Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Masters in Procurement and Supply Management

Submitted by Md. Shahidul Islam MPSM, Batch IV ID 13282003

Masters in Procurement and Supply Management

April, 2015





BRAC Institute of Governance and Development BRAC University

Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh

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Sub: Submission of Dissertation Report.

Dear Sir,

I am grateful to submit herewith my dissertation report on "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh" as a partial requirement for achieving the degree Masters in Procurement and Supply Management. It is a great opportunity for me to work under your active supervision, care and guidance.

I have collected data from the different Procuring Entities, Suppliers and Consultants for preparing the report. I concentrated my efforts to prepare this report in the most realistic and proficient way. If there is any mistake please take it in the eye of forgiveness. I will be available enthusiastically at any clarification when you require. I believe and hope that you would be kind enough to accept my report for assessment and oblige thereby.

Sincerely yours

Md. Shahidul Islam
ID No. 13282003
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This is my pleasure to certify that Md. Shahidul Islam, ID No. 13282003, Batch No. IV, Masters in Procurement and Supply Management, BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD), BRAC University has prepared the dissertation entitled "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh". He was under my supervision to prepare this report. His effort to the report is praiseworthy.

I wish him every success in life.

Dr. Helaluzzaman Ahmed
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DECLARATION

It is hereby declared that the dissertation titled "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh" has been performed by me and neither this dissertation nor any part thereof has been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree.

(Md. Shahidul Islam) Student ID: 13282003 BIGD, BRAC University

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The novelist wishes to convey his earnest admiration to his respectful supervisor Dr. Helaluzzaman Ahmed, Supervisor & Senior Procurement Specialist, Second Local Governance Support Project (LGSP-II), Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives, for his continuous support, unremitting guidance and strong-willed encouragement during the research work. It is his valuable observations, analysis & practical suggestions that contributed to the preparation of this dissertation paper.

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The novelist is thankful to the colleagues and course mates for their companionship and sincere co-operation extended to him during this study. The author is also thankful to Mridha Fuhad Ahmed and Tanzina Mizan of BIGD for their continuous support during the course of the study.

Md. Shahidul Islam Dhaka, April 2015

ABSTRACT

Promoting good corporate governance to the business community (suppliers/consultants) and procuring entities in order to build professionalism about procurement issues is a latest challenge in the field of Public Procurement in Bangladesh. This paper discusses on application of Public Procurement Rules to develop a transparent, accountable and efficient procurement for better overall value for money and sustainable development of all sectors of the Government of Bangladesh. The purpose of this study is to identify various implementation bottlenecks to the Public Procurement in Bangladesh.

KEY WORDS: Public Procurement Rules, Public Procurement ACT, Procuring Entities, Suppliers, Consultants, Challenges, best value for money, transparency, accountability and quality.

ABBREVIATIONS USED HERE

MPSM= Masters in Procurement and Supply Management

IMED = Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division

CPTU = Central Procurement Technical Unit

CSR = Corporate Social Responsibility

e-GP = e-Government Procurement

GoB = Government of Bangladesh

BIGD = BRAC Institute of Governance and Development

LGED = Local Government Engineering Department

OTM = Open Tendering Method

PE = Procuring Entity

PPA 2006 = Public Procurement Act, 2006

PPR 2008 = Public Procurement Rules, 2008

RFQ = Request for Quotation

RFP = Request for Proposal

LGSP-II= Second Local Governance Support Project

LGD= Local Government Division

DPE= Directorate of Primary Education

STEP= Skills and Training Enhancement Project

STD = Standard Tender Document

BADC = Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

BIM= Bangladesh Institute of Management

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1. INTRODUCTION

Public procurement is one of a number of activities within the operations of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh that requires special attention in promoting good corporate governance and better overall value for money.

Measuring the Effect of capacity of Suppliers/Consultants and the procuring entity in successful implementation of Public Procurement Rules has always been an interesting topic for organizations and corporations. Increasing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of public procurement systems is an on-going concern of governments in Developing Countries and the international development community. Moreover, in most Developing Countries public procurement of goods, services and works accounts for a significant proportion of GDP, so improved public procurement capacity results in greater value for money and increased public service delivery.

Strong procurement management in the public sector is a tool for achieving political, economic and social goals. In the area of diminishing resources and increased demand for accountability and transparency in government, the "stakeholders / shareholders" of the public sector are demanding more effective and efficient use of public resources. Present study is aimed to conduct a systematic study and evaluation of existing public procurement process of Government of Bangladesh and to develop considerable suggestions for sustainable development about public procurement in Bangladesh

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this research is to gain effective implementation and ensure an open, transparent and compliant process in Public Procurement within the suppliers/consultants and procuring entities. Effort will also be made to analyze the possibilities of continuous improvement on all categories of expenditure, work in partnership with the private sector and other organizations i.e., suppliers/consultants to achieve value for money, quality and effective service delivery, promote innovation and equal opportunity for all businesses through a transparent and fair public sector procurement process.

3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES

This research will closely looks into what value for money is. And how we can achieve it. In addition we will also look why suppliers/consultants and procuring entities should work in partnership and how they can work together in the context of public procurement. Finally it is expected to work on how we can build professionalism among the suppliers/consultants and procuring entities.

4. METHODOLOGY

Contributor's observation, case study and paper based questionnaires technique of Survey Method have been used to collect primary data from Procurement personnel of Procuring Entities like Local Government Engineering Department(LGED), Bangladesh Institute of Management, Local Governance Support Project, Department of Agriculture Extension, Directorate of Primary Education, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University, Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Department of Social Services, Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education, Directorate of Primary Education and Directorate of Technical Education etc. Suppliers and Consultants related with the public procurement process were surveyed by individual questionnaires. Qualitative outcomes, from this long study were incorporated in developing of questionnaires.

These are the following steps that were followed in developing of questionnaires:

- (a) Based on definition of the fact to be investigated, data requirements were fixed and qualitative outcomes from case study and contributor observation were integrated.
- (b) Closed and open ended questionnaires were decided.
- (c) Three sets questions were developed for this study.

- (d) Matter of questionnaires were summarized and questions were written on two areas for each set of question; one general information and another being specific information.
- (e) Questionnaires were pre-tested by the field to know how well to work
- (f) After pretest of questionnaires, final versions were completed to ensure that the questionnaires are ready for application.
- (g) Finally the questionnaires were prepared to complete it dependable and applicable realistic check lists were considered for this study to do an acceptable job.

5. QUESTIONNAIRES

Questionnaire technique of survey method was used to collect primary data from the Procurement Personnel of Procuring Entities in Public Sector. Random sampling method was used to select 50 nos. participants (20 nos. from procuring entities, 15 nos. from suppliers and another 15 nos. from consultants) who were engage in public procurement process.

Total 20 queries of each set questions for Procuring Entities and Suppliers and 19 queries were developed only for consultants for assessment of supplier/consultants and procurement personnel of Procuring Entities in the landscape of public procurement.

6. STATISTICAL STATUS OF RESPONDENTS

Question No. 1-8

Demographic data and statistical status of respondents are as below:

Table 1: Educational Qualification of Respondents

SI.	Level of		No. of respondent			Percenta	Remarks	
No.	Education	PE	Suppliers	Consultants	PE	Suppliers	Consultants	
1	MPhil/Phd	1	0	0	5	0	0	
2	CA	0	0	1	0	0	6.66	
3	Masters	17	7	13	85	46.67	86.67	
4	Bachelors	2	8	1	10	53.33	6.67	

Table 1 shows that Masters level completed persons as major resource i.e., 85% of Procuring Entities and 86.67% of Consultants involved in the Public Procurement Process, whether only 46.67% suppliers are of Masters level that are involved in this process.

Table 2: Length of Experience of Respondents

SI.	Length of	No. of respondent				Percenta	Remarks	
No.	Experience	PE	Suppliers	Consultants	PE	Suppliers	Consultants	
1	1-5 Years	3	1	2	15	6.66	13.33	
2	6-10 Years	7	4	5	35	26.67	33.34	
3	11 and	10	10	8	50	66.67	53.33	
	Above							
	Years							

Table 2 shows that majority of the participants had experience of more than 10 years, from all the three types of organizations, i.e., Procuring Entities, Suppliers and Consultant involved in the public procurement process.

Table 3: Position within the organization of Respondents of suppliers and consultants

SI.	Position	No. of re	espondent	endent Percentage(%)		Remarks
No.		Suppliers	Consultants	Suppliers	Consultants	
1	Proprietor	7	3	46.66	20	
2	Representative	8	12	53.34	80	

Table 3 shows that majority of the participants are representatives of the organizations, 53.34% for the suppliers, and 80% for the consultants.

Table 3.1: Position within the organization of Respondents of Procurement Personnel

SI.	Position	No. of respondent	Percentage(%)	Remarks
No.				
1	Government Official	14	70	
2	Consultant	6	30	

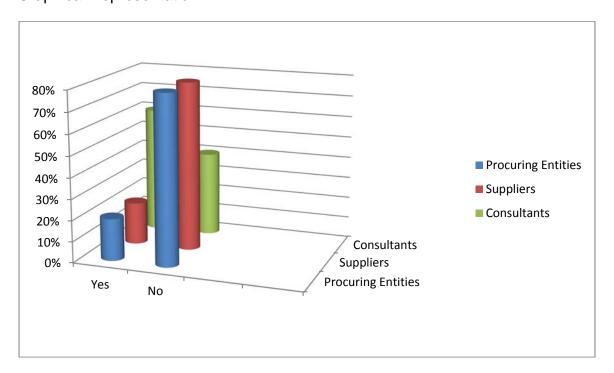
Table 3.1 shows that survey was conducted with major participation of Government officials i.e., 70%, the other part being the consultants (30%).

7. EXPERIMENTAL OUTCOMES

Experimental outcomes from the questionnaires implemented on selected respondents are presented below:

Q-9 For Procuring Entities-Do you use Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP)?
And
For Suppliers/Consultants-Do you have experience in e-tendering process?

Ans: Yes/No
Graphical Representation



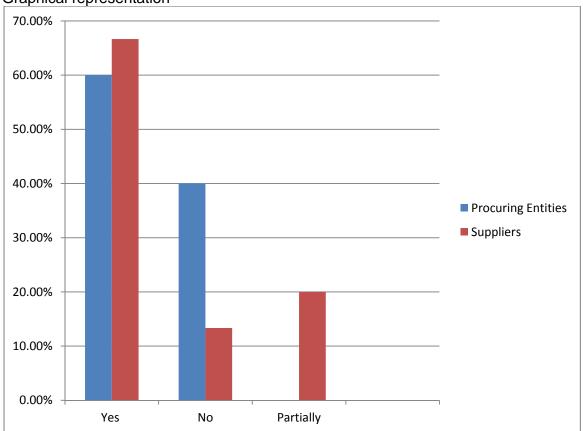
Majority of Procuring Entities do not use e-GP (80%); only 20% uses e-GP, who felt comfort with the training given. On the other hand majority (80%) of the Suppliers did not have experience on e-GP but the majority of Consultants had the experience on e-GP (60%), 77.77% of whom do feel fully comfort about the training given to them on e-GP system.

Astonishingly all of the respondents of Procuring Entities, Suppliers/Consultants were found interested about e-GP.

Q-10 Do you experience obstruction in selling/purchasing and receiving/dropping tenders?

Ans: Yes/No/Partially

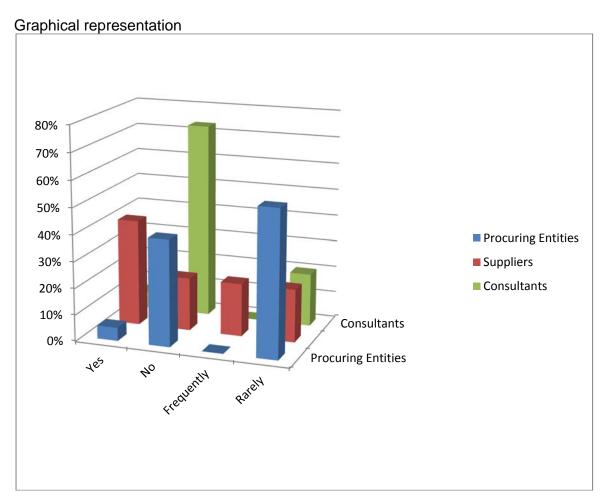




The Procuring Entities should take more care and appropriate arrangements to handle the obstruction in tendering process.

Q-11. Do you experience any Corrupt/Coercive/Fraudulent/Collusive Practice by Procuring Entities/Suppliers/Consultants?

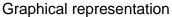
Ans: Yes/No/Frequently/Rarely

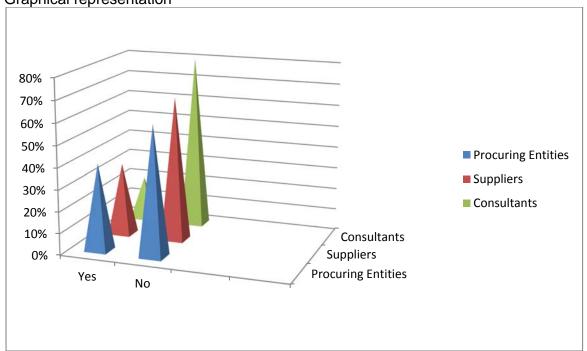


The response and perception varied considerably. It needs close & appropriate attention.

Q-12 Are you trained in public procurement?

Ans: Yes/No



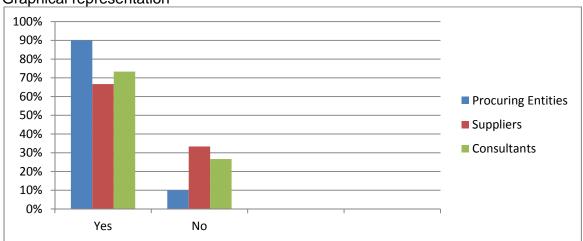


The graph shows the requirement of both basic & refreshers training on public procurement for all concerned.

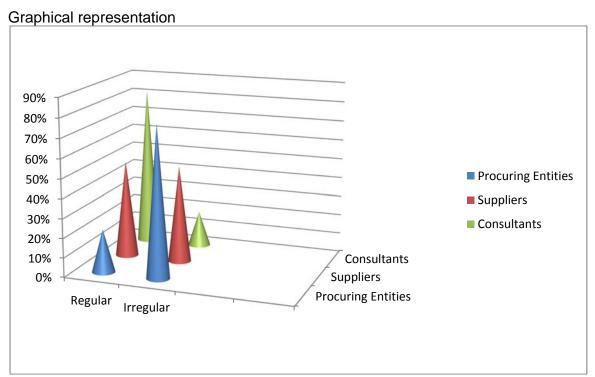
Q-13 Was ever assessed capacity for those who are involved in the Procurement Process?

Ans: Yes/No

Graphical representation

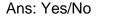


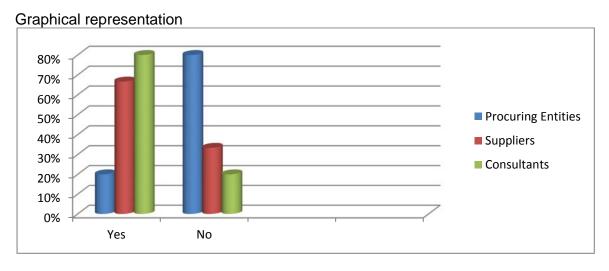
Q-13.1: When you assessed capacity?



Graph 13 and 13.1 shows that Procuring entities are irregular in doing assessment whereas the consultants are reverse but the suppliers are equivocal.

Q-14 Is performance measured of concern personnel of your organization in public procurement process?



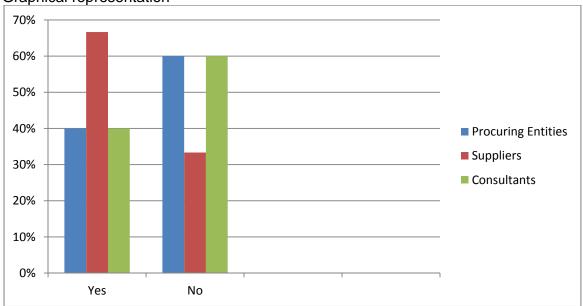


The graph shows that the consultants are the best in doing performance assessment, suppliers being next and very close but the procuring entities lags too behind.

Q-15 Is there any Contract management cell?

Ans: Yes/No



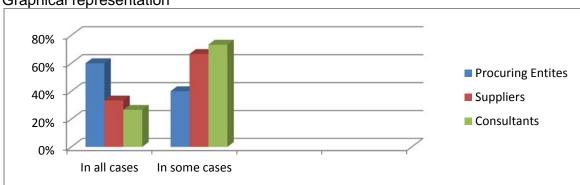


The graph shows that the most of the suppliers do have contract management cells in their organizations, whereas the most of the procuring entities as well as the consultants lack equally cells in their organizations. But in the survey, all were found interested in setting up of Contract Management Cell in their respective organizations.

Q-16 How frequently did they invite pre-tender/pre-proposal meeting?

Ans: In all cases/In some cases

Graphical representation

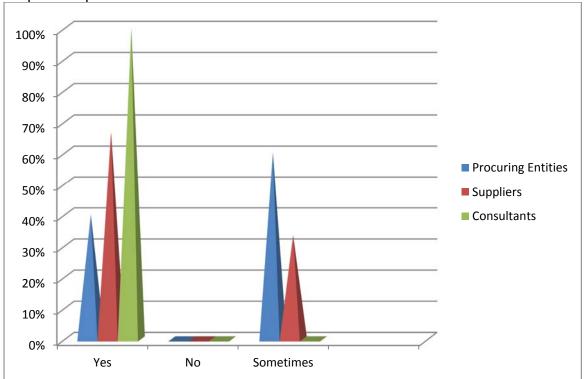


The graph shows that the procuring entities invite pre-tender/pre-proposal meetings more frequently whereas the suppliers think that they do it only in some cases, but according to the consultants it is even lesser.

Q-16.1 Do the Bidders attend pre-tender/pre-proposal meeting?

Ans: Yes/No/Sometimes

Graphical representation



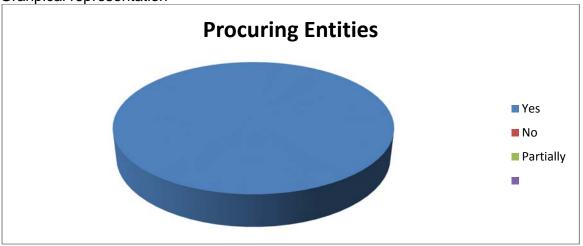
Graph 16 and 16.1 shows that In the view of Procuring Entities, Suppliers and consultants sometimes attend the pre-tender/pre-proposal meetings, whereas the Suppliers demand that they attend in most of the cases. The consultants are sanguine that they attend almost in all cases.

All of the respondents opine that pre-tender/pre-proposal meeting is useful for efficient procurement process.

Q-17 Do you feel tenderers / consultants are comfortable in preparing tenders/ proposals?

Ans: Yes/No/Partially

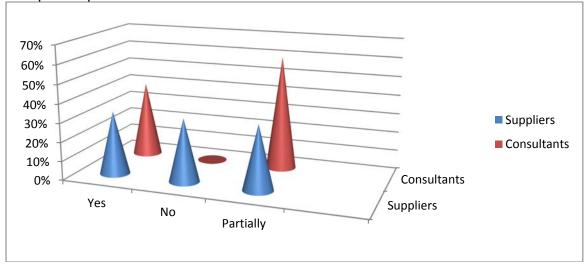
Grahpical representation



Q-17.1 Do you feel comfortable in preparing tenders/ proposals?

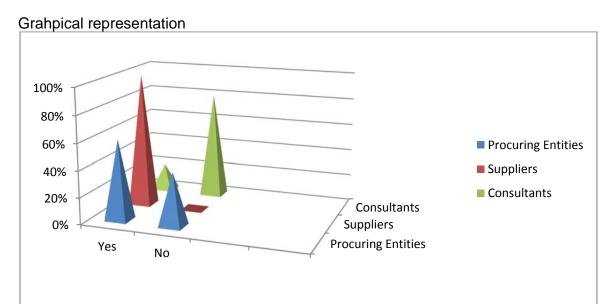
Ans: Yes/No/Partially

Grahpical representation



Q-17.2 Do you think copies of tender documents/RFP that they sell/buy/receive needs to be re-submitted along with the tender/proposal?

Ans: Yes/No

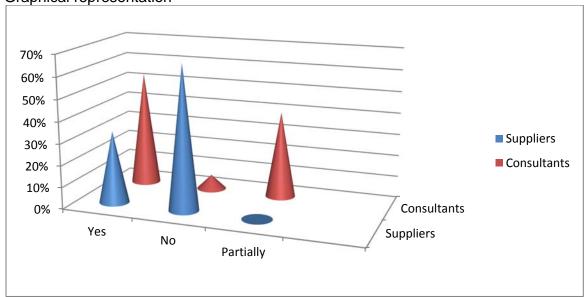


Graph 17 shows that the Procuring Entities are of the opinion that the Supplies and consultants do feel comfortable in preparing tenders / proposals. But graph 17.1 shows that the suppliers were found divided equally in three groups who feel comfortable, not comfortable at all, and others partially comfortable, whereas the consultants are mostly partially comfortable and only some feel comfortable. Graph 17.2 shows that the Procuring Entities divided and majority not sure on the issue of re-submission of tender documents/RFPs, whereas the suppliers did not know the actual provision, but the consultants are in good scenario, where mostly are of the opinion that it do not need to be re-submitted.

Q-18(set-2&3) Does your company have policy on Corporate Social Responsibly?

Ans: Yes/No/Partially



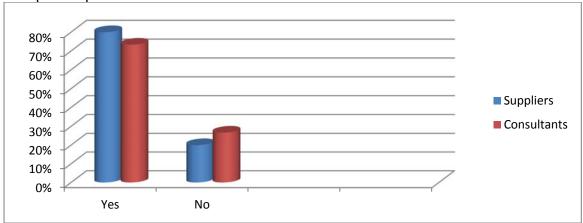


The graph shows that the Consultants mostly have policy on their Corporate Social Responsibly (CSR), either fully or partially, whereas the Suppliers, mostly do not have it, though in cases they do have their CSR.

Q-19(set-2&3) Do you find any difficulty/ambiguity/omission/ contradiction in the Tender/Proposal documents?

Ans: Yes/No

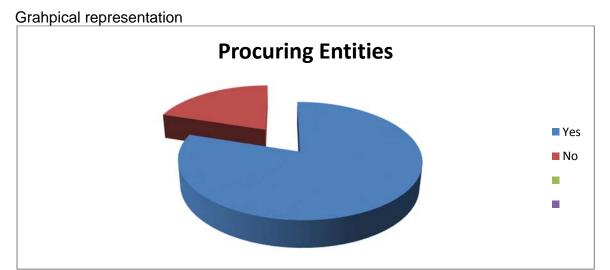
Grahpical representation



Graph shows that the both the Suppliers and Consultants find difficulty/ambiguity/omission/contradiction in the Tender/Proposal documents.

Q-18(set-1) Do you conduct market survey before finalizing specifications / TORs & or cost estimates?

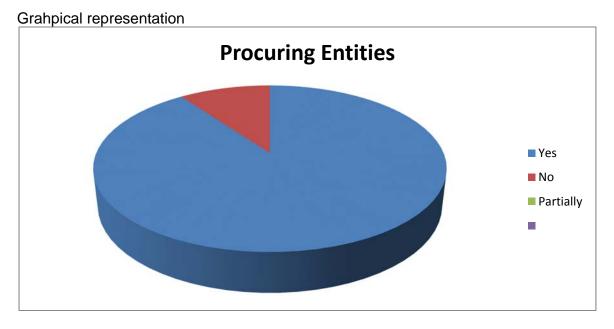
Ans: Yes/No



The graph shows that most of the respondents (80%) of procuring entities conduct market survey before finalizing specifications / TORs & or cost estimates

Sub Question of Q-18(set-1) Do you think market survey is essential for better procurement?

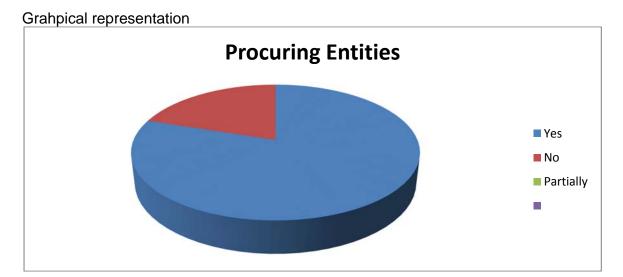
Ans: Yes/No/Partially



The graph shows that 90% respondents agreed that market survey is essential for better procurement

Q-19(set-1) Do you prepare/revise procurement plan in team (under revenue budget)?

Ans: Yes/No/Partially

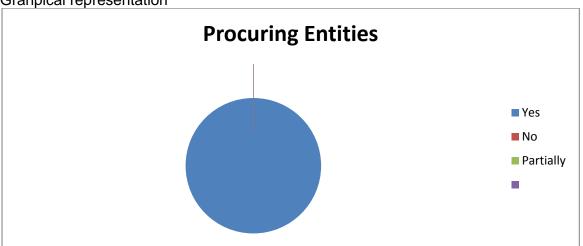


Graph show that 20% procurement personnel under revenue budget do not prepare/revise procurement plan in teams.

Q-19.1(set-1) Do you prepare/revise procurement plan in team (under development budget)?

Ans: Yes/No/Partially

Grappical representation



Graph show that 100% procurement personnel under development budget prepare/revise procurement plan in team.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the experiment evaluating the Suppliers, Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of public procurement, the following recommendations are made:

- (a) e-GP is strongly recommended as all the Procuring Entities, Suppliers and Consultants are interested in it as e-GP could be a solution to perception of corrupt, coercive, obstructive, fraudulent or collusive practices by procuring entities or the Suppliers/Consultants.
- (b) Basic Training for procurement personnel of all the Procuring Entities as well as that of Suppliers and Consultants should be ensured and be refreshed on regularly.
- (c) Performance of concerned personnel of all the Procuring Entities needs to measured on regular basis to increase the efficiency in Public Procurement; this may also be introduced for the Suppliers/Consultants who do not practice it.
- (d) Managing Contracts by a dedicated Cell within Procuring Entities as well as Suppliers & Consultants should be put into practice for smooth implementation of agreements established.
- (e) Holding pre-tender or pre-proposal meetings should be encouraged in applicable cases in order to eliminate chances of ambiguities, omissions, conflicts in Tender documents or / Request for Proposal documents to make the procurement hassle free.
- (f) The Suppliers or Consultant, who do not have policy on their Corporate Social Responsibility, should be made aware of it by the appropriate authority or regulatory body.
- (g) Procuring Entities should carry out market survey before finalizing specifications / TORs & cost estimates in order to avoid any ambiguity, omission or conflict in the specifications or TORs & cost estimates.
- (h) Officials involved in procurement under revenue budget should also be made equally conscious in Procurement Planning as they were found less aware of it.

9. CONCLUSIONS

This paper presents a part of novelist's MPSM research under supervision of Dr. Helaluzzaman Ahmed, Senior Procurement Specialist, Second Local Governance Support Project (LGSP-II), Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives. The title of the Dissertation is "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh". While assessing effectiveness of public procurement in Bangladesh, it's vital to put into action a number of good practices. Among these, good practices reflecting efficiency, transparency, accountability and fair competition boosting market economy to achieving value for money needs to be institutionalized. As an academic research work and as per tactical analysis and procedure of the research, there may have some off-center facts & findings. So, creative ideas are always respected.

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14	Kirsten R. Ejlskov Jensen and Marie Louise Refsgaard	PROCUREMENT CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		

QUESTIONNAIRES:

Set No.: 1

Questionnaires for Research on "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh"

Name: Md. Shahidul Islam, Procurement Associate(the consultant), LGSP-II, Local Government Division

This Questionnaire has been prepared for the purpose of dissertation project as partial requirement of Master in Procurement and Supply Management program run by the BRAC Institute of Governance and development (BIGD) of BRAC University, and will be used only for academic purpose.

(Only for Procurement Personnel of Procuring Entities) **Code: 01/** Date: (Please insert $\sqrt{}$ or write as appropriate) **General Information** Name of Office Designation : Name of Respondent (optional to mention) : 3 Academic Qualification Total experience in public procurement \square <1 years \square 1-5 years \square >5 years : years What items do you procure mainly? : □Goods □Works□Service How many people are directly involved in procurement Nos. process in your organization? What documents do you use in procurement? : □IDA □CPTU or Others (specify).... **Specific Information** Do you use Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, then how many people of your organization are : Nos. 9a trained in e-GP? Do you feel comfortable with the training 9a (i) \square Yes \square No \square Partially given? Are you interested in e-GP? 9h ☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially Do you experience obstruction in: 10 Selling Tender documents? 10a \square Yes \square No \square Partially 10b Receiving Tenders? ☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially Do you experience any of the followings by bidders: 11 11a Corrupt practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 11b Coercive practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 11c Fraudulent practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 11d Collusive practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 12 Training on Public Procurement: Are you trained in Public Procurement? 12a \square Yes \square No \square 12b How many of your institution are trained in Public Nos.

		Procurement?		
	12c	Do you think every person involved in procurement		□ Yes □ No□
		needs basic training?		
	12d	Do you think refreshers training should be held		□ Yes □ No□
		frequently?		
1.2	D	•		
13		rement Capacity of your organization was ever		☐ Yes ☐ No
	assess			
		If yes, when done?		_ yrs. ago.
14	-	formance of Procurement Personnel of your		□ Yes □ No
)	ization measured on regular basis?		
		If yes, how frequently?		frequently_rarely
15	Is the	re any contract management cell in your organization?		□ Yes □ No
	15a	Do you think it is necessary?		
		<u> </u>		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially
16	Pre-te	nder / Pre-proposal Meeting		
	16a	How frequently pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings are		☐ In all cases ☐ In some cases
		invited?		
	16b	Do you think pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings		□ Yes □ No
		should be invited in all applicable cases?		
	16c	Do the bidders attend pre-tender / pre-proposal		□ Yes □ No □ Sometimes
		meetings		
	16d	Do you think it is useful in rectifying inadvertent		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially
		errors / ambiguities, if any, in tender documents /		
		proposals?		
17	Prepa	ration of Tenders / proposals by tenderers/consultants		
	17a	Do you feel tenderers / consultants are comfortable in		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partially
		preparing tenders/ proposals?		, , , , , , , , ,
	17b	Do you think copies of tender documents/RFP that		□ Yes □ No
	-, -	they buy/receive needs to be re-submitted along with		
		the tender/proposal they prepare?		
		17b(i) If yes, why?		Specify
		17b(ii) If no, why?		Specify
18	Down	ou conduct market survey before finalizing	_	
10		ications / TORs & or cost estimates?	:	□ Yes □ No
	18a	If yes, then do you think it to continue?		
	10a	if yes, then do you timik it to continue?	:	☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially
	18b	Do you think this is essential for better procurement?	:	D. M D. M D H H
10		<u> </u>		☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially
19		rocurement Planning:		
	19a	Do you conduct procurement under Revenue Budget?		□ Yes □ No□
		19a(i) If yes, do you prepare or revise procurement		□ Vos □ No□ Porticily
		plan in team?		☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially
	19b	Do you conduct procurement under Development		□ Vas □ Na□
		Budget?		
		19b(i) If yes, do you revise procurement plan in		Vos D NoD Porticily
		team?		☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Partially
20	Any c	comment that you want to add		Specify

I humbly thank you for your kind cooperation.

Set No.: 2

Questionnaires for Research on "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh":

Name: Md. Shahidul Islam, Procurement Associate(the consultant), LGSP-II, Local Government Division

This Questionnaire has been prepared for the purpose of dissertation project as partial requirement of Master in Procurement and Supply Management program run by the BRAC Institute of Governance and development (BIGD) of BRAC University, and will be used only for academic purpose.

			(Only for Supplier))	
Cod	le: 02/_		_ Date:		
			(Please insert $$ or write as ap	pro	priate)
		formati			
1			pondent (optional to mention)	<u>:</u>	
2			business firm	<u> </u> :	
3	Туре	of Orga	nization	:	Manufacturing/Supply/Consultancy/ Construction
4		nation		:	□ Proprietor □ Representative
5			alification	:	
6	Work	experie	nce with the type of organization	:	☐ Public ☐ Private☐ Donor funded☐ NGO☐ Others specify)
7	Type	of work	/supply/service experienced with	:	□ Works □ Goods □ Services
8	Lengt	h of wo	rk experience	:	_ Years
Spec	cific In	formati	on		
9	Do yo	ou have	experience in e-tendering process?		□ Yes □ No
	9a		then how many people of your organization are about e-tendering process?	:	_ Nos.
		9a (i)	Do you feel comfortable with the training given?	:	□ Yes □ No□ Partially
	9b	Are yo	u interested in about e-tendering process?	:	□ Yes □ No□ Partially
10	Do yo	•	ience obstruction in:		
	10a		sing Tender documents?		□ Yes □ No□ Partially
	10b	• •	ng Tenders?		□ Yes □ No□ Partially
11	Do you experience any of the followings by Procuring Entity:				
	11a	Corrupt practices?		:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ frequently ☐ rarely
	11b	Coercive practices?		:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ frequently ☐ rarely
	11c	Fraudu	lent practices?	:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ frequently ☐ rarely
	11d	Collus	ive practices?	:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ frequently ☐ rarely
12	Train	ing on P	ublic Procurement:		
	12a	Are yo	u trained in Public Procurement?	:	
	12b		nany of your institution are trained in Public ement?	:	_ Nos.

	12c		chink every person involved in ontracting/providing services needs basic	:	□ Yes □ No□
	12d	Do you t frequent	hink refreshers training should be held ly?	:	□ Yes □ No□
13		ring tende sed?	ose who are involved in the process of ors/Proposals of your organization was ever	:	□ Yes □ No
	13a	If yes, w	hen done?	:	_ yrs. ago.
14	prepa on reg	ring Tend gular basis		:	□ Yes □ No
	14a	If yes, ho	ow frequently?	:	□ frequently□ rarely
15		re any cor ization?	ntract/supply management cell in your	:	□ Yes □ No
	15a	Do you t	hink it is necessary?	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
16	Pre-te	ender / Pre	e-proposal Meeting	:	
	16a	How free invited?	quently pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings are	:	☐ In all cases ☐ In some cases
	16b		hink pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings e invited in all applicable cases?	:	□ Yes □ No
	16c		ttend pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings	:	□ Yes □ No □ Sometimes
	16d	Do you t	hink it is useful in clarification & preparation s/proposals?	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
17	Prepa	ration of	Fenders / proposals		
	17a	Do you f proposal	reel comfortable in preparing tenders/s?	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
	17b	you buy/	hink copies of tender documents/RFP that receive needs to be re-submitted along with pr/proposal you prepare?	:	□ Yes □ No
		17b(i)	If yes, why?	:	Specify
		17b(ii)	If no, why?	:	Specify
18	Does	your com	pany have policy on Corporate Social	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
	Respo	onsibly?			
	18(a)		your company organize training sessions to	:	☐ Yes, training sessions are implemented
			te the understanding of Corporate Social		on irregular basis
			nsibility or Sustainability?		☐ Yes, training sessions are implemented on regular basis ☐ No
19	-		y difficulty/ambiguity/omission/ the Tender/Proposal documents?	:	□ Yes □ No
	19a		That kind of ambiguity, omission, or	<u> </u>	Specify
			etion did you get in the tender/Proposal		-xy
20	Any c	comment t	hat you want to add	:	Specify
			-		1 ^ *

I humbly thank you for your kind cooperation.

Set No.: 3

Questionnaires for Research on "Evaluating Suppliers/Consultants and Procuring Entities in the landscape of Public Procurement in Bangladesh``

Name: Md. Shahidul Islam, Procurement Associate(the consultant), LGSP-II, Local Government Division

This Questionnaire has been prepared for the purpose of dissertation project as partial requirement of Master in Procurement and Supply Management program run by the BRAC Institute of Governance and development (BIGD) of BRAC University, and will be used only for academic purpose.

(Only for Consultant) **Code: 03/** Date: (Please insert $\sqrt{}$ or write as appropriate) **General Information** Name of Respondent (optional to mention) 2 Name of your business firm 3 Type of Organization Manufacturing/Supply/Consultancy/ Construction 4 Designation □ Proprietor □ Representative 5 Academic Oualification Work experience with the type of organization □ Public □ Private□ Donor funded□ NGO□ Others specify) 7 Type of work/supply/service experienced with : □ Works □ Goods □ Services Length of work experience Years **Specific Information** Do you have experience in e-tendering process? \square Yes \square No If yes, then how many people of your organization are Nos. trained about e-tendering process? 9a (i) Do you feel comfortable with the training □ Yes □ No□ Partially given? 9b Are you interested in about e-tendering process? □ Yes □ No□ Partially 10 Do you experience obstruction in: (optional) Receiving Proposal documents? □ Yes □ No□ Partially Dropping Proposals? □ Yes □ No□ Partially 10b Do you experience any of the followings by Procuring Entity: 11a Corrupt practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 11b Coercive practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 11c Fraudulent practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely Collusive practices? \square Yes \square No \square frequently \square rarely 12 Training on Public Procurement: Are you trained in Public Procurement? \square Yes \square No \square 12b How many of your institution are trained in Public Nos. Procurement?

	12c	Do you think every person involved in	:	□ Yes □ No□
		supply/contracting/providing services needs basic		
		training?		
	12d	Do you think refreshers training should be held	:	
		frequently?		
13		city for those who are involved in the process of	:	□ Yes □ No
		ring tenders/Proposals of your organization was ever		
	asses			
	13a	If yes, when done?	:	_ yrs. ago.
14	•	formance of those who are involved in the process of	:	□ Yes □ No
		ring Tenders/Proposal of your organization measured		
		gular basis?		0 1 1
1.5		If yes, how frequently?	:	☐ frequently☐ rarely
15		re any contract/supply management cell in your	:	□ Yes □ No
		nization?		77
1.6		Do you think it is necessary?	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
16		ender / Pre-proposal Meeting	:	T 11 T
	16a	How frequently pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings are invited?	:	☐ In all cases ☐ In some cases
	16b	Do you think pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings	:	□ Yes □ No
		should be invited in all applicable cases?		
	16c	Do you attend pre-tender / pre-proposal meetings	:	□ Yes □ No □ Sometimes
	16d	Do you think it is useful in clarification & preparation	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
		of tenders/proposals?		
17		ration of Tenders / proposals		
	17a	Do you feel comfortable in preparing tenders/	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
		proposals?		
	17b	Do you think copies of tender documents/RFP that	:	□ Yes □ No
		you buy/receive needs to be re-submitted along with		
		the tender/proposal you prepare?		
		17b(i) If yes, why?	:	Specify
		17b(ii) If no, why?	:	Specify
18		your company have policy on Corporate Social	:	□ Yes □ No □ Partially
	Respo	onsibly?		
	18(a)	Does your company organize training sessions to	:	☐ Yes, training sessions are implemented
		enhance the understanding of Corporate Social		on irregular basis
		Responsibility or Sustainability?		☐ Yes, training sessions are implemented
				on regular basis □ No
19		ou find any difficulty/ambiguity/omission/	:	□ Yes □ No
		adiction in the Tender/Proposal documents?		g :0
	19a	If yes, What kind of ambiguity, omission, or	:	Specify
		contradiction did you get in the tender/Proposal		
20		documents?		g :c
20	Any	comment that you want to add	:	Specify

I humbly thank you for your kind cooperation.