Introducing the MAPS: Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems

Workshop
4-5 December 2017
Bogotá, Colombia
What is the new MAPS?

**Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems**

- Ambitious, universal tool for all countries to evaluate how well their public procurement systems work
- Used in the past 10 years in developing countries
- OECD lead revision process in place since April 2015, linked to international standards, e.g. [OECD Public Procurement Recommendation](http://example.com) also aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals
Upgrading the MAPS for universal use

• The revision of the MAPS was an inclusive and open process led by an informal stakeholder group
  – Coordinated by the OECD, over 25 members
  – different countries, multilateral development banks, international organisations, already or planning to be MAPS users/ recipients
## Milestones of the revision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Spring 2015</td>
<td>Revision launched</td>
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<td>July 2016</td>
<td>First draft of the revised tool</td>
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<td>Summer 2016</td>
<td>Consultation: public feedback</td>
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<td>Winter 2016/Spring 2017</td>
<td>Testing the revised MAPS in several countries (Norway, Chile, Senegal)</td>
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<td>September 2017</td>
<td>Revised core MAPS finalised</td>
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<td>Spring 2018</td>
<td>Global launch of the final tool</td>
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<td>Fall 2017 to 2018</td>
<td>Finalisation of optional modules</td>
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Objectives of the new revised MAPS

• Universal tool
  …for all countries: it also considers country context and political environment

• Harmonized tool, mutually reliable
  …to conduct an assessment of any PP system

• Reform tool
  …to develop systems: Initiate improvements, foster dialogue, monitor progress
The MAPS Analytical Framework

MAPS

Pillar I
Legal, Regulatory and Policy Framework
3 indicators, 18 sub-indicators

Pillar II
Institutional Framework and Management Capacity
5 indicators, 14 sub-indicators

Pillar III
Procurement Operations and Market Practices
2 indicators, 6 sub-indicators

Pillar IV
Accountability, Integrity and Transparency
4 indicators, 17 sub-indicators

Analysis of Country Context
User's Guide
Glossary
Supplementary Modules
Sections I and II: User’s Guide and Country Context

User’s guide: around the assessment
– How to conduct the assessment: planning, data collection, analysis
– Recommendations, validation
– Report structure

Country Context: the assessment in perspective
– Stakeholders
– Country’s political, economic, geostrategic situation
## Pillar I – Legal, Regulatory and Policy Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 Legal framework achieves principles; complies with obligations</td>
<td>Are laws and regulations covering all aspects of public procurement?</td>
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<td>• Regulations for the entire procurement cycle</td>
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<td>• E-procurement, data management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Public procurement principles</td>
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<td>2 Supporting regulations and tools</td>
<td>How are the laws translated into practice?</td>
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<td>• Implementing regulations</td>
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<td>• Model documents, templates</td>
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<td>• Guidance</td>
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<td>3 Secondary policy objectives, international obligations</td>
<td>What is the overarching framework?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)</td>
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<td>• Obligations deriving from international agreements</td>
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# Pillar II – Institutional Framework and Management Capacity

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</table>
| 4 Mainstreaming and integration with the PFM system | *Is the procurement system well coordinated?*  
  - Planning, budgets  
  - Financial procedures |
| 5 Institution in charge of the normative / regulatory function | *How is the procurement regulator structured?*  
  - Status, responsibilities  
  - Organisation, funding, staffing, level of independence |
| 6 Procuring entities and their mandates | *How are procuring entities structured?*  
  - Responsibilities, mandates  
  - Centralized procurement body |
| 7 Information systems | *How is procurement information managed?*  
  - Publication, information technology, e-Procurement  
  - Strategies |
| 8 System’s capacity to develop and improve | *How does the system learn?*  
  - Training, assistance for procurers  
  - Procurement as a profession  
  - Performance monitoring |
## Pillar III – Procurement Operations and Market Practices

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</table>
| 9 Public procurement practices | *How does the system perform in practice?*  
• Planning  
• Selection  
• Contract management |
| 10 Public procurement market  | *How is the private sector involved in public procurement?*  
• Dialogue, partnerships  
• Organisation, access to public procurement  
• Key sectors and sector strategies |
## Pillar IV – Accountability, Integrity and Transparency of the PP System

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| **11** Transparency and civil society engagement | How is the public involved in procurement?  
• Consulting the public and civil society, access to information by the public |
| **12** Effective control and audit systems | How is the control system in charge of procurement working?  
• Laws, organisation, procedures, coordination, enforcement in the control system on procurement  
• Qualification and training |
| **13** Appeals mechanisms | How is the appeals system working?  
• Process for challenges and appeals  
• Independence, capacity, decisions of the appeals body |
| **14** Ethics and anticorruption measures | How is integrity in procurement safeguarded?  
• Laws on prohibited practices  
• Implementation of integrity measures (training, code of conduct, reporting, enforcement, procurement documents)  
• Stakeholder support |
## Optional Modules

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)</strong></td>
<td>Providing an assessment tool that integrates SPP in general procurement assessments and reform and helps transforming public procurement systems into more sustainable ones.</td>
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<td><strong>2 Professionalisation</strong></td>
<td>Providing a harmonized tool for the assessment of Professionalization strategies. Still debating discipline (theory) vs. profession (practical knowledge).</td>
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<td><strong>3 Agency Level</strong></td>
<td>Providing a tool that helps harmonizing the assessment of procurement arrangements and performance of individual procuring entities (agencies).</td>
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<td><strong>4 E-Procurement</strong></td>
<td>Detailed assessment of e-Procurement systems. Module is aspirational and depart from the state-of-art. The indicators should cover efficiency of the transactions, transparency, and the efficiency of the system as a whole, including also innovations in the area of e-procurement.</td>
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<td><strong>5 PPPs and Concessions</strong></td>
<td>Focus on procurement issues only but covering different and diverse forms of PPPs, including large and small PPPs.</td>
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<td><strong>6 Sector Analysis</strong></td>
<td>Assessment of Sector Markets by countries and partners: to determine its characteristics, strengths and weaknesses, and to assess public procurement risks, as well as to identify associated institutional capacity short-comings.</td>
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Interim:
www.oecd.org/gov/public-procurement/methodology-assessing-procurement/

Forthcoming:
www.mapsinitiative.org/