## Procurement Process-Urban Projects

**Brief Overview** 

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## **Key Issues**

- The Context
- Typology
- Focus Areas
- Process
- Barriers
- Risk Allocation
- Follow up

#### The Context

- Time and Cost Overrun-Projects
- Expenditure Imbalance-Atleast half funding
- Political Intervention-Changing Vendor/Partner
- Public Inconvenience-absence of services
- Barrier to Development Process

## Typology of procurement

- Working group for 12th Plan estimates potential of 13% to 23% High value, but fewer projects
- Small value but high impact projects
- Viability gap funding
- Focus is on accessing private sector skills. In most cases, costs will be met by ULB

## **Urban Projects**

- Greenfield Development
- Business Development-Technology Parks, Multi purpose Commercial Complexes,
- Water Supply and Waste Management Projects
- Roads and Related Projects(FO,OB,UP,RR, Tunnel etc)
- Recreation-Parks, Play grounds, Convention Centres
- Greenfield development, Smart city projects

## **Urban Projects**

- EPC and PPP
- Consultancy Services
- Value Capture, Bonds, Equity, (Exaction, Impact fee, Valorization, Betterment Levy and VGF)
- Local Elasticity Community, Private, Public
- CSR, Multilateral /Bi -lateral cooperation

#### **Procurement**

Allocation of public funds for purchase of goods, public works and consultant services by private utilities holding monopoly as well as any other entity by public agencies

#### **Focus Areas**

- 1. Value for money *i.e. economy*
- 2. Transparency of process and decisions
- 3. Non-discrimination in treatment of vendors
- 4. Accountability of public officials
- 5. Quality of goods/services
- 6. Responsiveness, efficiency
- 7. Integrity in use of public money
- Support to public policies e.g. protection of environment, social equality, minimum wages, balanced development, etc

#### Pre/ Post qualification (Goods/ Works)

- Assessment of firms prior to being invited to submit a bid
- Develop Criteria for Prequalification (Pass/ Fail basis)
- Documents confirming origin, constitution and eligibility of bidder (singly or in joint venture);
- Financial Turnover; Past Similar Experience;
- Current Commitments
- Availability of required physical, financial, human resources, etc

## **Short Listing**

- Evaluation of the EOIs through point system and not on pass/ fail system
- Short list is prepared on the basis of the experience and qualifications of the firm/ consortia relevant to the assignment
- Preparation of short list –of select consultants

#### **Procurement Methods**

- 1. Direct/ Single Source (Swiss Challenge Method)
- 2. Competitive
- 3. Differ in terms of Publicity of IFB/ RFQ;
- 4. International or Domestic;
- 5. Qualifications;
- 6. Contract Conditions
- 7. Not the regular method -To be adopted as an exception with justifiable reasons

## **Consultancy Services (Firms)**

- Quality & Cost based selection (QCBS)
- Quality based (QBS)
- Least Cost (LCS)
- Fixed Budget (FBS)
- Consultants' Qualification (CQS)
- Single Source selection(SSS)

#### **Bid Document –** Basic Characteristics

- 1. Bid Security and Validity
- 2. Pre-bid Meeting
- 3. Deadline for Submission and Date & Time of Opening (Public Opening)
- 4. Single Envelope or Two Envelope system
- 5. Criteria for bid evaluation (factors other than cost of goods)
- Notification of Contract Award & Standstill Period
- 7. Performance Security and Validity

## **BID Specifications**

- Goods: Schedule of Requirements
- Technical Specifications (avoid brand names)
- Civil Works, Bill of Quantities ,Design/ Drawings
  Conditions of Contract
- Definitions
- Contract Identification/ Title
- Identification of Purchaser and Contractor
- Governing Law
- Securities and Retention
- Payment Terms (Concession, Lease, etc)
- Price Adjustment

#### **Potential Barriers**

- 1. No applications / bids are received...
- 2. 4 bids are received but only 1 bidder complies with all the requirements prescribed by the tender documents...
- 3. Preferred Bidder walks out...
- 4. Preferred Bidder is disqualified due to any reason...
- 5. Financial Bids are too high/low compared to authorities estimates...
- 6. Priorities of the Authority appear to have changed...
- 7. Vocal opposition to the project is increasing post bids have been invited
- 8. Political barriers/ Force Majure

# Potential Issues affecting consultancy contracts

- Delay in signing of Contract
- Delay in submission of Advance Payment Security and release of payment
- Frequent replacement of key staff
- Delays in approval by Client
- Client not making agreed facilities available
- Non clarity on taxes and duties payable by Client and Consultant.
- Delays in execution by the Consultant

# Risks associated with Poor Management of consultancies

- The Consultants do not spend the requested time working with Client's staff - no actual transfer of knowledge/capacity building is achieved.
- 2. Consultant is over-charging, especially the "home/office" time.
- 3. Same consultant charging the same professional time (same days) in two or more assignments.
- 4. Client is billed for senior costlier consultants, while the actual work is done by less qualified staff (staff substitution).

## Risks associated with Poor Management of consultancies

- 1. Public agency to seek performance security from the selected consultant as repercussions of the report if implemented will be very high
- 2. During execution, Consultant proposed to substitute a key person with another person with less qualifications and experience, but nevertheless, PIU considered that the proposed key person meets the needs of the assignment
- 3. One of borrower's key staff (a government official) has taken official leave to join our project as a consultant on temporary replacement basis
- 4. Consultant, in view of family situation seeks to reallocate time from field to home/office activities
- 5. Issue of Plagiarism

## **Layering Risks**

- Transferring all risks to private partner unlikely to succeed in the long run
- Balanced Risk Allocation Key to successful PPPs
- Design, Construction, Operations & Maintenance –
  Private Partner
- Key approvals / clearances –Concessioning Authority
- Demand (Volume) Risk Either public Agency or minimum off-take (Bulk Water Supply or STP) or Private Partner (Multi-level car park or Bus Terminal)
- Tariff risk Public
- VGF

## Follow up

- Transparency and Accountability-Roles and Responsibilities
- Clarity of signed contract respective.
- Effective monitoring and control ,periodical reporting and meetings with action plans .
- Timely payments on contract as per budget
- Effective Risk allocation and alternative arrangement