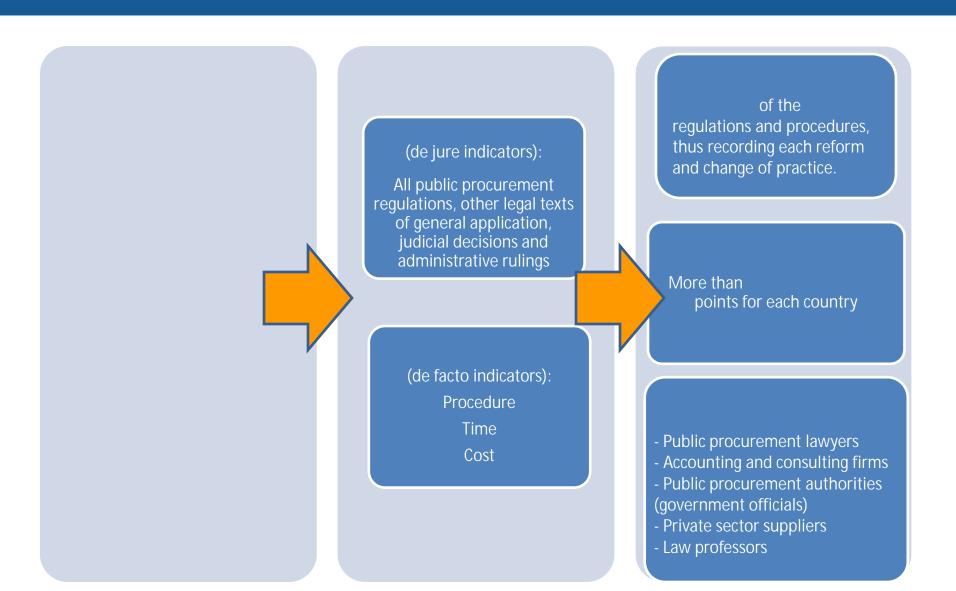




mmediate beneficiaries are private sector companies (notably small and medium enterprises) involved in public procurement and those that are not granted an opportunity to participate in tenders due to flaws in the public procurement systems.

The research will benefit the academic and research community looking for better

The upstream knowledge generated by the BPP data is expected to offer an assessment tool to World Bank Operations using the procurement systems in client countries' projects.



Accessibility of public procurement regulations

Bidding for a public procurement tender

Filing a complaint

Accountability and oversight mechanisms*

Measures the ease of bidding for a procurement tender



assesses the ease of bidding for a

procurement tender

assess specific steps of the bidding process :

_

- consultation with the private sector
- potential restrictions

-

- ease of obtaining information and accessibility of tender notices, possibility to request changes, etc.
- ease of the bid submission

Topic also assesses the related to:

- Submitting a question to the procuring entity
- Obtaining the tender documents from the procuring entity
- Requesting changes to technical specifications
- Submitting a bid
- Obtaining feedback on the reasons why a bidder did not qualify or win a tender

measures the process to challenge a public procurement tender through a complaint system

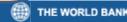
assessing the quality of complaint mechanism:

- Complaints filed before the conclusion of the procurement contract (e.g. methods; review bodies; suspension of the procurement process)
- Complaints filed to challenge the award of the contract
- Complaints filed in case of a potential conflict of interest

Topic also assesses the related to:

- Notification of complaint to the procuring entity;
- Requirement to show standing;
- Process to file a complaint before the first-tier review body
- Process to appeal the decision before the second-tier review body
- Process to challenge the award of the contract
- In case of conflict of interest, removal of public official from the tender panel





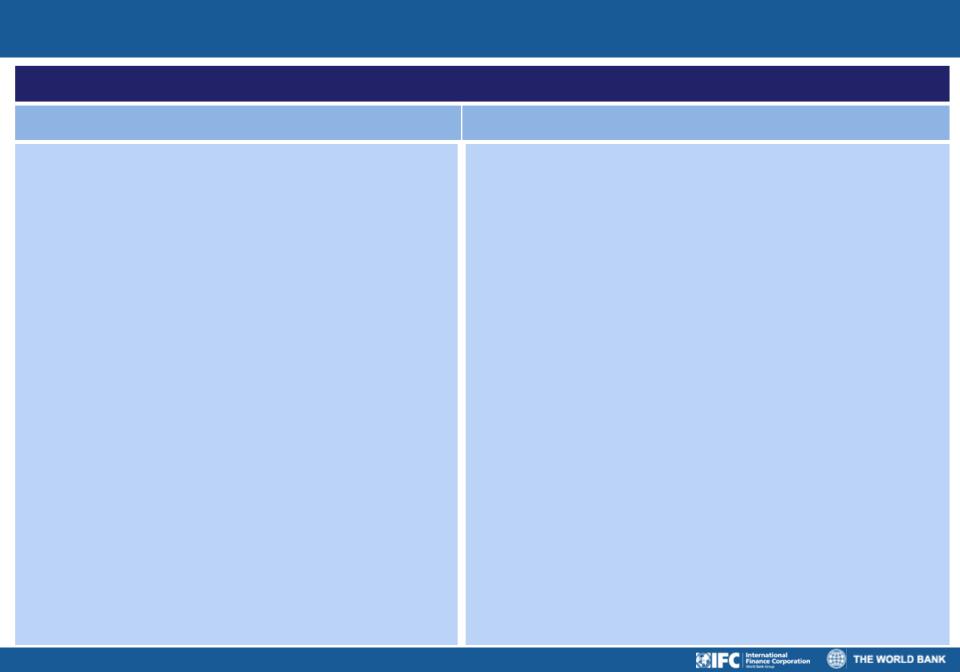
assesses oversight mechanisms, reporting capacities and the extent of procuring official's accountability

within local government entities:

- whether public officials are required to report suspicions of fraud, misconduct or maladministration;
- how public officials can report misconduct and if it can be done anonymously.

(through notably the protection of files on record through limited access, and regular and specific updates)

and the monitoring performance of the internal control system (for instance, through internal audits on the internal control system's performance)



Status:

Data collected and analyzed in 10 pilot countries Ongoing data collection the Russian Federation

On the basis of the data collected in 2013:

is currently being finalized;

the project's approach will be refined and the indicators and their methodology will be reassessed accordingly through with the Experts Consultative Group.

planned to address various recent procurement topics, e.g. sustainable and e-procurement; data on the operation stage as well as the contract management phase.

The team plans on presenting the pilot's main findings ae.px() JJ4lisTm@083¥j04cal report







- Public Sector Governance Unit
- Operations Risk Management Department (OPSOR)
- Regional Vice-Presidencies for Africa; Eastern Europe and Central Asia and East Asia and the Pacific Regions;
- •Investment Climate Department (FIAS)
- Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)

Survey design

Identification of key areas to be covered

