

Planning Transparency

- Accessibility of PPMPs & APPs to CSO observers, subject to signing of a confidentiality agreement per Sec. 13.5 of GPRA
- All APPs are posted on the appropriate agency websites and PhilGEPS, GPPB, and DILG
- Availability and accessibility of complete project planning documents (e.g. feasibility studies, ROW, DE)
- All amendments (e.g. allocation list, PPMP, APP) are posted on appropriate agency websites and PhilGEPS, GPPB, and DILG
- All basis for approval are posted
- Posting of all supplemental APP

Planning Accountability

- PPMPs & APPs released and signed by authorized signatories
- Absence of accountable signatures (APP amended without signatures)
- Frequency of approval of the amended APP and POW
- Action taken on “over amendments”
- Actions taken to address unresponsive planning (ABC Formulation, market Analysis) of end-user unit

Planning Participation

CSOs are invited to final
inspection/delivery/pre-
delivery inspections

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Planning Efficiency & Effectiveness

- Existence of a capacity building program to upgrade for end-users in the preparation of the PPMP
- Existence of capacity building program for suppliers
 - Remark: Technical assistance provided to end-users in preparation of PPMP
- Alignment of APP to sectoral priorities
- Frequency of modifications from the procurement milestones
- Amendments to the APP are properly justified and documented
- Number of Audit Observation Memo
- Frequent failure of bidding due to unresponsive market analysis

Bidding Transparency

- Bid documents are made available to all—all are posted, uploaded, and are downloadable
- Advertise and post procurement documents
- Encourage more bidder participation through generic technical specifications
- Invitations issued to CSO observers at least 3 calendar days before the meeting
- Procurement documents are published, available and accessible to the public
- Information on procurement milestones are published
- Ease of access and turnaround time for requests for minutes of the BAC meetings

Bidding Accountability

- Code of ethics for government employees are put in practice (i.e. COI, confidentiality agreement, and disclosure of relationship)
- Application of sanctions (i.e. forfeiture of bid security)
- Clear roles of stakeholders are complied based on the roles defined in RA9184
- Generation of procurement monitoring reports (i.e. DR/CSO reports)
- Full disclosure of conflict of interest is practiced by the BAC members and observers
- Sanctions pertaining to bidding violations are strictly implemented

Bidding Participation

- Submission of report 3 days after each procurement activity by qualified and committed observers with technical skills/ experience.
- Legitimate and qualified observers attend the bidding process
- Timeliness of issuance of invitations to monitors
- CSOs are invited to all bidding stages
- Participation of CSOs in the conduct of alternative modes of procurement (i.e., negotiated and limited source)

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Bidding Efficiency & Effectiveness

- Presence of professional, qualified, trained, committed, and dedicated procurement practitioners
- Ensure compliance to the Revised IRR of RA 9184
- Least number of failed bidding (70-30 ratio) but sensitive to the context (i.e. needs of the agency and stakeholders)
- Sustained training/capacity building of BAC members secretariat
- Timely notification through written invite to procurement observers
- Uses ICT to generate a procurement management information system on procurement outcome
- Timely action on comments and suggestions on reports enforced
- Timely (within 14 days) submission of BAC reports to GPPB

Bidding Competitiveness

- Ensure competitive public bidding
- Posting of bid opportunities
- Application of pass/fail, non-discretionary eligibility criteria
- Specifications are not tailor fitted (i.e. applying generic technical specifications)
- Ratio of competitive bidding vis-à-vis total no. of bidding
- Technical specifications are non-discriminatory
- Increase in no. of eligible bidders participating throughout the bidding process

Implementation Transparency

- For civil works, the presence of a progress monitoring report; For goods, posting of final delivery online; The perfected contracts are posted on PhilGeps
- Project progress report posted on agency's website.
- NTPs and NOAs; Contracts; Delivery schedules; allocation lists are made available to the public
- Complete progress/status reports on projects are accessible to the public
- Posting of variation orders, as approved by LCE/HOPE

Implementation Accountability

- Defined responsibilities, functions and duties of people are observed.
- Imposition of sanctions (on bidders, stakeholders, and agency) if contracts and these responsibilities are not followed.
- Presence of quality inspection team
- Quality inspection team conduct pre-delivery inspections and on-site monitoring inspections quality inspection team submit inspection reports
- Liquidated damages are strictly imposed on delays in delivery/completion of projects
- Compliance to implementation milestones
- Sanctions on non-compliance on contract provisions are enforced (e.g., liquidated damages)
- Completeness of signature and dates in procurement implementation documents

Implementation Participation

- CSO witnesses
 - Remarks: if applicable
- Use of ICT to solicit feedback, encourage participation
- CSOs are invited to final inspection/delivery/pre-delivery inspections

Implementation Efficiency & Effectiveness

- Timeliness of quality assurance visits/ inspections
- Quality assurance relative for contract implementation is in place and is functional.
- Processing should not stay in one office to avoid red tape (within 45 days).
- Delays in contract implementation are properly documented
- A functional Monitoring and Evaluation system is in place
- Amount paid by government does not exceed total contract price
- Technical specifications (goods) or program of works (infrastructure) in the contract are followed
- External reporting mechanisms for reporting defects are in place