









e-Bulletin

Theme for May - June 2022 Edition: Achieving Greater Efficiency in Public Expenditure: using Procurement

In this Edition

PROCUREMENT AS A WHOLE AND HOW IT IS USED TO ENHANCE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE. INTENTION BEHIND THE LAW (ACT 663)

- ♦ Procurement as a whole and how it is used to enhance public expenditure.
 Intention behind the law Pg. 2,5 & 6
- ♦ Online

 Procurement

 Submissions—
 Pg. 3&4
- ♦ Editorial Pg. 7
- ♦ E-Procurement training workshop for management & procurement officers in the Ashanti Region - Pg. 8
- ♦ Advertiser's

 Announcement Pg. 9 & 10
- ◆ Procurement News
 Around the World
 Pg. 13
- ♦ Our Letters -Pg. 12
- ♦ GHANEPS
 Implementation
 status-Pg. 13
- Procurement

 Dashboard Pg. 14



Government embarked upon an exercise to reform the Public Procurement System in 1996 as an integral part of a wider Public Financial Management Reform Programme (PUFMARP). The exercise was to improve the overall public financial management in the country. The reform exercise identified shortcomings and organizational weaknesses inherent in the country's procurement system. These include the absence of a comprehensive public procurement policy and the lack of a comprehensive legal regime to safeguard the integrity of the public procurement system. Others are the absence of a central body with the requisite capability, technical expertise, and competence to develop a coherent public procurement policy.

Rules and regulations which is required to guide, direct, train as well as adequately monitor public procurement were absent. Furthermore, the absence of clearly defined roles and responsibilities of individual procurement entities was a problem. There was no independent appeals process with power to address complaints from aggrieved bidders and provide corrective remedies. The lack of a clearly defined authority to allow procurement entities to undertake the procurement of Goods, Works and Services with funds appropriated to them weakened the system and had to be addressed. The absence of authority to dispose of public assets and the fact that there was no procurement auditing function by independent government officials or their appointed agents to ensure efficient accountability was also an omission in the then set up.

ONLINE (GHANEPS) PROCUREMENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

1	Ablekuma North Municipal Assembly	33	Ghana Civil Aviation Authority
2	Accra Metropolitan Assembly	34	Ghana Enterprise Agency
3	Accra Psychiatric Hospital	35	Ghana Export Promotion Authority
4	Accra School Of Hygiene Korle Bu	36	Ghana Free Zones Authority
5	Ada College Of Education	37	Ghana Health Service - Hq
6	Adabraka Polyclinic	38	Ghana Institute Of Languages
7	Akuapem South Municipal Assembly	39	Ghana Integrated Aluminium Development Corpora-
8	Akuse Government Hospital	tion	
9	Asesewa Government Hospital	40	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre
10	Atiwa West District Assembly	41	Ghana Library Authority
11	Atua Government Hospital	42	Ghana Meteorological Agency
12	Audit Service	43	Ghana National Service Scheme
13	Bank Of Ghana	44	Ghana Prisons Service
14	Birim South District Assembly	45	Ghana Reinsurance Company Limited
15	Coastal Development Authority	46	Ghana Shippers' Authority
16	ommission On Human Right And Administrative Jus-	47	Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre Of Excellence In Ict
tice	Commission on Human August And Administrative sus	48	Greater Accra Regional Hospital
17	Controller And Accountant General Department	49	Ho Technical University
18	Council For Scientific And Industrial Research	50	Hohoe Municipal Hospital
19	Department Of Social Welfare	51	Institute Of Local Government Studies
20	District Hospital Begoro	52	Kade Government Hospital
21	Eastern Regional Health Directorate	53	Kadjebi District Assembly
22	Economic And Organised Crime Office	54	Ketu South Municipal Hospital
23	Ejisu Government Hospital	55	Koforidua Technical University
24	Electoral Commission Of Ghana	56	Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital
25	Energy Commission	57	Krachi West Municipal Assembly
26	Environmental Protection Agency	58	Kwahu Afram Plains North District Assembly
27	Fanteakwa South District Assembly	59	Kwahu Afram Plains South District Assembly
28	Financial Intelligence Centre	60	Kwahu East District Assembly
29	Forestry Commission	61	Kwahu Government Hospital Atibie
30	Ga Central Municipal Assembly	62	La General Hospital
31	Ga South Municipal Assembly	63	Lands Commission
32	Ghana Academy Of Arts And Sciences	64	Ledzokuku Munical Assembly

65 tute	Management Development And Productivity Insti-
66	Manhyia District Hospital
67	Maternal And Child Health Hospital
68	Methodist College Of Education
69	Metro Mass Transit Limited
70	Ministry Of Communications
71	Ministry Of Education
72	Ministry Of Food And Agriculture
73	Ministry Of Health Headquarters
74	Ministry Of Lands And Natural Resources
75	Ministry Of The Interior
76	Ministry Of Works And Housing
77	National Commission For Civic Education
78	National Commission On Culture
79	National Communications Authority
80	National Identification Authority
81	National Information Technology Agency
82	National Pensions Regulatory Authority
83	National Schools Inspectorate Authority
84	National Vocational Training Institute
85	New Abirem Government Hospital
86	New Juaben North Municipal Assembly
87	New Juaben South Municipal Assembly
88	Northern Electricity Distribution Company Limited
89	Nsawam Government Hospital
90	Nuclear Regulatory Authority
91	Nurses Training College (Pantang)
92	Nursing And Midwifery Training College Korle Bu
93	Nursing And Midwifery Training College Sekondi
94	Nursing And Midwifery Training College- Tarkwa
95	Nursing And Midwifery Training College Teshie
96	Obuasi Government Hospital
97	Oda Government Hospital
98	Office Of The Administration Of Stool Lands
99 vices	Office Of The Head Of The Local Government Ser-

100	Office Of The Regional Health Directorate Tamale
101	Pharmacy Council
102	Presby Women College Of Education- Aburi
103	Quality Control Company Limited
104	Regional Health Directorate Ghana Health Service
105	Right To Information Commission
106	Shai-Osudoku District Hospital
107	Sic Life Company Limited
108	Social Security And National Insurance Trust
109	South Dayi District Assembly
110	Suhum Government Hospital
111	Suhum Municipal Assembly
112	Suntreso Government Hospital
113	Takoradi Technical University
114	TDC Development Company Limited
115	Tema Polyclinic
116	Upper Denkyira East District Assembly
117	Upper Denkyira West District Assembly
118	Upper Manya Krobo District Assembly
119	Wassa Amenfi Central District Assembly
120	Wassa East District Assembly
121	Weija-Gbawe Municipal Hospital
122	Wenchi Municipal Assembly

tender

PROCUREMENT AS A WHOLE AND HOW IT IS USED TO ENHANCE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE. INTENTION BEHIND THE LAW (ACT 663)



Began on Pg. 2 To eliminate the various shortcomings and organizational weaknesses in public procurement process, it was considered desirable to enact comprehensive procurement This law. was to supported with standard

documents.

Appropriate administrative and institutional arrangements were to be made with an oversight body to superintend the public procurement system. This new structure will promote the use public procurement as a tool for national development. It will harmonize the application of procurement related rules with International Conventions and Treaties. It was also expected to foster competition, efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the public procurement process. There will be equal access for any citizen to participate in the public procurement process. This law provides for a comprehensive public procurement system and establishes the Public Procurement Board which now the Authority.

As the economy grows, the size of public expenditure becomes larger, and procurement is one of the most important activities in governmental operation. Therefore, public procurement can influence many areas and change the way of doing things in the nation. That is the power of public procurement. If this is true, can public procurement enhance expenditure and make the society better? The answer is yes. This article attempts to show the way of making public procurement more efficient and direct.

The size of public procurement is quite considerable. It accounts for a significant proportion of the demand for goods and services in the nation and is increasingly considered as an attractive instrument for developing society and nation. As a matter of fact, public procurement has come to play a major role in making society better. Public procurement can make a major impact on national economy. On average, total public expenditures by central and local governments (including consumption and investment expenditures) are estimated to account for about 70% aside personal emoluments. Thus, if we can save a small portion of the public procurement expenditure, the government can relocate this resource to other valuable areas.

How can this expenditure be saved? Even in private industry, cost savings and reductions of procurement materials and services have been one of the most important procurement activities to make a company successful and this can apply to public procurement as well. There are many ways and methods of affecting this, but first,

PROCUREMENT AS A WHOLE AND HOW IT IS USED TO ENHANCE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE. INTENTION BEHIND THE LAW (ACT 663)

public procurement officials must understand cost structure, cost behavior and the supply market to maximize this opportunity. Traditionally, value engineering, value analysis, market forecasting, consolidation of requirements, standardization of materials, buying consortium, power negotiation, competitive bidding, long-term contract, and supply base optimization are the most famous methods to reduce the cost of procurement. Public procurement continuously tries to find better ways of achieving these ends.

The governmental system is very complicated and not easy to innovate for many reasons. In this context, The Government of Ghana is trying to show the excellence of operating the whole system in a more innovative way. Public Procurement is linked with budget, and this is what is currently being done to maximize the efficiencies of government's budget execution. The development of an electronic procurement system for Ghana is aimed at making the procurement process transparent.

This initiative is aimed not only at saving the procurement expenditure itself, but also at setting a budget saving pattern for all government agencies and promoting best practices. Through this, the budget saved by each government agency may be reallocated, which in turn could be used for stimulating the national economy and reinforcing the government's policy initiatives and economic stimulus.

Can both efficiency and transparency be achieved at the same time? In consideration of this, the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) that has been introduced into the procurement landscape seeks to solve this dilemma. GHANEPS channels the public organizations' needs and streamlines the procurement process, which allows budget savings, reduces the scale of administrative human resources, and ultimately contributes to the creation of a scaled-down yet more efficient government. At the same time, the system pioneers the ways of enhancing transparency in public procurement.

Public procurement requires a high level of work ethics, as it operates amidst the commercial interests of numerous bidding participants. The implementation of GHANEPS, has digitalized the entire procurement process from planning through to payment and removed unnecessary direct interpersonal contacts between suppliers and contracting officials.

Effective public procurement systems can help governments see better value for money, reduce pressure on public budgets, and leave agencies better prepared to attract private investments.

In conclusion, I must state, public funds are scarce, and governments must invest with intention.

Written David Damoah

Head, Corporate and Facilities Management

EDITORIAL: ACHIEVING GREATER EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: USING PROCUREMENT



Hello Readers, welcome to the May-June 2022 edition of the Authority's e-Bulletin. In this edition, we will delve into how public procurement can be used to achieve greater efficiency in public expenditure.

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Public procurement refers to the purchase by governments and state-owned enterprises of Goods, Services and Works. Public procurement is a strategic key function used to drive economic growth, achieve policy objectives, and deliver sustainable outcomes.

When public procurement is done correctly, it can lead to efficient, transparent, and competitive delivery of public services hence there is more pressure on governments to improve efficiency and effectiveness of public spending. Procurement of Goods, Works, and Services have always been a pivotal part of public administration in Ghana. It constitutes to a significant portion of the national budget and represents about 11% of the country's GDP. As public procurement accounts for a substantial portion of the taxpayers' money, governments are expected to carry it out efficiently and with high standards of conduct to ensure high quality of service delivery and safeguard the public interest.

The Public Procurement Authority (PPA) has taken steps to achieve greater efficiency in public expenditure. A collaborative procurement tool such as Framework Agreement has been developed with the goal of boosting efficiency through strategic aggregation needs. Also, the usage of the electronic procurement system has led to digital transformation of public procurement. Ghana's Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) has led to the improvement of procurement procedures through monitoring and simplifying of the procurement process. The systems made available to procurement officers has helped improve workflows, automate processes, and eliminate inefficiencies.

Finally, the integration of the public procurement function into the overall Public Financial Management System will help achieve value for money and greater efficiency. These are just a few ways the PPA is achieving efficiency in public expenditure. This edition and subsequent editions will bring you a breakdown of how the PPA is achieving greater efficiency in public expenditure using public procurement.

Keep Reading.

WRITTEN BY MARIAN ABENA OTENG
OFFICER, CORPORATE AFFAIRS

E-PROCUREMENT TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR MANAGEMENT & PROCUREMENT OFFICERS IN THE ASHANTI REGION



The Public Procurement Authority (PPA) organized an 8-Week intensive training on the electronic procurement system in the Ashanti Region.

In a closing ceremony held at the Miklin Hotel on 29th April 2022, the Deputy CEO of PPA, Mr. Kwame Prempeh said the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) provides an effective and efficient way of improving procurement while saving taxpayers money, more crucial as government faces increasing spending pressures.

He also stated that the use of online services for procurement activities gives wider participation of service providers leading to increased competition. It also saves businesses time by speeding up order to delivery times and is a more sustainable way of doing business for government.

"Transparency is ensured as evaluation and award process are conducted online with minimum human intervention. Information made available online by the e-procurement process enables interested parties such as civil societies, suppliers, contractors etc, to instantly access information associated with each tender and award process." Mr. Prempeh stated

GHANEPS is integrated with several other Government systems for efficient procurement workflow. It is Connected to the system of the Register General's department which helps retrieve the details of all service providers when they register with PPA. It is also connected to the systems of the Ghana Revenue Authority and Social Security and National Insurance Trust to check the eligibility of companies partaking in public tenders in respect of their compliance on payment of taxes and social security for their employees. It is also linked to the Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) to pass on information for ease and swift payment for Entities that are on GIFMIS.

GHANEPS trainings have been ongoing since November 2019. Over 150 training sessions have been provided to over 400 Public Institutions and 75 sessions to Service providers (suppliers, consultants, and contractors). Over 2,200 Procurement officers and 2,400 management and other staff members of these institutions have been trained. Over 2200 Service providers have also been trained.



The Public Procurement Act, 2003, Act 663 as amended requires the Public Procurement Authority (PPA) to provide training and build the capacity of Public Officers involved in Public Procurement at all levels in the Public Entities. In furtherance of this objective, the Authority has outlined training programmes for July and August 2022

NO	WORKSHOP TITLE		DAYS	TARGET GROUP	ACCRA	KOFORIDUA	DEADLINE FOR REG	TAMALE	DEADLINE FOR REG
1.	Legal Framework of the Publiment Act, 2003, Act 663 as am Roles Heads of Entities		1	HOE, MGT, ETCs, RTC, CTRCs	28th June, 2022		21st June 2022	15th Aug, 2022	18th July, 2022
2.	Roles and Responsibilities of T mittees	Γender Com-	2	HOE, MGT, ETCs, RTC, CTRCs	29-30th June, 2022		21st June 2022	8-9th Aug, 2022	26th July, 2022
3.	Contract Administration for Gonical Services	oods Tech-	3	Procurement Practitioners/ Auditors/Legal Officers / Finance Officers / Engineers/QS		6 - 8th July, 2022	22nd June 2022	10-12th Aug, 2022	20th July, 2022
4.	Contract Administration for Woods Consultancy Services	orks and	3	Procurement Practitioners/ Auditors/Legal Officers / Finance Officers / Engineers/QS		11 - 13th July, 2022	29th June 2022	16-19th Aug, 2022	2nd Aug, 2022
5.	Effective Tender Preparation and Evaluation for Goods and Technical Services		4	Procurement Practitioners/ Auditors/Legal Officers / Finance Officers / Engineers/QS		19 - 22nd July, 2022	5th July, 2022	23-26th Aug, 2022	11th Aug, 2022
6.	Effective Tender Preparation and Evaluation for Works and Consultancy Services		4	Procurement Practitioners/ Auditors/Legal Officers / Finance Officers / Engineers/QS		25 - 28th July, 2022	12th July, 2022		
7.	Sustainable Public Proc	curement	2	Procurement Practitioners/ Auditors/Legal Officers / Finance Officers / Engineers/QS	27-28th June, 2022		21st June, 2022		
8.	Public Procurement & Subn winning Tender	nitting a	2	Supplier / Contractors / Consultants /Service Providers	29-30th June, 2022		21st June, 2022		

This training workshop will provide opportunities for procurement practitioners to acquire further insights in the public procurement profession. Participants will also have opportunity to go through proper SIMULATION and CASE STUDIES on each of the workshop title.



COURSE FEES

LOCA- TION	ACCRA	KOFO	RIDUA	TAMALE			
NO. OF DAYS	NON-RESIDENTIAL (ONLY COURSE FEES)	NON-RESIDENTIAL (ONLY COURSE FEES) RESIDENTIAL + COURSE FEES		NON-RESIDENTIAL (ONLY COURSE FEES) RESIDENTIAL + COURSE FEES			
1	GHS 500	GHS 1,200	GHS 500	GHS 1,200	GHS 500		
2	GHS 1,000	GHS 2,400	GHS 1,000	GHS 2,400	GHS 1,000		
3	GHS 1,500	GHS 3,600	GHS 1,500	GHS 3,600	GHS 1,500		
4	GHS 2,000	GHS 4,800	GHS 2,000	GHS 4,800	GHS 2,000		

To participate, please register at www.ppa.gov.gh/trainning click on the link below to register or contact us on 030 296 4607 or email us at training@ppa.gov.gh

NOTE: PACKAGE INCLUDES COURSE MATERIALS, SNACK BREAKS, BUFFET LUNCH AND CERTIFICATÉS

PPA CD TRAINING – BUILDING CAPACITY TO ENHANCE EFFECTIVE PROCUREMENT **MANAGEMENT**



CEO OF PPA LECTURES AT GIMPA



The Chief Executive of the Public Procurement Authority (PPA), Mr. Frank Mante on Tuesday 10th May gave a public lecture at the Department of Management Science, GIMPA. The public lecture which took place at the GIMPA GB Auditorium on the theme: Public Procurement Practices in Ghana.

Mr. Mante took the audience through key points such as the establishment of PPA, functions of the PPA, mandate of the PPA, Act 663 as Amended, public

procurement reforms, the importance of public procurement and the Ghana Electronic Procurement System (GHANEPS) among others.

In his lecture, Mr. Mante stated that the PPA is a very important as its objective is to harmonize the public procurement processes in Ghana to ensure that public procurement is carried out in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory manner while promoting the local industry. He also added that training of all public entities which is ongoing is to help all entities effectively use the electronic procurement system. The usage of the

electronic procurement system will lead to digital transformation of public procurement and to the improvement of procurement procedures as well as simplifying of the procurement process. The lecture ended with a question-and-answer and photography session.

Also in attendance were the rector of the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA) Professor Samuel Kwaku Bonsu and Head of Department of Management Sciences Professor Ebenezer Adaku as well as other faculty members.



Written by Marian Oteng

Officer - CM&E

OUR LETTERS

- I have been using this e-bulletin for the past 2 years and is has been an important source for updating myself in procurement related issues. Please Keep It Up. - Rejoice Dadzie, Accra
- The enlightenment I have received reading the last edition of the e-bulletin made me have hope that undertaking e-procurement in Ghana is possible. PPA should be given all the support to make sure that it becomes a success. - Kofi Nyamekye, Obuasi
- I am so much amazed by the number of tenders published on the e procurement platform. Wow!!! Lucy Nunana, Ho
- A friend referred me to access the e-bulletin on the PPA website for an information I requested from her. Am happy I did. I was greatly informed. Kudos. - Peter Kumasi
- This is a good platform for disseminating procurement related information in the country. I recommend it to students of procurement to learn from. - Victor, Accra

Please submit your

Questions Suggestions Comment

Via our social Media Handles



Public Procurment Authority, Ghana

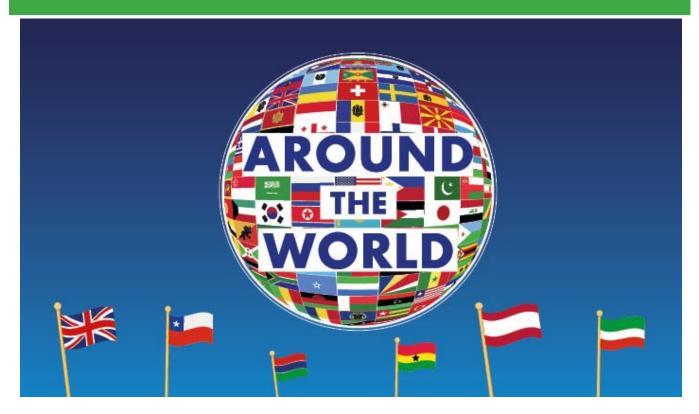


PPA_ghana



Procurement Authority

PROCUREMENT NEWS AROUND THE WORLD



January,2018, the former President of South Africa, Jacob Zuma established public inquiry known as the Zondo Commission or the State Capture Commission to investigate to investigate allegations of state capture, corruption, and fraud in the Public Sector resulting in corrupt or unethical practices in South Africa's public procurement system. In February 2022, the Commission submitted the second part of the Judicial Inquiry into Allegations of state capture, corruption and fraud in the Public Sector.

One of the key recommendations made by the Commission is the creation of a Public Procurement Anti-Corruption Agency, stating that "the appropriate starting point for any scheme of reform must include the establishment of a single, multi-functional, properly resourced and independent anti-corruption authority with a mandate to confront the abuses inherent in the present system." This recommendation follows the proposal put forward in the draft Public Procurement Bill in 2020 for the creation of a Public Procurement Regulator in South Africa.

In line with this, Crown Agents drawing from their experiences in supporting countries around the world in modernising public procurement practices, hosted an open webinar on 7th April to discuss the proposal put forward by South Africa. Together with the African Procurement Law Unit and the Open Contracting Partnership, experiences were shared in supporting many countries across the African continent and beyond to undertake similar reforms.

Curled from the internet: www.crownagents.com





GHANEPS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AS AT APRIL 2020

Entities Trained

405

Procurement Officers Trained

2,310

Management and Other Staff **Trained**

2,393

Tenders created/ **Published** 906

Service **Providers Trained**

2,234

Suppliers Transferred to GHANEPS

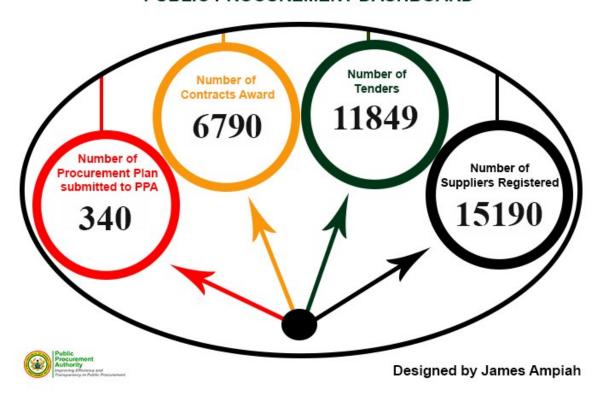
22,194

Trained Procurement Entities Live on GHANEPS

358

Designed by James Ampiah

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT DASHBOARD



EDITORIAL TEAM

THOMAS K. BONDZI—DEPUTY DIRECTOR, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICES (MIS)

DAVID S. DAMOAH—HEAD, CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND FACIL-ITYIES MANAGEMENT

SHEILA DARKEY—CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER, COMPLIANCE MONITORING & EVALUATION

EDWINA J. SAFEE BOAFO—SENIOR OFFICER, CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

MARIAN OTENG—OFFICER., CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

JAMES AMPIAH—GRAPHICS & ILLUSTRATIONIST

PHONE

0302738140-6 0552565494

0505846550

POSTAL ADDRESS

PMB 30 MINISTRIES
ACCRA



Public Procurement Authority, Ghana

