The questionnaire will cover all the essential items required by the MDP eGP-Map.

(2) Collaboration between ADB and UN on the surveys in countries which have membership with both organizations would be preferred if timeline permits. ADB plans to complete the survey by end of April.

4. Country Surveys

*In order to facilitate the above-mentioned data collection and analysis, UNPOG and DPADM plan to undertake **country surveys**, starting first with the **member states in Asia and the Pacific**. The compilation of these analytical surveys will lead to the formulation of a 'regional inventory of e-procurement systems for innovative governance' in Asia and the Pacific. Kindly list 3 or more concrete recommendations for preparing the **requisite questionnaires**.*

(1) See above.

5. Past and On-going Initiatives *optional*

*Briefly list three or more **major (past and on-going) initiatives** undertaken by multilateral agencies to assist governments, particularly of developing countries, in advancing innovative governance with the application of an e-procurement system. How have they contributed to advancing e-procurement systems? What specific approach have they employed in promoting innovative governance? For each initiative to be listed, kindly provide its title and short descriptions, as well as the name of the agency in charge.*

(1) In 2002, ADB and other MDBs formed a working group to coordinate MDB e-GP initiatives and develop related policies and guidelines.

(2) In 2004, ADB and MDB-eGP WG published a document entitled "MDB e-Tendering Requirements" to provide guidance to MDB's member countries in use of e-GP.

(3) In 2006, ADB conducted first survey on use of e-GP in Asia and Pacific.

(4) In 2007, ADB made an assessment on the Chhattisgarh Water Resources Department e-procurement system in India

(5) In 2008, ADB approved a TA to help the Philippines develop e-GP.

(6) In 2009, ADB and World Bank jointly made an assessment of Government of Karnatka e-procurement system

(7) In 2009, ADB participated in the Beijing eGP Forum and made a presentation

(8) In August 2009, ADB created and hosted the Asia Pacific Public Procurement Forum; the e-GP was a key subject discussed at the Forum.

(9) In October 2009, ADB conducted the second survey on use of e-GP in Asia and Pacific

(10) In November 2009, ADB co-sponsored the Global Conference on e-GP held in Washington DC.

(11) In 2010, ADB launched its own electronic procurement system for recruiting consulting services for ADB financed project.