



E-Bulletin



Theme for 2019: Effective Public Procurement as a key driver to achieving Ghana Beyond Aid Agenda

P u b l i c P r o c u r e m e n t A u t h o r i t y

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PPA HOLDS REVIEW WORKSHOP ON STANDARDS FOR TENDER DOCUMENTS



The Public Procurement Authority, PPA, on 30th July 2019 in collaboration with M/S EY held a workshop to review its guidelines and standards tender document for the use of Framework Agreement.

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CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO PROMOTE RIGHTS OF PWDs



The Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations (GFD) and Sightsavers International have launched a joint national campaign to ensure equal rights and respect for people with disabilities (PwDs) in Ghana.

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ONLINE PROCUREMENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS AS AT 31ST JULY, 2019

1	Accra Metropolitan Assembly	51	Department Of Urban Roads
2	Accra Polytechnic	52	Dormaa Municipal Assembly
3	Accra Psychiatric Hospital	53	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA)
4	Achimota Hospital	54	Ear Nose And Throat Training School
5	Ada District Hospital	55	East Akim Municipal Assembly
6	Adansi Asokwa District Assembly	56	Economic and Organised Crime Office
7	Adidome District Hospital	57	Effiduase District Hospital
8	Afadzato south District Assembly	58	Ekumfi District Assembly
9	Agona West Manucipal Assembly	59	Electoral Commission
10	Ahanta West District Assembly	60	Energy Commission
11	Ahantaman Senior High School	61	Environmental Protection Agency
12	Akatsi College of Education	62	Esiama Sec/Tech
13	Akatsi District Hospital	63	Essikadu District Hospital
14	Akatsi North District Assembly	64	Fair Wages And Salaries Commission
15	Akim Oda Government Hospital	65	Fisheries Commission
16	Akrofuom District Assembly	66	Foods and Drugs Authority
17	Akrofuom Senior High Technical School	67	Forestry Commission
18	Akuse Government Hospital	68	Ga South Municipal Assembly
19	Akyemansa District Assembly	69	Gaming Commission of Ghana
20	Al-Faruq College Of Education	70	Ghana Aids Commission
21	Amansie South District Assembly	71	Ghana Airports Company Limited
22	Asamankese Government Hospital	72	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
23	AsamankeseSenior High School.	73	Ghana Audit Service
24	Asikuma Odoben Brakwa District Assembly	74	Ghana Book Development Council
25	Asokore Mampong Municipal	75	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation
26	Asonomaso district Hospital	76	Ghana Civil Aviation Authority
27	Assin North Municipal Assembly	77	Ghana Cocoa Board
28	Assin South District Assembly	78	Ghana Cocoa Board - Quality Control Division
29	Atebubu-Amantin District Assembly	79	Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons
30	Ayawaso North Municipal Assembly	80	Ghana Education Service
31	Bank of Ghana	81	Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFUND)
32	Begoro Hospital	82	Ghana Export Promotion Authority
33	Bibiani/Anhwiaso/Bekwai District Assembly	83	Ghana Export Promotion Council
34	Birim Central Municipal Assembly	84	Ghana Free Zones Board
35	Birim South District Assembly	85	Ghana Geological Survey Authority
36	Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly	86	Ghana Grid Co. Ltd. (GRIDCO)
37	Bolgatanga Polytechnic	87	Ghana Health Service
38	Bui Power Authority	88	Ghana Highway Authority
39	Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation	89	Ghana Institute of Journalism (GIJ)
40	Cape Coast Nursing and Midwifery Training College	90	Ghana Institute of Management And Public Administration
41	Central Gonja District Assembly	91	Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication
42	Centre for Plant Medicine Research - Mampong	92	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
43	Civil Service Clinic	93	Ghana Law School
44	Cocoa Marketing Company (Ghana) Limited	94	Ghana Library Board
45	Community Health Nurses Training School Tamale	95	Ghana Maritime Authority
46	Community Health Nursing Training School - Akim Oda	96	Ghana Metrological Agency
47	Controller And Accountant General Dept	97	Ghana National Gas Company Limited
48	Copyright Administration	98	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
49	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	99	Ghana Police Service
50	Council of State	100	Ghana Ports And Harbours Authority
		101	Ghana Publishing Company Limited
		102	Ghana Railway Development Authority

ONLINE PROCUREMENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS AS AT 31ST JULY, 2019

103	Ghana Reinsurance Company Ltd	155	Minerals Commission
104	Ghana Revenue Authority	156	Minerals Development Fund
105	Ghana Road Fund Secretariat	157	Ministry for the Interior
106	Ghana Shippers Authority	158	MINISTRY OF AVIATION
107	Ghana Standards Authority	159	MINISTRY OF CULTURE And CHIEFTAINCY
108	Ghana Technology University College	160	Ministry of Defence
109	Ghana Tourist Board	161	Ministry of Education
110	Ghana Water Company Limited	162	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations
111	Ghana-India Kofi Annan Center of Excellence	163	Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation
112	Gomoa West District Assembly	164	Ministry of Finance
113	Government Technical Training Centre	165	Ministry Of Fisheries And Aquaculture Development
114	Grains And Legumes Development Board	166	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
115	Half Assini District Hospital	167	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs And Regional Integration
116	Health Facilities Regulatory Agency (HeFRA)	168	Ministry of Health
117	Ho Polyclinic	169	Ministry of Information
118	Ho Technical University	170	Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development
119	Holy Child College Of Education	171	Ministry of Justice And Attorney General
120	Internal Audit Agency	172	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
121	Jaman South (Jaman) District Assembly	173	Ministry of Monitoring and Evaluation
122	Jirapa District Hospital	174	Ministry of Planning
123	Jomoro District Assembly	175	Ministry of Railways Development
124	Judicial Service	176	Ministry Of Regional Reorganization and Development
125	Kade Government Hospital	177	Ministry of Roads and Highways
126	Kedjebi	178	Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources
127	Keta District Hospital	179	Ministry of Special Development Initiative
128	Ketu South District Assembly	180	Ministry of Trade and Industry
129	Ketu South Municipal Hospital	181	Ministry of Transport
130	Kintampo North Municipal Assembly	182	Ministry of Works and Housing
131	Kintampo South District Assembly	183	Ministry Of Youth And Sports
132	Koforidua General Hospital	184	Nadowli District Hospital
133	Koforidua Technical University	185	Narcotics Control Board
134	Komenda Edina Eguafio Abirem Municipal Assembly	186	Nation Builders Corps
135	Konongo District Hospital	187	National Accreditation Board
136	Konongo Odumase Senior High School.	188	National Board for Professional And Technical Examinations
137	Korle- Bu Teaching Hospital	189	National Board for Small Scale Industries
138	Krachi East District Assembly	190	National Commission for Civic Education
139	Krachi West District Assembly	191	National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weapons
140	Krachi West District Hospital	192	National Communication Authority
141	Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly	193	National Council for Tertiary Education
142	Kumasi Technical University	194	National Development Planning Commission
143	Kwaebiiirem District Assembly	195	National Film and Television Institute
144	Kwahu Afram Plains South District Assembly	196	National Health Insurance Authority
145	Kwahu Government Hospital	197	National Identification Authority
146	Kwame Nkrumah University Of Science And Technology (KNUST)	198	National Information Technology Agency (NITA)
147	Lambusie-Karni District Assembly		
148	Lawra District Hospital		
149	Local Government Service Secretariat		
150	Maamobi General Hospital		
151	Mampong General Hospital		
152	Mampong Municipal Assembly		
153	Methodist College of Education - Akim Oda		
154	Metro Mass Transport Ltd		

ONLINE PROCUREMENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS AS AT 31ST JULY, 2019

199	National Insurance Commission	246	School of Anesthesia - Ridge Regional Hospital
200	National Labour Commission	247	SDA Nursing and Midwifery Training School
201	National Lotteries Authority	248	Securities and Exchange Commission
202	National Pensions Regulatory Authority	249	Sekyere East District Assembly
203	National Petroleum Authority	250	Sene Dist. Hospital
204	National Road Safety Commission	251	Sene East District Assembly
205	National Service Secretariat	252	Shama District Assembly
206	National Theatre of Ghana	253	SIC Life Company Limited
207	National Youth Authority	254	SimmsSenior High School
208	New Edubiase District Hospital	255	Sissala East (Sissala) District Assembly
209	New Juaben North Municipal Assembly	256	Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT)
210	Ngleshie Amanfro Polyclinic	257	Sogakope District Hospital
211	North Gonja District Assembly	258	South Dayi District Assembly
212	North Tongu District Assembly	259	St. Francis College of Education
213	Northern Electricity Distribution Company (NEDCo)	260	St. Joseph College Of Education-Bechem
214	Nsawam Government Hospital	261	St. Monicas College of Education
215	Nurses and Midwifery Training College - Sekondi	262	St. Theresas College of Education
216	Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana	263	St. Vincent College of Education
217	Nursing and Midwifery Training College - Twifo Praso	264	Students Loan Trust Fund-SLTF
218	Nursing Training College - Wa	265	Suaman District Assembly
219	Obuasi East District Assembly	266	Suhum Municipal Assembly
220	Obuasi Government Hospital	267	Sunyani General Hospital
221	Obuasi Municipal Assembly	268	Sunyani Polytechnic
222	Office of Administrator of Stool Lands	269	Tain District Hospital
223	Office of President	270	Takoradi Technical University
224	Office of the Head of Civil Service	271	Tamale Teaching Hospital
225	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Brong Ahafo Region	272	Tamale Technical University
226	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Eastern Region	273	Tano North District Assembly
227	Office of the Regional Health Directorate Greater Accra Region	274	Tano South District Assembly
228	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Upper West Region	275	Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly
229	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Western	276	Tema Development Corporation
230	Offinso College of Education	277	Tema Shipyard Ltd
231	Offinso North District Assembly	278	Tema West Municipal Assembly
232	Old Tafo Municipal Assembly	279	Tepa District Hospital
233	Peki Government Hospital	280	University Of Cape Coast (UCC)
234	Pharmacy Council	281	University of Energy and Natural Resources
235	Planning Demo	282	University of Health and Allied Sciences
236	Prestea Huni Valley District Assembly	283	University of Mines and Technology -Tarkwa
237	Public Procurement Authority	284	University of Professional Studies, Accra
238	Public Service Commission	285	Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly
239	Public Utilities Regulatory Commission	286	Upper West- Regional Co-ordinating Council
240	Registrar Generals Department	287	Volta- Regional Coordinating Council
241	Ridge Hospital	288	Volta Regional Hospital
242	S.D.A College of Education - Asokore	289	Volta River Authority
243	S.D.A.Senior High School.	290	Wassa Amenfi East District Assembly
244	Salga District Hospital	291	Wassa East District Assembly
245	Scholarships Secretariat	292	Western- Regional Co-ordinating Council
		293	Wiawso College of Education
		294	Zongo Development Fund

OUR HARDWORK IS PAYING OFF

PPA receives 2019 ESQR Quality Choice Prize.

In recognition of our prominent initiatives and the demonstration of exceptional leadership in Public Procurement Reforms in Ghana



Mr. A.B Adjei, CEO of PPA received ESQR award on behalf of Public Procurement Authority. He was accompanied by three Board Members Mr. Samuel Richard Nee Baidoo, Mad. Ernestina Eshun Jemima and Dr. Emmanuel Yaw Boakye.



Congratulations

Editorial

Where is the equality? –Mainstreaming Gender and Marginalised Groups into Public Procurement



Gender and social inclusion in public procurement remains a matter of deep concern to all. It is believed that since public procurement creates business opportunities for the private sector, it can inadvertently provide unique opportunities for us to address some socio-economic inequalities through the implementation of affirmative actions.

In fact, it is estimated that out of the over \$9.5 trillion global market for public procurement, only about 1% of it goes to women. Thus, there is a clarion call for us as governments, multilateral institutions etc to begin to interrogate the issues and find innovative ways of bridging this gap and improve knowledge and capacity in this area of development.

Some of the ways by which we can achieve equality in mainstreaming gender and marginalised groups into public procurement is through the introduction of reservations/preference



schemes that allows for the allocation of merit points to women (SME's) and marginalized people's businesses during tenders. Others could include the implementation of Flagship projects, Capacity Development and Legislative Reforms geared at tracking indicators and ultimately empower women and marginalised groups.

Globally, a number of efforts are being made to achieve equality. The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995) launched a global campaign for gender equality and Beijing+5 made further recommendations relevant to public procurement and gender. The Sustainable Development Goals –Agenda 2030 also reinforces this as espoused in goals 5 and 12-Gender Equality and Responsible Consumption and Production respectively which have strong underpinnings for the sustainability agenda and procurement.

These have therefore sufficiently set the tone for more empirical disparity studies to be conducted

Editorial

Where is the equality? –Mainstreaming Gender and Marginalised Groups into Public Procurement

to support policy formulation. Indeed, it is about time that we take the “public” within public procurement serious and take steps to be accountable and also inclusive in our approach.

So far, countries such as Kenya, South Africa, Zambia and Tanzania in Africa seem to be making significant inroads. For instance in Kenya it is said that about 30% of public procurement expenditure is reserved for disadvantaged groups made up of women, youth and persons with disability. Challenges that these affirmative procurement policies encounter include difficulties in accessing credit, lack of knowledge in the tendering processes and insufficient access to information.

In Ghana the process of mainstreaming public procurement is at its early stages and it is at the implementation of this policy in conjunction with social welfare and



adopting a broad policy for marginalised groups into public procurement is still at its conceptualization stage. It is expected that the ultimate policy will be done in conjunction with departments of gender, other allied institutions.

To this end, we have made a choice to highlight some of the concerns of these marginalised groups in this edition to help us all appreciate the reality and urgency for mainstreaming gender and marginalised groups into public procurement in order to bridge the gap for the attainment of a wholistic growth and development. After all, women and other marginalised groups issues are human rights issues too and necessary actions must be taken to address them NOW!

Read on...

By Rhoda E. Appiah (Mrs)

Chief Manager - Corporate Affairs & Facilities Management

PPA HOLDS REVIEW WORKSHOP ON STANDARDS FOR TENDER DOCUMENTS



The Public Procurement Authority, PPA, on 30th July 2019 in collaboration with M/S EY held a workshop to review its guidelines and standards tender document for the use of Framework Agreement.

This, according to the PPA, is within the wider context of the Ghana Beyond Aid vision to improve economic governance and the business environment, as well as maximise benefits of the economic partnership agreement for Ghana.

With support from the European Union under the Ghana Public Financial Management Support Programme, government has engaged its consortium partners Ernst and Young (EY) to provide related technical assistance.

The project is expected to provide support to the Ghana Audit Service, Internal Audit Agency, PPA and Parliament in the implementation of their respective activities. It is also aimed at providing support to the Ministry of Finance for preparation and follow-up of procurement processes to be undertaken under the project.

By: Business & Financial Times (B&FT)

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO PROMOTE RIGHTS OF PWDS



The Ghana Federation of Disability Organisations (GFD) and Sightsavers International have launched a joint national campaign to ensure equal rights and respect for people with disabilities (PwDs) in Ghana. The campaign, which launched on 30th July, 2019, sought to deepen advocacy towards the ratification of the African Disability Protocol (ADP) by the government. The ADP is a disability protocol of the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights African Union Commission on Human and People's Rights (ACHPR) at the 13th ordinary session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in 2018. It requires 15 member states to ratify to give effect to it. The event also witnessed the launch of the Equal World Campaign which called on the government of Ghana to adopt equity policy to promote equal and accessible employment for PwDs.

The campaign, which saw the introduction of a petition, sought to collect the signatures of about 5,000 people between June and September adopted by the as an employment to be handed over to the United Nations (UN) and relevant member state governments in September. At the launch, the Programmes Manager of Sightsaver, Mr David Agyeman, said the petition was meant to advocate disability rights be upheld by the UN and its member states which included the government of Ghana.

Curled from Daily Graphic

UPCOMING EVENTS

Public Lecture on Public Procurement

Date: 30th and 31st September 2019

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ADB ADVANCES GENDER EQUALITY IN AFRICAN PROCUREMENT



Creating space for more women in the African procurement market was at the heart of a 2-day technical workshop organised by the African Development Bank in South Africa.

The Bank is spearheading gender mainstreaming actions in procurement on the African continent. It held a technical workshop in Johannesburg, South Africa, which agreed an action plan on implementing targets for the achievement of gender equality in Africa's procurement sector and in the delivery of vital goods and services.

The two main objectives of the workshop were to bring senior policy makers together with business and civil society representatives to set the course for gender mainstreaming in public procurement in Africa and to share good practice and lessons learned from the experience of affirmative procurement measures.

The global procurement market is highly lucrative, and public procurement accounts for 10-15% of gross domestic product in developed countries and 30% in developing countries. With such significant amounts disbursed in the sector, public procurement is now considered a powerful means of achieving socio-economic objectives. However, women-owned businesses face disproportionately more challenges and have less access to funds in public procurement.

The Bank's workshop addressed the disproportionate representation of women and the challenges women face in the African procurement sector and some of the solutions already proposed by some governments to fill the gap.

Curled from ADB

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FACED BY WOMEN AND THE MARGINALIZED IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN GHANA



Data from the World Bank, Ghana Statistical Service, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) indicates that women, youth and persons living with disability constituted about 80 per cent of the population, yet their participation in public procurement and government contracts has been minimal, less than 10 per cent.

Recently, during one of PPA's capacity building workshops, I engaged a female contractors and she stated that for the past 12 years, she has worked tirelessly to be a successful businesswoman. But her path to success has not been a smooth one. Cultural as well as political barriers make it difficult for women in SME's like her or members of minority communities to work with the government.

Public Procurement in Ghana constitute a big contributor of the economy as it contributes to about 14% of the GDP and about 50-70% of the national budget.

Despite being a significant contributor to the country's GDP, gender equality and social inclusion measures in public procurement continue to be ignored. Representation of marginalized or disadvantaged communities, whether it be women or excluded social groups, is remarkably low, especially in developing countries. The procurement process has ineffective laws, policies, and regulations. Not only has this limited gender equality and social inclusion of minorities in government contracts but has also questioned the sustainability of these projects.

Equality issues in Ghana are not limited to regulatory or legislative barriers. To actively participate in procurement projects, women and minority groups face various social challenges as well. Language limits access to information and services. The lack of property ownership reduces the opportunity to access capital by preventing women and minority groups from meeting collateral requirements and accessing larger loans to participate in the project. Socio-cultural barriers impact the level of mobility, self-confidence, and ability to access services and participate in the public sphere.

Women largely face different economic challenges as a result of the lack of access to, use of and control over resourceful land and other productive resources, licenses and finance. The inability to access finance contributes to women's inability to invest in equipment and technology necessary for a successful business. At policy level, the existing discrimination against women often puts them at a lower order in policy decisions affecting them.

Due to the traditionally influenced legal constraints to owning or operating business, many women end up operating unregistered. This increases their vulnerability in the current global efforts to promote formalization.

The Minister of State in charge of Public Procurement, Hon. Sarah Adwoa Safo, has advised women, the youth and persons living with disability to take advantage of the government's intended policy to allocate 30 per cent of all public contracts to vulnerable groups. She explained that the policy was aimed at promoting equal opportunities for all in the public procurement process. Speaking at a stakeholders' forum on the policy in Accra recently, the Minister said it was aimed at empowering marginalized and special groups to combat poverty and promote inclusive economic growth.

She added that about 65 per cent of Ghana's total budgetary allocation went into public procurement, a disproportionate share of the budgetary expenditure benefitted well-established local and multinational companies to the detriment of companies owned by women, youth and persons with disability.

Ghana's transition from a centralized to decentralized government procurement has opened doors for women and minority groups to participate more fully in the procurement process. This is expected to bring government closer to the people and lead to a more inclusive development process. Local policies can be drafted and implemented locally leading to more participation, and with it, a potential to significantly change the lives of women and excluded groups.

Equality for women and minorities is an important pillar for economic empowerment and sustainable development. To identify solutions, we need to better understand the data and the extent of the role of women-led business in public contracting. This includes the share of female contractors and contractors representing marginalized communities, contracts won by female.

In conclusion, a policy intervention is therefore, required to provide equal opportunities in public procurement to ensure fairness and inclusiveness in the allocation of public contracts for this target group. When the policy comes into effect, Ghana would become the first West African country to implement such the initiative.

By: David Damoah (Senior Officer-Corporate Affairs)

SUCCESS STORY—WOMEN IN PROCUREMENT IN GHANA

Theme: Mainstreaming Gender and Marginalized Groups in Public Procurement

This article focuses on Women in Public Procurement in Ghana. In view of this, an interview was conducted with the Manager of Above All Levels Enterprise. Below are excerpts of the interview.



Question: Name of the company?

Answer: Above All Levels Enterprise

Question: Name of the owner?

Answer: Gifty Appiah Kubi

Question: What do you supply?

Answer: Stationery, Office Furniture, Com-



puter & Accessories. We are located at Adabraka, opposite Sackey-Addo Secretarial Institute on the Jones Nelson's Street – Accra. We started this company in 2005 and we will turn 14 years this year.

Question: When was the first time you bided for a government contract? (Did you win? How was the experience?)

Answer: Before 2012 I had tendered for a few government contracts and lost, however, I won my first one in 2012. It was a small lot and I was tasked to supply some stationery.



Question: What type of tender did you win?

Answer: It was a National Competitive Tendering (NCT).

Question: How many times have you won government contracts?

Answer: Just a few more government contracts after the one in 2012

SUCCESS STORY—WOMEN IN PROCUREMENT IN GHANA

Question: Did you have confidence in the system when you first tendered for the government contract?

Answer: Yes I was. Business is taking risks and I took my chances when they came. Currently, after some years of experience in the system, my confidence is low and expectations are lowered because there is so much competition in the system- you can hardly win these days.

Question: Walk me through payment after executing government contracts?

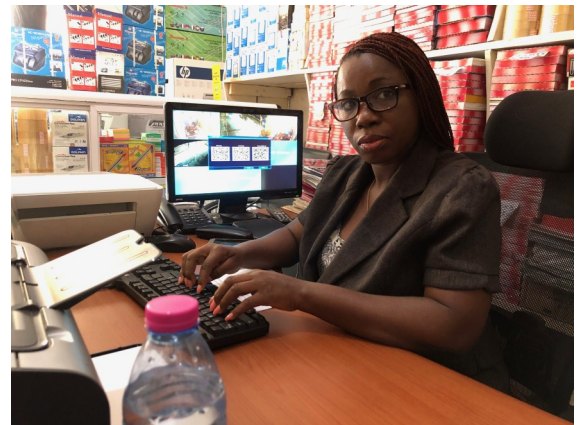
Answer: If you want to do business with the government then you would have to exercise patience after executing the job. It took 6 months for payment to be made after I won the contract in 2012. I find it quite frustrating to be paid several months after the work is completed. Imagine using all your capital to execute a job only to be paid 6 months later – most people involved in public procurement have their monies/capital locked up.

Question: What are some of the challenges women in procurement face?

Answer: The first challenge I would like to mention is financial constraints for women. Globally, there are inequalities in economic opportunities for men and women. There are a few companies fully owned and managed by women – public procurement is saturated with men. Public Procurement is capital intensive and the lack of capital made

available for women prevents most women from taking part in the process. There is a need to empower women economically in order to help them actively partake in public procurement.

Another challenge is the lack of knowledge in the public procurement processes. Women entrepreneurs have been largely excluded from public procurement due to lack of access to information on tenders, understanding of procedures and ability to meet requirements. Most women feel public procurement is a complex function hence they shun government contracts. There is a need to train people especially women in public procurement in order to help them take part in the public



procurement process. There should be continued trainings to build the capacity of women suppliers SME's especially.

I would like to state that excessive legalities in the public procurement process also discourage people from taking part in the process. In my field of work, they demand manu-

SUCCESS STORY—WOMEN IN PROCUREMENT IN GHANA

facture's validation, tax clearance, SSNIT clearance before you partake in the process. I am not saying this bad but I am suggesting a reduction in the complexity so that the process doesn't become too cumbersome and expensive. Imagine fulfilling all these demands in addition to the bid security – it makes the cost of partaking public procurement expensive and the process cumbersome.



Question: What are some of the opportunities women have in procurement?

Answer: Several opportunities exist for women in public procurement. Generally, women are seen as very honest people who are very sincere in their dealings hence there is a general perception that women will not be involved in a corruption scandal. Also, women are viewed as people who know how to get quality for less; therefore this helps in the procurement process.

Question: What are some of the benefits to the

state if women actively participate in procurement?

Answer: I would like to quote a wise saying by Dr. Kwagyir Aggrey – If you educate a man you educate an individual but if you educate a woman, you educate nations. Public Procurement offers a unique and responsible route to empower women, combat poverty and promote inclusive economic growth in the country. Another benefit is that women entrepreneurs tend to reinvest most of their earnings in their families and communities which leads economic growth and development.

By Marian Oteng

Assistant Officer-Corporate Affairs



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