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**Procurement Authority** *Improving Efficiency and Transparency in Public Procurement* 

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# e-Bulletin



Theme for May-June Edition(2020):Public Procurement in times of a Pandemic

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#### Construction of Ghana's Infectious Disease Centre

The onset of the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) has disrupted plans and activities of all nations in the world. Presidents with their ministers, medical and related professionals, pharmaceuticals have focused efforts in finding a cure/medication to treat Covid-19. As the number of Covid-19 cases increases, a number of governments have had to come up with solutions to address the increasing number of cases.

With most hospitals reaching their bed capacities coupled with the need to isolate Covid-19 cases, it became necessary that Infectious Disease Centres (IDCs) have to be constructed to accommodate the increasing number of Covid-19 cases.

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- 1. Abura/ Asebu/ Kwamankese District Assembly
- 2. Academy of Arts and Sciences-Ghana
- 3. Accra College Of Education
- 4. Accra Polytechnic
- 5. Accra Psychiatric Hospital
- 6. Achimota Hospital
- 7. Afigya Kwabre North District Assembly
- 8. Agona West Manucipal Assembly
- 9. Ahanta West District Assembly
- 10. Ahantaman Senior High School
- 11. Akatsi District Hospital
- 12. Akatsi South District Assembly
- 13. Akim Oda Government Hospital
- 14. Akrofuom District Assembly
- 15. Akrofuom Senior High Technical School
- 16. Akuse Government Hospital
- 17. Amansie South District Assembly
- 18. Amansie West District Assembly
- 19. Ankaful Psychiatric Nursing Training College
- 20. Asamankese Government Hospital
- 21. Asamda Nursing Training College
- 22. Asankrangwa Senior High School
- 23. Asante Akim Central Municipal Assembly
- 24. Asante Akim North Municipal Assembly
- 25. Asante Akim South District Assembly
- 26. Asikuma Odoben Brakwa District Assembly
- 27. Asokore Mampong Municipal
- 28. Asonomaso district Hospital
- 29. Assin South District Assembly
- 30. Asuogyaman District Assembly
- 31. Awutu Senya District Assembly
- 32. Axim Girls Senior High School
- 33. Axim Hospital
- 34. Ayawaso North Municipal Assembly
- 35. Bank of Ghana
- 36. Bia East District Assembly
- 37. Birim North District Assembly
- 38. Birim South District Assembly
- 39. Bole Nursing and Midwifery Training College

- 40. Bolgatanga Polytechnic
- 41. Bono Regional Health Directorate
- 42. Bosomtwe/ Atwima Mponua / Kwanwoma
- 43. Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation
- 44. Cape Coast Metro
- 45. Central Gonja District Assembly
- 46. Central Regional Health Directorate
- 47. Centre for Plant Medicine Research Mampong
- 48. Christ The King Catholic Senior High School
- 49. Cocoa Marketing Company (Ghana) Limited
- 50. College of Health Sciences
- 51. College of Health Sciences-Bibiani
- 52. Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
- 53. Community Health Nursing Training School Akim Oda
- 54. Controller And Accountant General Dept
- 55. Copyright Administration
- 56. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
- 57. Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA)
- 58. Dunkwa District Hospital
- 59. Ear Nose And Throat Training School
- 60. Eastern- Regional Co-ordinating Council
- 61. Economic and Organised Crime Office
- 62. Effia Kwesimintsim Municipal Assembly
- 63. Effutu Municipal Assembly
- 64. Ejisu Juaben Municipal Assembly
- 65. Ejura Government Hospital
- 66. Ekumfi District Assembly
- 67. Energy Commission
- 68. Environmental Protection Agency
- 69. Essikado Government Hospital
- 70. Essikadu District Hospital
- 71. Fanteakwa North District Assembly
- 72. Fanteakwa South District Assembly
- 73. Fisheries Commission
- 74. Foods and Drugs Authority
- 75. Forestry Commission
- 76. Foso College of Education
- 77. Gaming Commission of Ghana
- 78. Ghana Aids Commission

- 79. Ghana Airports Company Limited
- 80. Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
- 81. Ghana Audit Service
- 82. Ghana Book Development Council
- 83. Ghana Broadcasting Corporation
- 84. Ghana Civil Aviation Authority
- 85. Ghana Cocoa Board
- 86. Ghana Cocoa Board Quality Control Division
- 87. Ghana College of Nurses and Midwives
- 88. Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons
- 89. Ghana Cylinder Manufacturing Company Limited
- 90. Ghana Education Service
- 91. Ghana Exim Bank
- 92. Ghana Export Promotion Authority
- 93. Ghana Free Zones Board
- 94. Ghana Geological Survey Authority
- 95. Ghana Grid Co. Ltd. (GRIDCO)
- 96. Ghana Institute of Journalism (GIJ)
- 97. Ghana Institute of languages
- 98. Ghana Institute of Management And Public Administration
- 99. Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication
- 100. Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
- 101. Ghana Law School
- 102. Ghana Library Board
- 103. Ghana Metrological Agency
- 104. Ghana National Fire Service
- 105. Ghana National Gas Company Limited
- 106. Ghana National Petroleum Corporation
- 107. Ghana Police Service
- 108. Ghana Railway Development Authority
- 109. Ghana Reinsurance Company Ltd
- 110. Ghana Shippers Authority
- 111. Ghana Standards Authority
- 112. Ghana Statistical Service
- 113. Ghana Technology University College
- 114. Ghana-India Kofi Annan Center of Excellence
- 115. Gomoa
- 116. Gomoa Central District Assembly
- 117. Gomoa West District Assembly

- 118. Grains And Legumes Development Board
- 119. Greater Accra- Regional Co-ordinating Council
- 120. Ho Polyclinic
- 121. Ho Technical University
- 122. Hohoe Municipal Assembly
- 123. Holy Trinity Cathedral Senior High School
- 124. Holy Child College Of Education
- 125. Information Service Department
- 126. Internal Audit Agency
- 127. Jaman North District Assembly
- 128. Jaman South (Jaman ) District Assembly
- 129. Jasikan District Hospital
- 130. Jomoro District Assembly
- 131. Kade Government Hospital
- 132. Kedjebi
- 133. Keta District Hospital
- 134. Ketu South District Assembly
- 135. Ketu South Municipal Hospital
- 136. Kibi Government Hospital
- 137. Kintampo North Municipal Assembly
- 138. Kintampo South District Assembly
- 139. Koforidua General Hospital
- 140. Koforidua Technical University
- 141. Komenda Edina Eguafo Abirem Municipal Assembly
- 142. Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital
- 143. Konongo District Hospital
- 144. Korle- Bu Teaching Hospital
- 145. Krachi East District Assembly
- 146. Krachi West District Assembly
- 147. Krachi West District Hospital
- 148. Kumasi High Sch
- 149. Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly
- 150. Kumasi Technical University
- 151. Kuntanase District Hospital
- 152. Kwabere East Municipal Assembly
- 153. Kwaebiirem District Assembly
- 154. Kwahu Afram Plains South District Assembly
- 155. Kwame Nkrumah University Of Science And Technology (KNUST)

- 156. Lambusie-Karni District Assembly
- 157. Lands Commission
- 158. Local Government Service Secretariat
- 159. Maamobi General Hospital
- 160. Mampong General Hospital
- 161. Mampong Municipal Assembly
- 162. Management Development And Productivity Institute
- 163. Methodist College of Education Akim Oda
- 164. Metro Mass Transport Ltd
- 165. Mfantseman Municipal Assembly
- 166. Midwifery Training School Goaso
- 167. Minerals Commission
- 168. Ministry for the Interior
- 169. Ministry of Aviation
- 170. Ministry of Communications
- 171. Ministry of Culture And Chieftancy
- 172. Ministry of Defence
- 173. Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations
- 174. Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation
- 175. Ministry of Finance
- 176. Ministry Of Fisheries And Aquaculture Development
- 177. Ministry of Food and Agriculture
- 178. Ministry Of Foreign Affairs And Regional Integration
- 179. Ministry of Gender, Children and Social protection
- 180. Ministry of Information
- 181. Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development
- 182. Ministry of Justice And Attorney General
- 183. Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
- 184. Ministry of Planning
- 185. Ministry of Railways Development
- 186. Ministry Of Regional Reorganization and Development
- 187. Ministry of Roads and Highways
- 188. Ministry of Special Development Initiative
- 189. Ministry of Trade and Industry
- 190. Ministry of Transport
- 191. Ministry of Works and Housing
- 192. Mpasatia Senior High Tech. Sch.
- 193. Namong Senior High Technical School

- 194. Nation Builders Corps
- 195. National Accreditation Board
- 196. National Board for Professional And Technical Examinations
- 197. National Board for Small Scale Industries
- 198. National Commission for Civic Education
- 199. National Council for Curriculum and Assessment
- 200. National Development Planning Commission
- 201. National Identification Authority
- 202. National Information Technology Agency (NITA)
- 203. National Insurance Commission
- 204. National Lotteries Authority
- 205. National Pensions Regulatory Authority
- 206. National Petroleum Authority
- 207. National Road Safety Commission
- 208. National Service Secretariat
- 209. National Sports College
- 210. New Juaben North Municipal Assembly
- 211. New Juaben South Municipal Assembly
- 212. Ngleshie Amanfro Polyclinic
- 213. Nkroful Agric Senior High School
- 214. Nkwanta South District Assembly
- 215. Nsawam Adoagyiri Municipal Assembly
- 216. Nsawam Government Hospital
- 217. Nsawora Edumafua Community Senior High School
- 218. Nurses and Midwifery Training College Nalerigu
- 219. Nurses and Midwifery Training College Sekondi
- 220. Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana
- 221. Nursing and Midwifery Training College Asankragwa
- 222. Nursing and Midwifery Training College Dunkwa
- 223. Nursing and Midwifery Training College Koforidua
- 224. Nursing and Midwifery Training College Mampong
- 225. Nursing and Midwifery Training College Twifo Praso
- 226. Nursing and Midwifery Training College-Kumasi
- 227. Nursing And Midwifery Training College-Tarkwa
- 228. Obuasi Government Hospital
- 229. Obuasi Municipal Assembly
- 230. Office of Administrator of Stool Lands
- 231. Office of President

- 232. Office of the Head of Civil Service
- 233. Office of the Regional Health Directorate Ashanti Region
- 234. Office of the Regional Health Directorate Eastern Region
- 235. Office of the Regional Health Directorate Greater Accra Region
- 236. Office of the Regional Health Directorate Upper East Region
- 237. Offinso College of Education
- 238. Oforikrom Municipal Assembly
- 239. Old Tafo Municipal Assembly
- 240. Opoku Ware Sec.
- 241. Peki College of Education
- 242. Peki Government Hospital
- 243. Petroleum Commission Ghana
- 244. Pharmacy Council
- 245. Planning Demo
- 246. Prempeh College
- 247. Prestea Huni Valley District Assembly
- 248. Pru West District Assembly
- 249. Registrar Generals Department
- 250. Ridge Hospital
- 251. School of Anaesthesia-KATH
- 252. School of Anesthesia Ridge Regional Hospital
- 253. School of Dispensing Optics
- 254. SDA Nursing and Midwifery Training School
- 255. Securities and Exchange Commission
- 256. Sekyere South District Assembly
- 257. Sene Dist. Hospital
- 258. Shama District Assembly
- 259. Sissala East (Sissala) District Assembly
- 260. Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT)
- 261. Sogakope District Hospital
- 262. South Tongu District Assembly
- 263. St. Joseph College Of Education-Bechem
- 264. St. Monicas College of Education
- 265. St. Patricks Nursing and Midwifery Training college
- 266. St. Theresas College of Education
- 267. St. Vincent College of Education
- 268. Suaman District Assembly
- 269. Suame Municipal Assembly

- 270. Suhum Government Hospital
- 271. Suhum Municipal Assembly
- 272. Suntreso District Hospital
- 273. Sunyani Polytechnic
- 274. Takoradi Technical University
- 275. Tamale Central Hospital
- 276. Tamale College of Education
- 277. Tamale Teaching Hospital
- 278. Tamale Technical University
- 279. Tamale West Hospital
- 280. Tano North District Assembly
- 281. Tarkwa District Hospital
- 282. Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly
- 283. Tema Development Corporation
- 284. Tema Shipyard Ltd
- 285. Tema West Municipal Assembly
- 286. Tepa District Hospital
- 287. Tetteh Quarshie Memorial Hospital
- 288. University For Development Studies
- 289. University Of Cape Coast (UCC)
- 290. University of Energy and Natural Resources
- 291. University Of Ghana (UG)
- 292. University of Health and Allied Sciences
- 293. University of Professional Studies, Accra
- 294. Upper Denkyira
- 295. Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly
- 296. Upper Denkyira West District Assembly
- 297. Upper Manya District Assembly
- 298. Upper West- Regional Co-ordinating Council
- 299. Uthman Bin Afan Senior High School
- 300. Volta Lake Transport Company Limited
- 301. Volta- Regional Coordinating Council
- 302. Volta River Authority
- 303. Wassa Amenfi East District Assembly
- 304. Wassa East District Assembly
- 305. Wesley College of Education Kumasi
- 306. Western- Regional Co-ordinating Council

#### CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE CENTRES – FIVE (5) CRITICAL LESSONS TO BE LEARNT IN TIMES OF A PANDEMIC

#### Begins on Pg. 2



Wuhan Isolation Centre

struct a 100-bed capacity Infectious Disease Centre at the Ga-East Municipal Hospital in six (6) weeks. Other center Are concurrently being built in the Coastal, Middle and Northern Belt to control the spread of the virus nationwide. This article explores the key lessons that can be learnt in times of pandemics.



Construction of Ghana's Infectious Disease Centre

Another key lesson in procurement is rapid response. In times of emergencies where lives are at stake, there is a need for rapid response in procurement - from planning, evaluation, contract award to delivery. This is to ensure that items and equipment gets to the front line workers and infected patients on time. The use of local manufacturers and suppliers in times of emergencies is another lesson to be learnt. Great opportunities local have been paved for manufacturers in Ghana. For instance. local

Notable amongst such construction is the 1000-bed and 4-000 bed isolation centres built in Wuhan and London respectively to isolate and treat Covid-19 patients. Other centres have been built around the world.

Currently, Ghana is embarking on a project to con-



London Isolation Centre

#### PROCUREMENT

The first lesson to be learnt is the need for guidance for procurement processes, example the construction of these centres within the shortest possible time. Countries invoked the provision of their procurement law that allowed for the acquisition of Goods, Works and Services in cases of emergencies. In Ghana, guidelines for the conduct of procurement was established by the regulator –PPA to ensure that procurement is conducted in time to avoid the spread of disease.



**Construction of Ghana's Infectious Disease Centre** 

## CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE CENTRES – FIVE (5) CRITICAL LESSONS TO BE LEARNT IN TIMES OF A PANDEMIC



The 48 Engineers Regiment of the Ghana Armed Forces at work

manufacturers of Personal Protective Equipment's (PPEs), producers of hand sanitizers and rubbing alcohol among others were called by the government to produce prevention and control items on a large scale to serve the entire population.

#### FUNDING

Another key lesson is funding. Governments have made funding available for the constructions as well as other activities such as compensation of front line workers, fumigation exercise, feeding of vulnerable during the Lockdown period. However, with one of the impacts of the Covid-19 being strain of economies, governments have to look for alternative sources of funding for these un-budgeted projects. In Ghana, the US government through the USAID, Newmont Ghana, MTN Ghana and other key donors came together to provide funding for the construction and other major activities

#### CONSTRUCTION

In times of a pandemic, governments call and depend on their best to get the job done in the shortest possible time, as lives are at stake. With their diverse professionalism, experience and discipline, the military has been called to lead such constructions. In Ghana, the 48 Engineers Regiment of the Ghana Armed Forces is leading the construction of isolation centres at the Ga East Hospital and the El-Wak Stadium

## CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE CENTRES – FIVE (5) CRITICAL LESSONS TO BE LEARNT IN TIMES OF A PANDEMIC



#### **POST-PANDEMIC**

These isolation centres are primarily built to contain and treat Covid-19 patients. However, as the pandemic eases or pass, these massive structures will eventually decommissioned for other health related needs.

#### HOLISTIC APPROACH TO CONTROL SPREAD OF THE CORONAVIRUS

In all, greatest lesson to be learnt is the collaboration across all sectors and professionals. With this all hands approach, Ghana and indeed other countries have made gains in the control, management and treatment of the Coronavirus. In Ghana, the private sector have made several donations to the COVID-19 fund to help curb the spread. Also there has been the Public Private Partnership (PPP) to assist the government in construction, distribution of food items to the vulnerable during the Lockdown among others. Several other professional have collaborated in projects offering consultancy services, an example is Ghana Institution of Surveyors (GhIS) together with other professional institutions in the Built-Environment are providing free consultancy for the constructions

#### CONCLUSION

Governments are using all efforts, knowledge and expertise to address the current pandemic. From the above lessons, it is observed no one person, institution or industry can solve the issues with Coronavirus. All of us should continue to support in any way we can to control and eventually stop the spread of the coronavirus.

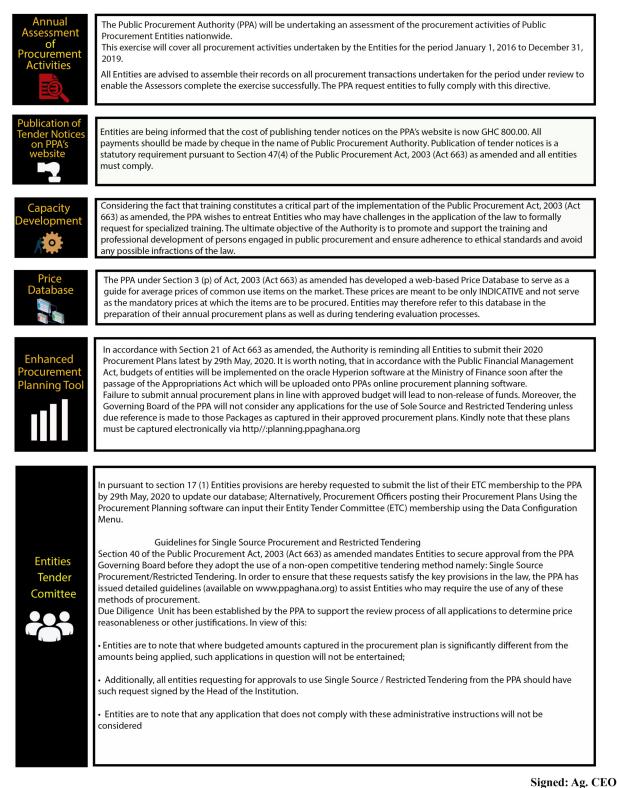
Thomas K. Bondzi Head – MIS PPA

Construction of Ghana's Infectious Disease Centre



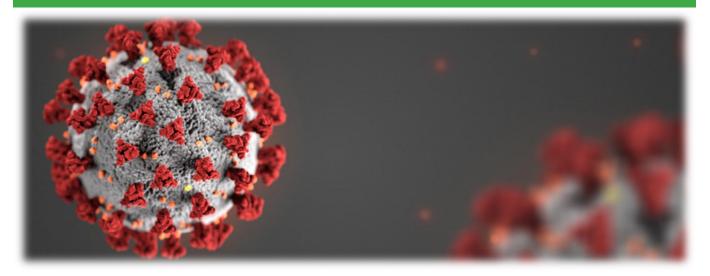
#### ADVERTISERS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Public Procurement Authority wishes to bring to the attention of Procurement Entities (PEs) and Service Providers the following very important information:



Page 10 Submit 2020 Procurement Plan Using PPA's Onlinc Procurement Planning System (http://planning.ppaghana.org/)

# GUIDELINES TO PUBLIC ENTITIES ON THE CONDUCT OF PROCUREMENT DURING THE SHUTDOWN PERIOD AS A RESULT OF COVID-19



The Public Procurement Authority pursuant to its mandate under Section 3 of the Public Procurement Act 2003 (Act 663) as amended by the Public Procurement (Amendment) Act 2016 (Act 914), and mindful of its oversight responsibilities as the Regulator of Public Procurement in Ghana, hereby provides the following guidelines to aid in the conduct of public procurement during this Shutdown Period as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

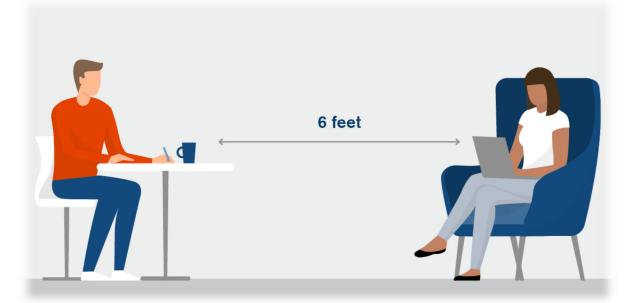
#### **Receipt and Opening of Tenders/Proposals**

For all Tenders/Proposals for which the submission deadlines fall within the Shutdown Period, Procurement Entities are advised to extend the receipt of such Tenders/Proposals to a further period beyond the shutdown period. Such decisions should be immediately communicated to Tenderers through the publication of Addenda and via email. Confirmation of receipt of such emails should be received from the Tenderers. This should form part of the records of procurement proceedings in line with Section 28 of Act 663 as amended.

However, where due to the urgency of the subject matter of the procurement, the Procurement Entity deems it prudent not to extend the deadline for submission of Tenders/Proposals, the Tenders/ Proposals will have to be opened on the date set as the deadline. Procurement Entities are hereby directed to notify all Tenderers via email of their decision to open such Tenders/Proposals. Procurement Entities are strictly advised to be guided by the social distancing protocols during the opening of Tenders/Proposals and the appropriate logistics provided for such purposes. Procurement Entities are required to take Minutes of the Tender/Proposal Openings which should be shared with Tenderers on the same day of Tender/Proposal Opening.

Procurement Entities are also encouraged to explore video conference options where Tenderers can log in to observe the Tender/Proposal Opening process in order to promote transparency. Procurement Entities that have already enlisted onto the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) are entreated to use the system for all their procurement activities.

# **GUIDELINES TO PUBLIC ENTITIES ON THE CONDUCT OF PROCURE-MENT DURING THE SHUTDOWN PERIOD AS A RESULT OF COVID-19**



#### **Pre-tender/Proposal Conferences/Meetings**

Procurement Entities are hereby directed to suspend all Pre-tender/Pre-proposal meetings during this Shutdown period. Pre-tender/Pre-proposal meetings scheduled to be held after the Shutdown Period, are to be conducted with full regard to all the social distancing protocols.

#### **Tender/Proposal Evaluations**

For ongoing evaluations of Tenders/Proposals, Procurement Entities are advised to proceed in accordance with the social distancing protocols. Procurement Entities should ensure that the evaluation processes are completed on schedule, bearing in mind the validity periods of the Tenders/Proposals.

Procurement Entities are advised to contact the Authority for clarifications on any other procurement related matters via email at: info@ppaghana.org or call 0552565494/0505846550.

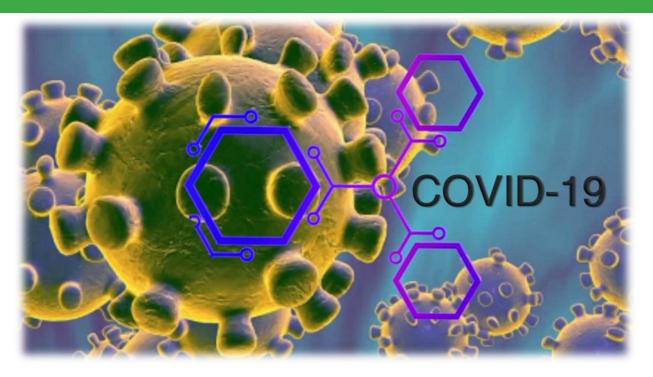
*SIGNED* FRANK MANTE AG. CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### **TO ALL PUBLIC ENTITIES**

CC: Chief of Staff Office of the President Jubilee House

Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance Ministries- Accra

Minister of State In-charge of Public Procurement President Annex Accra



#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Covid-19 which is caused by the coronavirus is globally having a negative effect on all transactions and business operations, not only of the poor and undeveloped nations but also on the advanced countries as well. Already as at 15th April 2020, 1,918,138 cases had been reported with 123,126 deaths all over the world. The pandemic is seriously affecting the world economy and changing lives in a negative way that no one possibly ever thought of. Many business organizations across the globe are facing unprecedented disruptions in their supply chains. According to a survey by the Institute for Supply Management, almost 75% of companies south of the Canadian border experienced disruptions in their supply chains as a result of coronavirus related transportation restrictions. The World Health Organization has stated that currently, Covid-19 causes disruptions in supply chains and procurement processes. (Staal, 2020). Ghana imports about 70% of its goods and services from outside the country. The goods range from heavy machinery equipment to low profile products including toothpick. The impact the novel coronavirus has on supply chain and procurement system can therefore not be overemphasized.

#### **RE-ARRANGEMENT OF EXISTING CONTRACTS AND TENDERING:**

It is evident that due to disruption in supply chains across the globe contracts which have been signed already need to be extended as a result of the closed down of many supplier businesses the world over. According to (Linsley, 2020), central to navigating the next 3-6 months successfully will be an accurate assessment of contract obligations and risks, as well as sensitive relationship management and tight control over cash flow. Delivery periods already agreed between the entity and the supplier must be revised to accommodate the possible delay from international supply sources. Similarly, the period for payment for goods/works or services to suppliers can delay in this COVID-19 time as a result of many institutions either closing down their offices or providing a



schedule for their staff to rotate thereby reducing the labour force who are required to process payments and or send documents from one office to the other. With a standard payment term of 30 days after supply or delivery, it is obvious that most organisations cannot meet the payment period originally agreed. It is therefore important that management of such organizations reschedule payment terms for already awarded contracts and negotiate with the suppliers or contractors involved so that it doesn't become a subject

of a legal battle. Organizations which float tenders must also revise and extend their payment periods. On the other hand, if there is a way out, institutions can help small and medium scale businesses to reduce their loses by settling their indebtedness to them earlier than expected.

Also related to the payment period is the tender closing, submission and validity period. In this unordinary times, it may be difficult for tenderers to secure mandatory documents such as bid securities, SSNIT and tax clearance certificates in time to enable them to submit a qualified tender. It is therefore essential that when publishing tenders, the closing of bids, submission and opening must be at least four weeks instead of the minimum two weeks. In a lockdown situation, however, tender closing periods must be extended accordingly. It is also very difficult conducting the evaluation of tenders and other procurement processes leading to the award of a contract by the entity. It is therefore important that the entity also choose extended tender validity periods when publishing tenders or inviting quotations.

#### **RE-ORGANIZATION OF PROCUREMENT PLANS:**

Institutions which have been closed down as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic need to revise their procurement plans. The need for revision is necessitated by the fact that the pandemic may affect the needs of the institution. Some procurements may no longer be needed. Also, the timelines may have changed. Supply chain professionals can take the advice below from Binder Dijker Otte & Co. They proposed that working through COVID-19 will require creative strategies to enable on-the-ground decision-making and provide



leaders with access to up-to-date information. Mitigation plans for crisis-related risks must be practical and accessible, allowing employees to make smart decisions quickly. A multifaceted approach that addresses your organization's specific challenges will help determine the best way of managing the supply chain and ensuring its resilience. In formulating a response strategy, organizations need to consider the following:

- Position procurement and sourcing as a strategic tool to mitigate supply chain disruptions
- Identify and implement alternative sourcing strategies for essential products and critical services
- Adapt internal control systems to accommodate process changes
- Assess supplier relationship to improve efficiency and productivity
- Develop a go-forward plan for procurement modernization to address supply chain resilience

#### **OPPORTUNITIES FOR BUSINESS AND SERVICE TO HUMANITY:**



Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs) are fast becoming short in supply. This is because the global pandemic requires that all countries are shopping for the limited PPEs available on the market. The few ones available on the market are very expensive to buy. For example, hand sanitisers which originally sold at GH¢10.00 before the pandemic now sell at GH¢50.00. The short supply of PPEs in Ghana coupled with the hike in prices of the few supply availability with a huge demand for them is greatly felt because Ghana imports almost everything. This situation

of shortage in supply of PPEs presents us an opportunity to start mass production of some of this equipment locally. Organizations such as our public universities with research laboratories can take the opportunity to produce liquid soaps and hand sanitizers for use by the public. The clothing and Textile departments can also produce nose and face masks for the public to use in fighting the coronavirus. Not only does it offer a business opportunity for such organizations to generate profit, but it also affords the institutions to give these products to their immediate communities as part of their corporate social responsibility strategies. It is refreshing to note that some organizations have started producing hand sanitizers and sharing some free of charge to some communities surrounding them. Others must follow this example. Once the institutions focus on the production of quality PPEs and other essential products, they can be exported to other countries for the country to get foreign exchange. To this end, the government must also channel some of the COVID-19 stimulus packages towards revamping small and medium scale industries to have the capacity for mass scale local production. The commercial banks are also encouraged to make credit facilities available for businesses which may like to access them at reasonable terms.

#### **RE-THINKING OF SUPPLY SOURCES: A CHANCE FOR MADE IN GHANA GOODS:**

I remember those days when we used to rely on the local furniture manufacturing industries, particularly the small scale carpenters in our localities for office furniture such as tables, desks and chairs. Today, we have abandoned all this local furniture for the imported ones mostly from China and Malaysia. When those countries shut down production evidenced by the pandemic period, our supply chains also suffer. Not only are those imported items



Locally made furniture

like furniture more expensive, but most of them are also not durable comparatively. It is time we as supply chain management professionals take a second look at importation of almost everything and help in encouraging the patronage of locally produced goods and services. There is, therefore, the need to diversify our supply chain to ensure a continuous flow of products and services for our operations. The call by many successive governments to switch to the use of made in Ghana goods must be headed to especially in these uncertain times. Whilst championing the patronage of made in Ghana goods going forward, we should also be on the lookout for fake and unscrupulous

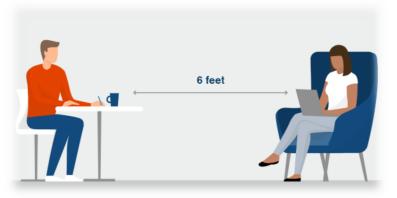
businessmen who may want to take advantage of the situation to enrich themselves. There is the potential for many people to want to sell anything just to raise money. Already, we have cases where people are producing and selling to the unsuspecting public uncertified hand sanitizers. Once the need for Personal Protective Equipment has been on the ascendency but are in short supply, we must be very careful about what we buy from the market.

#### **PROCUREMENT METHODS IN TIMES LIKE THIS:**

There have been several discussions on professional and association platforms in Ghana following the UK's directive on procurement in this pandemic time. The UK issued advice to public sector buyers in a Procurement Policy Note(PPN) in which the cabinet office directed that authorities may need to procure goods, services and works with extreme urgency. "In responding to Covid-19, contracting authorities may enter into contracts without competing or advertising the requirements". the PPN said. Some of the discussions concerning the UK's directive presupposes that the PPA should follow suit and perhaps grant public entities in Ghana the permission to engage in single sourcing without prior approval from the authority for essential goods such as PPEs. Although we are not in normal times and as much as the UK's directive enhances the early satisfaction of a need, the granting of such permission may lead to unnecessary abuses. It is therefore incumbent on us as professionals to be innovative and proactive in the use of our already existing procurement procedures.

#### **OBSERVANCE OF SOCIAL DISTANCING PROTOCOLS:**

It is very refreshing to note that the Public Procurement Authority has come out with procedures for conducting procurement activities in this pandemic period which include the fact that the date for tender opening can be rescheduled and Procurement Entities are strictly advised to be guided by the social distancing protocols during the opening of Tenders/Proposals, tender evaluation and the



appropriate logistics provided for such purposes. The Authority is commended for this step.

#### CONCLUSION

COVID-19 is real and its adverse effects on business cannot be underestimated. Entities which are still operating in these times must provide their workers with the basic protective equipment such as nose masks and gloves and also make available hand sanitizers for use by staff.

Procurement staff must take a second look at their procurement activities and revise them when necessary to minimize the disruption the pandemic brings. Our supply sources must also be shifted from a more import dependency to an increase in the patronage of locally made goods. Let us all adhere to the president's directives, in whatever form they may take, and stay home if possible to stay safe. Of course, there will be more to process eventually when COVID-19 is over and we must stay strong for the task ahead.

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#### Written by:

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# **PROCUREMENT NEWS AROUND THE WORLD**

## **PPRA ENFORCES NEW GUILDELINES FOR CONTRATORS**



Contractors in Niarobi, Kenya will not be required to physically attend bid opening meetings but instead transact their business online. This is according to the latest guidelines issued by public procurement regulatory authority (PPRA) in a bid to curb the spread of the Coronavirus. The authority has also directed contractors to submit in writing their full compliance with the measures put in place by the government to prevent the spread of COVID 19", said the Authority's Director-General, Maurice Juma.

The authority had earlier suspended all face to face meetings in their offices a week after the country announced its first coronavirus case.

The new set of guidelines will see contractors save on time. In the recent past, PPRA has been struggling to get contractors to transact business electronically even before the onset of the pandemic in a move to curb bribery claims that have marred the public procurement sector.

Curled from: <u>https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/</u>

# **DID YOU KNOW?**



# Our Letters



 $\Rightarrow$  2020 has been an educative and interesting year for me. Good Job. Keep up the good work

-Alex Tay -Nungua, Accra

 $\Rightarrow$  Your March/April 2020 Edition was explosive. The interview with the Minister was very informative.

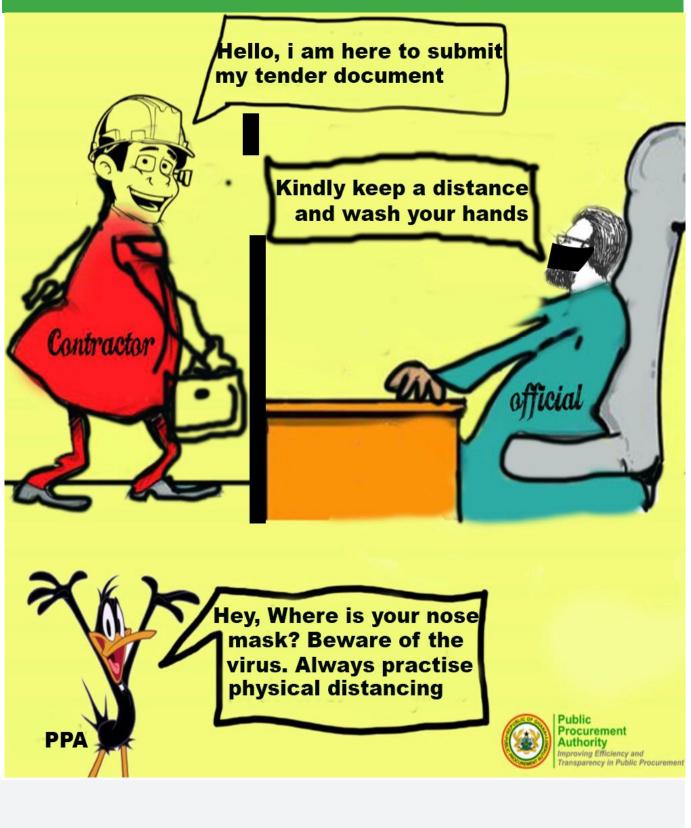
-Peace -Ho, Volta Region

⇒ I would like to suggest that more interviews and hands-on approach in procurement is explored in subsequent Bulletins

> -Musa -Ashiaman, Accra

# Please submit your letters to our email info@ppaghana.com

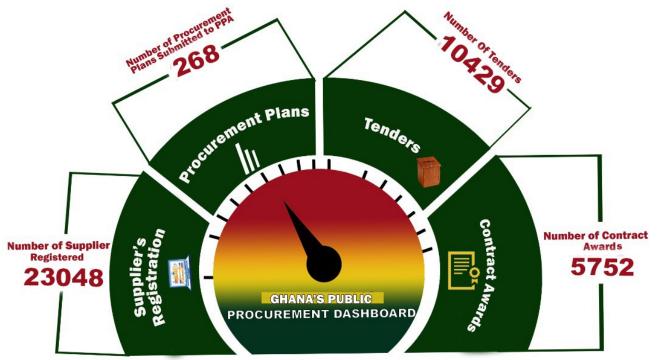
# **Procurement Humour**



By James Ampiah

# **GHANA'S PUBLIC PROCUREMENT DASHBORD**

# Below is a Snapshot of procurement activities recorded on the PPA website from January 2020 to Date.



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