



Republic of Mauritius

ANNUAL REPORT

2018/2019

PROCUREMENT POLICY OFFICE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



ISO Certified:
RF 162
MS ISO 9001:2015

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Section 7B of the Public Procurement Act 2006 requires the Procurement Policy Office to submit, not later than six months after the close of the financial year, a report on its activities in respect of the previous financial year to the Minister responsible for finance, who shall at the earliest available opportunity lay a copy of the report before the National Assembly.

In compliance thereto, I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Office for the financial year 2018/19.

This report highlights Quick Facts on the number and value of procurement contracts, trends in value of public contracting for goods, works and services, and the Policy Office relentless efforts for public bodies to embrace ICT to digitalise service delivery.

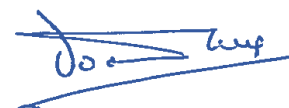
This report is the last one under my term of Office as Director of the Procurement Policy Office.

I leave to my successor a team of dedicated staff, with all of them, aligned to the vision of the Office for “A world class procurement system for the Republic of Mauritius”. The Policy Office is ISO 9001:2015 certified. The Office ably exercises conformity to the international principles of the UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on Public Procurement from which the Public Procurement Act 2006 is inspired.

In fulfillment of our stated vision the Central Water Authority, as one of the 206 bodies complying with the Act, has earned international recognition for adopting e-procurement in its business process innovation. It was awarded the second prize for “Innovation in Public Service Management” in coming just after India but before Singapore in the International Innovation Awards Competition run by the Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management (CAPAM) in 2018.

It is time for me to pay tribute to this recognition that beckons all CEOs on the urgency to exploit ICT in public sector work environment within set live lines. This call gets its critical importance as public procurement will, for the first time, be benchmarked as a weighing factor in the assessment for the World Bank 2020 Ease of Doing Business Index.

I also take this opportunity to thank the Prime Minister for his continuous support, and I will end in concluding on my experience in driving transformation in the public sector through e- procurement with JM Keynes saying: “The difficulty lies not so much in developing new ideas as in escaping from old ones”.



M. Dhoorundhur
Director
November 2019

VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Vision

“A world class procurement system for the Republic of Mauritius”



Mission

“Promote the development of a modern and efficient public procurement system for Mauritius based on international best practices through close monitoring, regular audits, review, capacity building and research”

Strategic C



Maximise economy and efficiency in public procurement and obtain best value for public expenditures



Promote competition and foster participation in public procurement proceedings



Promote integrity, fairness, accountability and public confidence in the public procurement process



Objectives

Contribute to the economic development of the Republic of Mauritius through an efficient public procurement system and capacity building



Provide equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment to all suppliers and bidders



Ensure transparency in the procedures, process and decisions relating to public procurement





PART A

OVERVIEW

- Quick Facts
- The Procurement Legal Framework
- Public Procurement Institutional Structure
- Procurement Policy

1.0 QUICK FACTS

Table 1: Number of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded (above Rs 100,000)

Category of Procurement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
Goods	1,666	3,525	4,184	3,792	1,825	3,739	4,366	4,875
Works	422	596	725	651	462	664	1,135	1,323
Consultancy Services	26	139	175	113	36	217	133	140
Other Services	436	579	856	973	465	868	1,224	1,385
Total	2,550	4,839	5,940	5,529	2,788	5,488	6,858	7,723

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

Table 2: Value of Public Procurement Contracts (above Rs 100,000) awarded (Rs B)

Category of Procurement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
Goods	4.82	5.34	4.64	5.24	2.53	5.03	6.33	5.99
Works	3.10	6.14	9.92	3.36	1.90	9.61	9.37	6.60
Consultancy Services	0.16	0.58	0.52	0.29	0.80	0.32	0.29	0.53
Other Services	1.63	1.54	1.61	1.60	0.89	1.64	1.52	2.08
Total value of contracts awarded	9.71	13.6	16.69	10.49	6.12	16.61	17.51	15.19

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

Table 3: Value of Public Contracts awarded to SMEs (above Rs 100,000)

Category of Procurement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019
Goods (Rs M)	211.7	757.7	654.7	747.9	498.1	516.9	730.2	787.4
Works (Rs M)	187.3	650.1	432.7	813.3	321.7	676.6	1,356.2	1,685.8
Consultancy Services (Rs M)	4.1	27.0	17.2	12.9	6.7	13.6	13.3	24.7
Other Services (Rs M)	70.0	221.3	252.3	189.1	144.1	226.7	366.7	426.4
Total (Rs M)	473.1	1,656.1	1,356.9	1,763.2	970.6	1,433.8	2,466.4	2,924.4

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

Table 4: Value of Contracts awarded to SMEs (above Rs 100,000) as a percentage of Total Value of all Contracts

Value of Contracts	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016 / 2017	2017/ 2018	2018 / 2019
SMEs only (Rs M)	473	1,656	1,357	1,763	971	1,434	2,466	2,924
All Contracts (Rs M)	9,707	14,666	16,685	10,496	5,412	16,606	17,506	15,194
Percentage of Contracts to SMEs	4.9 %	11.3 %	8.1 %	16.8 %	17.9 %	8.64 %	14.09%	19.24%

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

Table 5: Cases filed at Independent Review Panel

Details	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016 /2017	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019
No. of cases	35	40	35	44	38	15	32	25	16
Merit	9	10	7	20	15	3	12	11	8
No merit	10	13	10	8	9	2	7	8	3
Withdrawn	9	6	13	4	5	6	8	3	4
Cases dismissed	1	4	2	9	2	0	0	0	1
Set aside	5	5	3	3	7	3	5	2	-
Cancelled by Public Body	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Outside delay	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Application Not entertained								1	-

Source: Independent Review Panel (IRP) (e&oe)

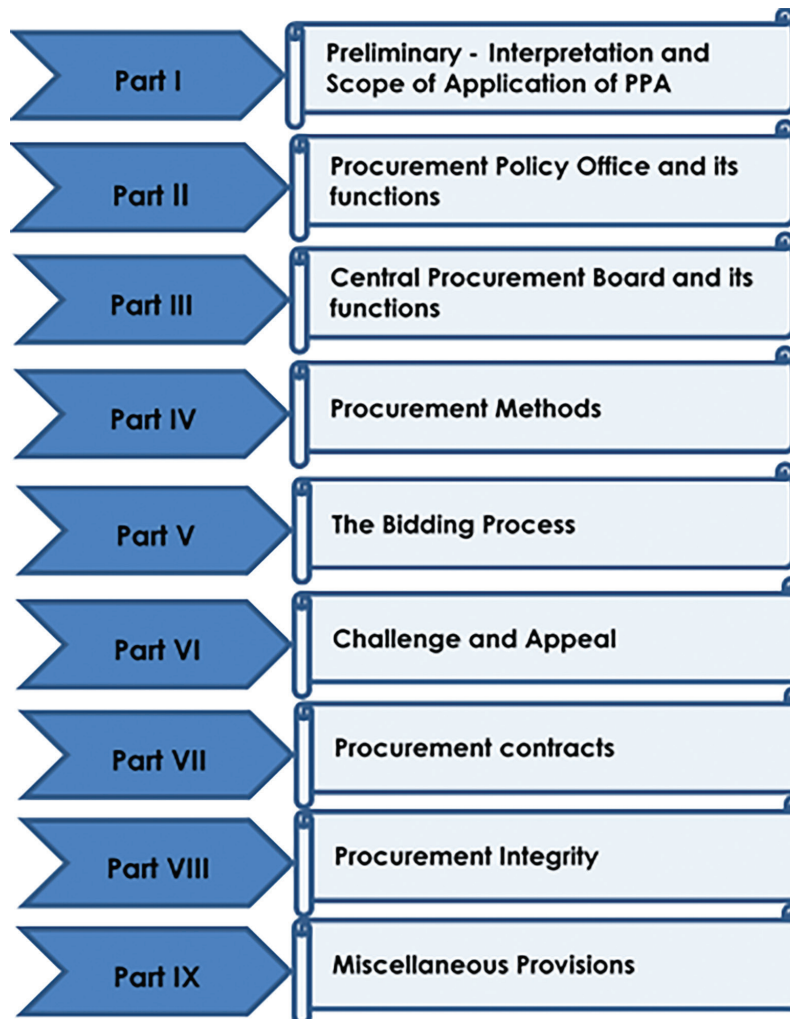
* Note: For the period 2011 to 2015 the data is on a calendar reporting year basis. With the change in Government's Budget year reporting from a calendar year to a financial year (July – June) as from 2016, the procurement data as from 2016/17 have been reported on financial year basis.

2.0 THE PROCUREMENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 The Public Procurement Act 2006 (PPA), the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects Act 2016 and the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects Act 2004 (as amended) provide the procedural legal framework for the different subject matter of public procurement in Mauritius.

2.2 The PPA was enacted in December 2006 and came into force in January 2008 by Proclamation with the purpose to provide for the basic principles and procedures to be applied in, and regulate, the procurement of goods, public works, consultancy services, and other services and for the institutions responsible for those matters. Section 2 of the PPA defines public procurement as “the acquisition by purchase, lease or any other contractual means, of goods, works, or consultancy or other services by a public body”. Diagram 1 provides an overview of the content of the PPA.

Diagram 1: Content of the Public Procurement Act



2.3 For the sound application of the provisions of the PPA, it is accompanied by a number of enabling regulations, circulars, directives and guidelines. These metrics are embedded in the standard bidding documents that are mandatory for use when public bodies carry out their respective procurements. The standard bidding documents are posted on Policy Office's website at <http://ppo.govmu.org>.

2.4 The legal provisions of the PPA are based on the principles set in the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on Public Procurement which has the main objective to harmonise public procurement legislation in the UN Member States. The application of PPA provisions is to ensure that procurement proceedings promotes the basic principles¹ of:

- (a) Maximization of economy and efficiency;
- (b) Encouraging participation of suppliers;
- (c) Competition among suppliers and contractors;
- (d) Fair, and equitable treatment of all suppliers and contractors;
- (e) Integrity; and
- (f) Transparency and ethics.

3.0 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

3.1 The institutional structure under the PPA to support the public procurement system comprises of the Procurement Policy Office, the Central Procurement Board, Public Bodies and the Independent Review Panel.

Procurement Policy Office

3.2 The Procurement Policy Office (Policy Office) has been established pursuant to section 4 of the PPA to serve as an independent procurement policy making and monitoring body. It is not operationally involved in conducting procurement proceedings or resolving procurement disputes. Furthermore, the Policy Office has other functional roles as specified in the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects Act and Public Private Partnership (PPP) Act.

3.3 The Policy Office is administered by a Director and two members, and it has the following functions:

- a. issue instructions to public bodies concerning the coordination of their actions with the Office, the Central Procurement Board and the Independent Review Panel;
- b. where appropriate, designate a public body to enter into and manage a framework agreement on its own behalf and that of other public bodies, or on behalf of other public bodies;
- c. formulate policies relating to procurement, including directives, procedures, instructions, technical notes and manuals, for the implementation of the PPA;
- d. issue standard forms of contracts, bidding documents, pre-qualification documents, requests for proposals and other similar documents for mandatory use by every public body implementing procurement;
- e. collect from the CPB, the IRP and public bodies information on procurement activities and monitor their compliance with the PPA;

¹ Guide to Enactment of the UNCITRAL Model Law on Public Procurement, United Nations New York, 2014, page 3

- f. act as a focal point to guide the CPB and public bodies with a view to ensuring consistency in the application of the PPA and any regulations made under the PPA;
- g. attend to complaints from bidders or suppliers and advise the CPB or public bodies on the appropriate course of action;
- h. recommend, and facilitate the implementation of measures to improve the functioning of the procurement system, including the operation of annual procurement planning, the introduction of information and communications technology and the dissemination of publications and the setting up of websites dedicated to procurement;
- i. prepare and conduct training programmes for public officials, contractors and suppliers concerning procurement;
- j. solicit the views of the business community on the effectiveness of the procurement system;
- k. present an annual report to the Minister regarding the overall functioning of the procurement system;
- l. communicate and cooperate with international institutions and other foreign entities on matters of procurement;
- m. advise on and monitor foreign technical assistance in the field of procurement;
- n. advise the Financial Secretary regarding delegation of financial authority to public officers enabling them to approve contract awards and changes to contracts of a financial nature and the annual review of such delegations; and
- o. perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Financial Secretary.

Central Procurement Board

3.4 The Central Procurement Board, (the Board) established under section 8 of the PPA, is responsible for the approval of the award of major contracts² by public bodies. The Board comprises of a Chairperson, two Vice-Chairpersons and three other persons. A summary of the functions³ of the Board, in respect of major contracts, are as follows:

- i. establish appropriate internal procedures for the operations of the Board and ensure compliance with them;
- ii. vet bidding documents and notices submitted to it by public bodies;
- iii. receive and publicly open bids;
- iv. select evaluators, set up bid evaluation committees and oversee the examination and evaluation of bids;
- v. approve the award of major contracts; and
- vi. approve or reject variation in contract value or amendment proposed by a public body.

² Major contracts refer to contracts which exceed the value as specified in First Schedule 1 to the PPA

³ Section 11 of the PPA

3.5 In addition to the above, for BOT Projects, the BOT Projects Act empowers the CPB to:

- (a) examine and approve the request for proposal documentation to be issued by the contracting authority;
- (b) evaluate bids in accordance with its rules and procedures;
- (c) make recommendations to the contracting authority for entering into negotiations with the preferred bidder; and
- (d) recommend the contracting authority to enter into an agreement with a private party.

3.6 With respect to PPP⁴ projects, the PPP Act 2004 authorises the Board to:

- (a) ensure transparency and equity in the bidding procedures;
- (b) examine and evaluate the bids received;
- (c) make recommendations to the contracting authority for entering into negotiations with the preferred bidder, and
- (d) approve the award of the project.

3.7 The Board is also required to prepare and submit its Annual Report to the Minister responsible for Finance not later than 6 months after the close of every financial year for it to be laid in the National Assembly.

Independent Review Panel

3.8 The Independent Review Panel (IRP) has been established under section 44 of the PPA⁵ to review procurement proceedings before entry into force of a procurement contract following an application for review by an aggrieved bidder. The Panel comprises of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson and four other persons.

3.9 The IRP may sit in either one or two divisions to expeditiously determine cases within the set period of 30 days, failing which a public body may award the contract.

Public Bodies

3.10 A public body is defined in the PPA⁶ as any Ministry or Government department, a local authority, a parastatal body or any other bodies as specified in the first Schedule to the PPA.

3.11 It is the responsibility of the public bodies to carry out their respective procurement in compliance with the Act. However, under the PPA procedural set up, the bidding documents for major contracts, i.e. for contract values above defined prescribed amounts as per schedule to the Act, have to be vetted by the CPB. The latter, as stated

4 Section 11A of the PPA

5 Section 44 of the PPA

6 Section 2 of the PPA

earlier, evaluates and approves award of such major contracts. The award decision of the public body may be challenged by an aggrieved bidder, and if unsatisfied of the response or no response from the public body, the aggrieved bidder may file a case for review of the decision by the IRP within specified time limits. This process improves transparency and imposes a duty of care and diligence on public bodies in making procurement decisions as these decisions are subject to third party review. In fact, a number of visiting foreign procurement authorities have commended this institutional set up in fostering good governance.

Exempt Organisations and Excluded Procurements

3.12 A number of procurement contracts are exempt from the application of the provisions of the Act, but they have to define their own governance procedures. As per section 2 of the PPA, an "exempt organisation" means a public body whose specified type of contract is, by regulations, exempt from the application of the Act. The list of these public bodies for the specified type of contract for which they are exempt is listed in the Schedule to the Public Procurement Regulations 2008. However, following a determination by the Supreme Court in the *STC v Betamax Ltd* [2019] SCJ 154, the applicability of the regulation in its current practice has been questioned. This determination is being contested by Betamax Ltd at the Privy Council.

3.13 Section 3A of the PPA provides for other specific types of procurement, which are excluded from the application of the PPA namely, renting of office space, procurements by diplomatic missions abroad, training services and vessels, including maintenance, repairs and periodic overhauls in a dry dock.

Procurement Operations: Procurement and Supply Cadre

3.14 Procurement in public bodies is a management responsibility. The PPA was amended to explicitly reinforce this deficient responsibility by requiring the Chief Executive Officers to certify that all procurement procedures have been complied with prior to making an award.

3.15 On the other hand, procurement functions in public bodies are under the responsibility of officers of the Procurement and Supply Cadre. They do not however operate in silos as they also have to receive inputs from technical units. In their functions they have, amongst others, to ensure effective application of the public procurement rules, provide advice to management as required or consult the Policy Office on critical issues and maintain effective warehousing of goods.

3.16 The Head of the Cadre is the Director Procurement and Supply and he is assisted by a Deputy Director. The Cadre consists of 400 officers operating at different levels. These officers, who are recruited by the Ministry of Finance, are posted in different Ministries and Departments. They are provided professional training by the University of Technology of Mauritius to ensure that they possess the required level of competency in Procurement and Supply Management. The Policy Office also runs regular capacity building programmes in specific areas of procurement. In respect of other public bodies, they have their own procurement structures and personnel for carrying out their procurement in compliance with the PPA.

4.0 PROCUREMENT POLICY

Public Procurement Act

4.1 To improve on operational efficiency, the PPA was amended over the reported period, amongst others, to:

- i. Simplify and clarify definitions;
- ii. Make prequalification optional for large or complex works, and
- iii. Raise the prescribed amount for local authorities from Rs15 M to Rs 25 M for them to carry procurement in house up to the increased contract amount without the need to seek CPB's approval.

4.2 The Public Procurement Regulations 2008 was also amended during the same period to exempt specified public bodies from the application of the Act to facilitate the procurement of:

- i. Medical Insurance scheme for the benefit of public officers from SICOM General Insurance Ltd and NIC General Insurance Co. Ltd by the public body responsible for Civil Service Affairs;
- ii. Cleaning services and embellishment works provided by Mauri — Facilities Management Co. Ltd (subsidiary of Landscape Mauritius) or through its contractors by the public body responsible for Education, and
- iii. Goods and services by the State Informatics Limited to fulfil its contractual obligations under commercial contracts entered into with third parties.

4.3 During financial year 2018/2019, the Policy Office issued Circulars to:

- i. Extend suspension of the application of Margin of Preference for employment of local labour in works contracts from 11 December 2018 up to 30 June 2020, and
- ii. Designate the Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Land Transport as "Lead Organisation" to enter into and manage a Framework Agreement to enable Ministries/Departments to procure consulting services for "Building Construction and Associated Works" for contract values not exceeding Rs 25 million.

4.4 Furthermore, the Policy Office also released Directives to:

- i. Enable the State Trading Corporation to apply a Margin of Preference of 15% at evaluation stage to bids submitted by local companies for the supply of wheat flour and 'ration' rice processed and produced locally;
- ii. Enable the application of a Margin of Preference of 30% to SMEs on its locally manufactured goods bearing the "Made in Moris" certification issued by the Association of Mauritian Manufacturers;

- iii. Make it mandatory for local authorities, NDU and RDA to seek authorisation from the Land Drainage Authority prior to resorting to emergency procurement for the construction of drains and associated works in regions affected by flood and other natural disasters;
- iv. Refund of the Sale Price of Bidding Documents in cases where the bidding exercises are cancelled;
- v. Appoint a new Bid Evaluation Committee including its secretarial services in cases where the Independent Review Panel has determined that a fresh evaluation be carried out, and
- vi. Procedures to be followed in cases of complaints to the Independent Review Panel.

Build Operate Transfer Projects Act

4.5 The BOT Projects Act 2016 establishes a BOT Projects Unit in the Policy Office to deal with BOT Projects. The BOT Projects Unit has the following functions⁷ :

- (a) formulate policies, including directives, procedures and guidelines on BOT projects;
- (b) issue templates in relation to BOT projects;
- (c) assist the contracting authority in-
 - (i) structuring a project to ensure value for money;
 - (ii) preparing request for proposals documentation;
- (d) monitor value for money and budget affordability during the operational stage of a BOT project;
- (e) maintain a register of BOT projects; and
- (f) conduct training programmes on BOT Projects.

4.6 In relation to PPP projects, the PPP Act attributes the following functions to the BOT Projects Unit:

- (a) formulate policies, directives, procedures and guidelines on PPP projects;
- (b) issue standard templates for request for proposal and model PPP Agreements;
- (c) assist a contracting authority in structuring a project to ensure value for money;
- (d) assist a contracting authority in preparing a request for proposal documentation;
- (e) conduct training programmes on PPP;
- (f) maintain a register of projects; and
- (g) provide such other assistance as may be required to a contracting authority or to the Board.

⁷ Section 5 of the BOT Projects Act



PART B

PROCUREMENT
TREND

- Public Procurement Trend in number and value of public contracts awarded
- Share of SMEs in public contracts
- Cases filed at the Independent Review Panel

5.0 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT TREND IN NUMBER AND VALUE OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS AWARDED

5.1 There are 206 public bodies that fall under the purview of the PPA. However, procurement data has been compiled by the Policy Office on the basis of Annual Returns submitted by 180 public bodies as the remaining public bodies either have no significant procurement or their procurements are carried out by their parent Ministry.

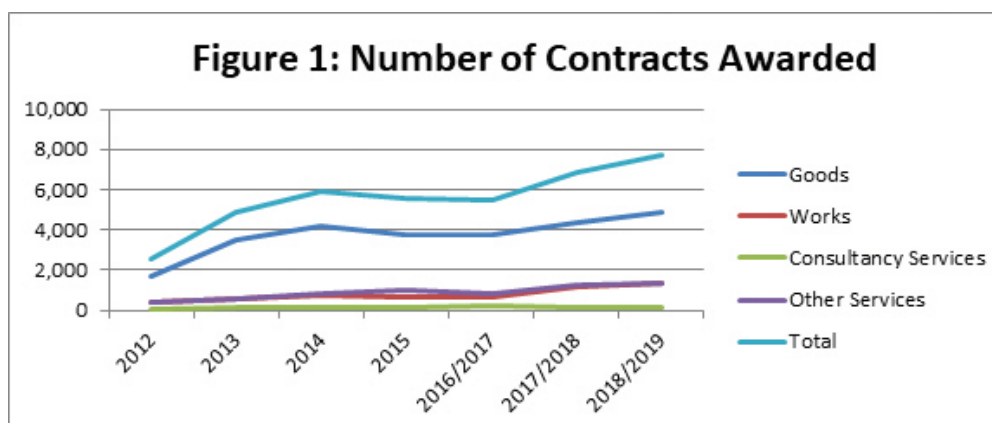
Number of Contracts Awarded above Rs 100,000

5.2 A total number of 7,723 contracts above Rs 100,000 was awarded by public bodies during the financial year 2018/2019. This represents an overall increase of 13% of the total number of contracts awarded as compared to the number in the preceding financial year. The increases per category were 12% for goods, 17% for works, 5% for consultancy services and 13 % for other services i.e. non consultancy services. Table 6 shows a breakdown of the total number of public procurement contracts, by category, awarded since year 2012.

Table 6: Number of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded (above Rs 100,000)

Category of Procurement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019
Goods	1,666	3,525	4,184	3,792	1,825	3,739	4,366	4,875
Works	422	596	725	651	462	664	1,135	1,323
Consultancy Services	26	139	175	113	36	217	133	140
Other Services	436	579	856	973	465	868	1,224	1,385
Total	2,550	4,839	5,940	5,529	2,788	5,488	6,858	7,723

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)



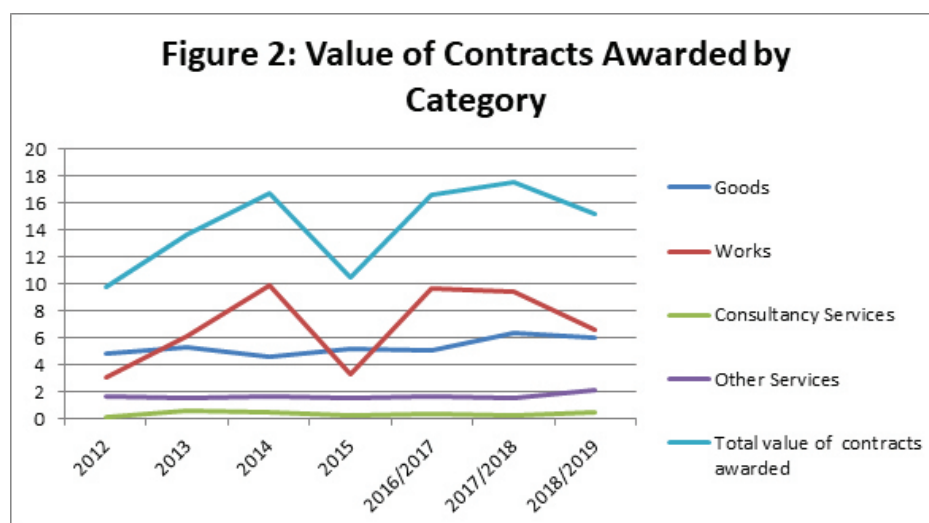
Value of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded above Rs 100,000

5.3 Despite a 13 % increase in the total number of contracts above Rs 100,000 awarded during the reported period, there is a coincidental decline in the overall value of these contracts by 13 % as compared to the previous year. This decrease is attributed to a reduction in the value of works contracts by 29.6 % and goods by 5.4 %. Table 7 provides a breakdown of the value of contracts above Rs 100,000 awarded per category.

Table 7: Value of Public Procurement Contracts (above Rs 100,000) Awarded (Rs billion)

Procurement Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016 / 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
Goods	4.82	5.34	4.64	5.24	2.53	5.03	6.33	5.99
Works	3.10	6.14	9.92	3.36	1.90	9.61	9.37	6.60
Consultancy Services	0.16	0.58	0.52	0.29	0.80	0.32	0.29	0.53
Other Services	1.63	1.54	1.61	1.60	0.89	1.64	1.52	2.08
Total value of contracts awarded	9.71	13.6	16.69	10.49	6.12	16.61	17.51	15.19

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

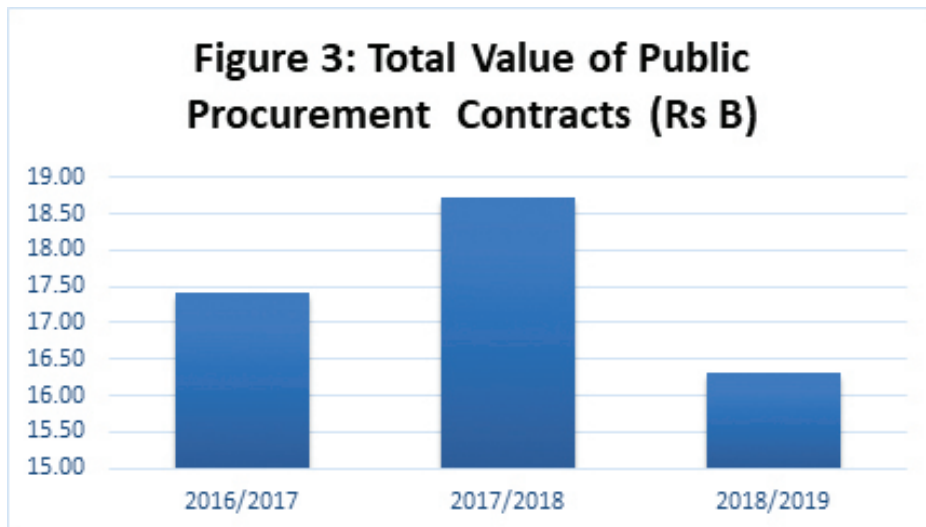


Total value of all contracts awarded under PPA

5.4 The total value of contracts awarded through public procurement, including procurement of contracts below Rs 100,000, has decreased over the reported period by 13%, as detailed in Table 8 and depicted in Figure 3.

Table 8: Value of Public Procurement (Rs B)

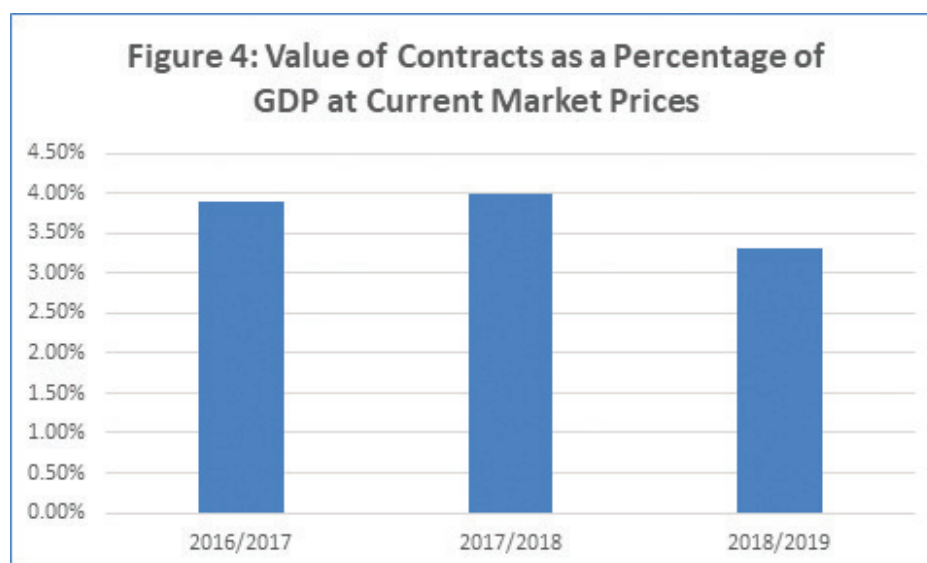
Contract Amount Approved	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Above Rs 100,000	16.61	17.51	15.19
Below Rs 100,000	0.81	1.23	1.12
Total	17.42	18.74	16.31



5.5 The value of public procurement contracts awarded as a share of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Market Price has decreased from 3.99% to 3.32% from financial year 2017/2018 to 2018/2019. Table 9 shows a breakdown of the value of procurement as a percentage of GDP.

Table 9: Value of Public Procurement Contracts (Rs B) Awarded as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (at Market Price)

Procurement Category	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Value of contracts awarded	17.42	18.74	16.31
GDP at current market prices	446.4	469.6	491.3
Value of contracts as a % of GDP	3.90%	3.99%	3.32%



6.0 SHARE OF SMES IN PUBLIC CONTRACTS

6.1 Participation of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) has increased over the reported period as shown in Table 10, where the total value of contracts awarded to the latter has increased by 19 % in comparison to previous financial year to reach Rs 2.9 billion in 2018/19 as compared to Rs 2.5 billion in 2017/18. There is an increase in the value of contracts awarded to SMEs in all categories of procurement.

Table 10: Value of Public Contracts Awarded to SMEs per Category of Procurement (above Rs 100,000)

Category of Procurement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
Goods (Rs M)	211.7	757.7	654.7	747.9	498.1	516.9	730.2	787.4
Works (Rs M)	187.3	650.1	432.7	813.3	321.7	676.6	1,356.2	1,685.8
Consultancy Services (Rs M)	4.1	27.0	17.2	12.9	6.7	13.6	13.3	24.7
Other Services (Rs M)	70.0	221.3	252.3	189.1	144.1	226.7	366.7	426.4
Total (Rs M)	473.1	1,656.1	1,356.9	1,763.2	970.6	1,433.8	2,466.4	2,924.4

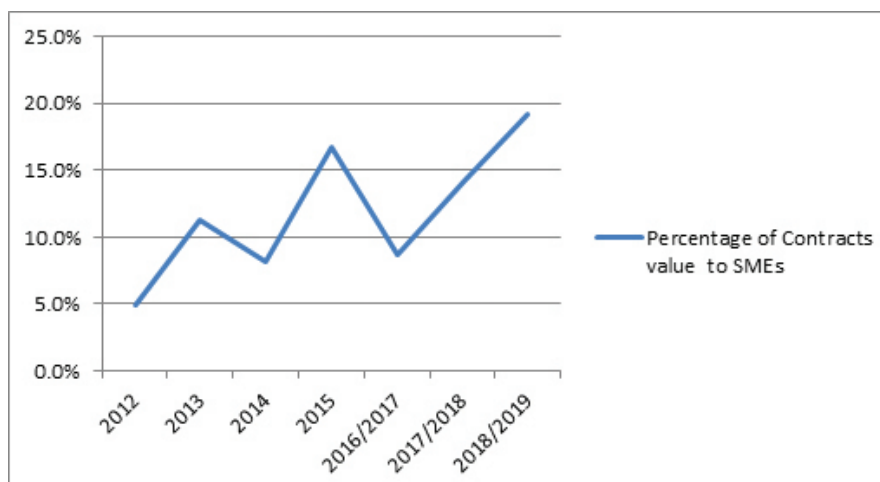
Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

6.2 The share in the value of public contracts awarded to SMEs since 2012 has shown a rising trend. For the last year, it has increased by 19.24% as compared to 14.09% in financial year 2017/2018. Table 11 shows the details of these figures with a trend analysis in Figure 5.

Table 11: Value of Contracts awarded to SMEs (above Rs 100,000) as a Percentage of Total Value of all Contracts

Value of Contracts	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
SMEs only (Rs M)	473	1,656	1,357	1,763	971	1,434	2,466	2,924
All Contracts (Rs M)	9,707	14,666	16,685	10,496	5,412	16,606	17,506	15,194
Percentage of Contracts to SMEs	4.9 %	11.3 %	8.1 %	16.8 %	17.9 %	8.64 %	14.09%	19.24%

Source: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies (e&oe)

Figure 5: Value of Public Contracts awarded to SMEs as % of total value of contracts

7.0 CASES FILED AT THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW PANEL

7.1 A comparative number of cases filed since 2011 at the Independent Review Panel (IRP) is shown in Table 12 along with results of the determination.

Table 12: Cases filed and determination by IRP Panel

Details	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016 / 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019
No. of cases	35	40	35	44	38	15	32	25	16
Merit	9	10	7	20	15	3	12	11	8
No merit	10	13	10	8	9	2	7	8	3
Withdrawn	9	6	13	4	5	6	8	3	4
Cases dismissed	1	4	2	9	2	0	0	0	1
Set aside	5	5	3	3	7	3	5	2	-
Cancelled by Public Body	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Outside delay	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-
Application Not entertained								1	-

Source: Independent Review Panel (IRP) (e&oe)

7.2 The Policy Office uses the identified shortcomings as revealed in the determinations to feed into designing its capacity building programmes.



PART C

INNOVATION

- e-Procurement System: A Catalyst for reform
- e-Procurement System – Implementation Figures
- Framework Agreement
- ISO 9001:2015 Certification
- Build Operate Transfer Model of procurement

8.0 E-PROCUREMENT SYSTEM: A CATALYST FOR REFORM

8.1 The e-Procurement System is a web based software application that enables public bodies and suppliers to conduct all public procurement processes digitally (URL: eproc.publicprocurement.govmu.org).

Search below in order to find relevant IFB opportunities for your business.

IFB Ref. No. All Categories All Public Bodies Search Advanced

Invitation for Bids

IFB Reference No.	Procurement Description	Closing date
HOUSING/IFB/2019/5	Procurement for the IMPLEMENTATION OF A FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LANDS	11/11/2019
CEB/IFB/2019/599	Procurement of Outdoor Distribution Transformers	04/11/2019
CWA/IFB/2019/382	Repair of Rapid Sand Filters at La Marie Water Treatment Plant	23/10/2019
CWA/IFB/2019/385	Procurement of Security Services for CWA Customer Service Centres & Central Stores La Cure	23/10/2019
POLICE/IFB/2019/144	Procurement of Window Van for ADSU and High Roof Window Vans for Traffic Branch	29/10/2019

Portal Statistics

Number of IFBs 1640
Number of Suppliers 1612

Notices and Announcements

SERVICES
Notice of Award MYS.Q.15.2018-2019 - Security Services

8.2 The e-Procurement System is grounded on the overarching principles of good governance, transparency and accountability in the use of public funds in procurement. Since its going live on 28 September 2015, the Policy Office has designed implementation programmes to enable a progressive growth in the use of the e-Procurement System by public bodies through increasing number of Invitation of Bids online; e-bids received and processed; number of public bodies onboarding the system and number of suppliers registered.

8.3 Requiring public bodies to embrace e-Procurement has been an unprecedented challenge to break administrative inertia. In consequence, the Policy Office embarked on a change culture, painful in some public bodies to run the last mile to routinise not only e-procurement but deepen the use of ICT in their work environment.

8.4 For there to be a transformation at the public body's level, the Policy Office has designed a strategy for change to happen from inside the organisation by focusing on 4 aspects, namely:

1. Compelling Vision to adopt e-Procurement
2. PPO to provide strategic and servant leadership at operational stage
3. Public bodies themselves to lead and deliver results
4. PPO providing capacity building and continuous e-PS service improvement



Strategy of Implementation

8.5 In our previous Annual Report, the PPO set the deployment target of onboarding 54 of the highest spending public bodies by July 2019. This target was arrived at from an analysis of public procurement spend which showed that 54 of the highest spending public bodies account for 98% of public procurement contract values and 95% of the number of tenders launched.

8.6 The Policy Office e-PS deployment strategy explicitly modelled on the tested Change Management approach inspired from the works of management leaders like Lewin and Kotter as mapped below:

Urgency of Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus and strong commitment at top level of the public bodies • Adopting e-Procurement as innovating initiative by public bodies as stated in 2019/2020 Budget Circular
Form powerful coalition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPO built partnership with Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform and other key stakeholders in public and parastatal entities • Setup of e-PS Cells in public bodies to drive change
Create a Vision for Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy e-Procurement in 54 of highest spending public bodies by July 2019 • Start phasing out of traditional paper based public procurement process
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organised townhall meetings and on-site e-PS kickoff meetings at Public Bodies • Met procurement practitioners in the public bodies and in private sector
Remove obstacles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgraded the e-PS software to improve the user experience for both public and private users • A team of SPOCs providing hand-holding & remote assistance support to each public body onboarding e-PS
Celebrate short term wins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International recognition - CWA won 2nd prize at the international Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management (CAPAM) competition coming just after India and before Singapore
Build on change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use advanced features of e-PS such as MIS • Use Annual Procurement Plan and Individual Procurement Plan features to improve the efficiency of public procurement • Simplify processes for increased e-PS efficiency
Anchor change in corporate culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate Change mindset with change engineered from inside the organisation • Routinise e-Procurement by Public Bodies self assessing progress in adoption e-PS through their Procurement Transformation Index (PTI)

e-PS Operational Results

8.7 By 30 June 2019, 48 public bodies had on-boarded the e-Procurement System with the number expected to reach 54 by end of July 2019. This is in line with the strategy of implementation mentioned above. In fact, the target of 54 public bodies onboarding e-PS was met by the set deadline.

8.8 Following a designed upgrade of the e-PS software at no additional cost, users experienced higher speed in the execution of e-Procurement transactions on the systems. Furthermore, the resilience of e-PS was tested by an independent third party which confirmed its positive performance capability for peaking usage of the system. The Office is thus assured that it can proceed with full blown implementation.

8.9 Our observations while implementing e-PS has been that a number of CEOs of public bodies have missed converting their strategic procurement plan, if ever they had one, in time based deliverables of individual procurement as required under Regulation 10 of the Public Procurement Regulation 2008.

8.10 In consequence, to track and monitor routinisation of e-bids, Policy Office has assigned a dedicated officer to each public body that has on-boarded e-PS. They serve as Single Points of Contact (SPOC) between the Office and the public body. Initially, the SPOCs are deployed on-site at the Public body after kick off to provide hand-holding support and dedicated application training to launch an IFB on-line. The public body are then required to operationalise the procurement plans on line for them to acquire maturity in operating the e-PS. The hand-holding support phase is gradually replaced strategically by the Office by remote-assistance to oversee that the public body reaches autonomy in e-PS operation.

8.11 In terms of architecture to drive the routinisation outcome in house, the public bodies are required to set up an e-PS Cell, headed by a senior officer from Management, with the commitment to drive the e-transformation in the organisation. The e-PS Cell builds the procurement plan and has to track and remedy deviations in the progress of the implementation of e-PS. An e-PS implementation Kit is provided to the public body at the kick-start of the commitment meeting.

8.12 To keep the bullet on the eye, the Policy Office has developed a "Ten Steps to e-Procurement" flyer highlighting the successive steps that an Accounting Officer has to follow in implementing e-Procurement in his organisation.

8.13 In the e-PS architecture, a dedicated e-Procurement Help Desk has been set up at the Policy Office. It is in operation since day one of the e-PS launch to support users of e-PS. The e-Procurement Help Desk team can be contacted through email (eprocdesk@govmu.org) or a hotline (201-1530). It also provides remote assistance to public officers and suppliers without prejudice to an ongoing e-bid exercise. The e-PS Help Desk Log indicates that it has handled 4106 phone calls on its hotline which gave rise to 50 support tickets which required resolution by the solution provider.

8.14 In the next financial year 2019/2020, the Policy Office will focus on routinising the e-Procurement System in the 54 public bodies. In this context, greater attention will be brought to supplier engagement with the e-Procurement System, usage of the new features of the system like electronic evaluation, award and data mining in the Management Information System.

8.15 The Policy Office has worked out a Procurement Transformation Index (PTI) which is a KPI that enables the public body to self-track progress that it is making towards transforming its procurement from paper to digital. The PTI is calculated as follows:

$$PTI = \frac{\text{(Number of procurements processed by the Public Body on the e-Procurement System)}}{\text{(Total number of procurements processed by the Public Body)}}$$

Explicitly:

- a) PTI is a yearly index. It covers public procurement carried out from the beginning of the current financial year up to its end.
- b) PTI covers all types of public procurement such as Open Advertised Bidding, Restricted Bidding and Informal Quotations.
- c) A PTI=1 represents full transformation to electronic Procurement.

8.16 The e-PS is a key driver in public sector transformation towards digitalising service delivery. In this context, the Policy Office and the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reforms are collaborating to track through the PTI the performance of public bodies in routinising e-Procurement.

Capacity Building

8.17 In order to build capacity of public officers and suppliers to operate e-PS, the Office has set up a dedicated Training Unit. It dispenses free of charge training to public officers on e-Procurement proceedings and to suppliers on how to bid online.

8.18 On needs basis, the Office taps on the additional training capacity at the Civil Service College and Reduit Campus of Polytechnics Mauritius Ltd.

8.19 Training has also been provided to Evaluators in the use of e-PS to carry out the evaluation of bids. A list of names of 114 trained evaluators has been posted on the PPO website. They are available for providing their services to public bodies for evaluation of e-bids.

8.20 Furthermore, training has also been provided to a number of consultants to enable them to prepare specifications on e-PS ready format which facilitates procurement officers in preparing their e-bidding document.

Continuous Improvement

8.21 As in any information system, it is recognized that continuous improvement of the product and service is necessary.

8.22 Field experience of SPOCs and queries received at the Help Desk have facilitated e-PS improvements and in accelerating routinisation of e-Bids on e-PS.

8.23 Enhancements in the supplier registration module have been made for ease of registration of suppliers on e-PS. This enables wider dissemination of information online to increasing number of suppliers on public contracting opportunities, thus improving transparency and fostering competition.

8.24 Similarly, two technical working groups at the Policy Office are carrying out Business Process Reengineering (BPR) for the preparation of bidding documents and evaluation of bids. The aim is to improve the ease of doing business. These enhancements will initially be piloted in selected public bodies before deployment to other public bodies. This exercise is planned for completion in the 2019/2020 financial year.

9.0 E-PROCUREMENT SYSTEM – IMPLEMENTATION FIGURES

Number of public bodies having adopted e-PS⁸

Public bodies online	Tenders Issued (OAB & RB)
54	1208

Training of Public Officers on the system

Training	Number of Persons
Public officers (excluding onsite training)	484

Training of Suppliers on the system

Training	Number of Persons
Number of companies soliciting training	290
Number of company representatives trained	453
Number of contact hours	357

Number of Suppliers Registered on e-Procurement System & number of e-Bids received⁹

Number of Suppliers Registered on e-PS	No of e-Bids Received
1390	2101

8 From 28 Sep 2015 to 31 July 2019
9 From 28 Sep 2015 to 30 June 2019

10.0 FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

10.1 In public procurement, a Framework Agreement (FA) is an agreement between one or more public bodies and one or more suppliers, which establishes the terms and conditions under which the suppliers would enter into individual contract(s) with a public body during the period of the Agreement which is generally of 3 years. This new method of procurement process is very effective in the procurement of goods, works and services that arise on a repetitive basis or are of an urgent nature. Furthermore, it brings added advantages in terms of reducing procurement lead time and procurement transaction cost, keeping cost within planned budget and sound inventory management. The procedures governing procurement under FA has been introduced in 2013 and since then, 20 FAs have been implemented by a number of public bodies. The National Development Unit, Central Electricity Board, Central Water Authority, Wastewater Management Authority and Rodrigues Regional Assembly have been the largest beneficiaries.

10.2 The National Development Unit, for example, has been able to implement more than 1400 roads, drains and/or amenities projects under its 3 FAs during the period January 2015 to December 2018.

10.3 Furthermore, a number of drain construction projects were able to be quickly implemented on an emergency basis during cyclonic period or flood period due to the fact that there were a number of framework contractors already available on an island-wide basis ready to intervene in such circumstances.

10.4 During the reported period 2018/2019, the Policy Office has regularly advised on the resolution of contractual issues on the current FAs and assisted 3 public bodies in structuring and implementing FAs as follows:

Public Body	Nature of Assistance by the Policy Office
Ministry of Youth and Sports	Drafting appropriate Framework Agreement for maintenance of sports complexes and buildings
Wastewater Management Authority	Finalising FA bidding document for sewer extension and sewer maintenance works on pre-determined rates
Ministry of Public Infrastructure (MPI)	Reviewing bidding document for FA for Maintenance/ refurbishment of electrical and associated works in Government Buildings

11.0 ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFICATION

11.1 The Policy Office is ISO 9001:2015 certified since 30 June 2018. PPO has put itself in this stress test which other public organizations avoid or abhor less they get caught in disclosing their inability to cure inefficiencies in their business processes. ISO 9001:2015 accreditation has required this Office to publicly assert its commitment towards quality, cost-effectiveness, consistency and transparency in public procurement processes. This has been parameterized into Standard Office Procedures (SOPs) and Workflows for each unit. These SOP charts are displayed in every office for compliance.

11.2 Furthermore, customer satisfaction surveys on functions of the Policy Office and internal audits have been conducted as per requirements of ISO certification. Though results of the surveys are positive, yet PPO is committed to continuous improvement in its customer service.

11.3 Additionally, as per the Government policy, the Policy Office has constituted its Anti-Corruption Committee (ACC) on 17 August 2019 and the Office is on alert to combat corruption in all its forms at all times including the application of appropriate prevention and detection control measures.

12.0 BUILD OPERATE TRANSFER MODEL OF PROCUREMENT

12.1 The Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects Unit, under the Policy Office, has assisted three public bodies in developing their nascent BOT / Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects, as described in the following paragraphs.

The New Roche Bois Pumping Station and Baie du Tombeau Treatment Plant

12.2 The New Roche Bois Pumping Station and Baie du Tombeau Treatment Plant Project consists of the construction of a new Wastewater Pumping Station at Roche Bois and upgrading of Baie du Tombeau Wastewater Treatment Plant on a BOT basis. The project is being championed by the Wastewater Management Authority (WMA).

12.3 The project was registered with the BOT Projects Unit as potential BOT project in October 2017. The BOT Unit facilitated a project development support from the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA). The latter has agreed to provide technical and financial support for the recruitment of a Transaction Advisor to carry out a feasibility study of the project and a procurement exercise to select a suitable developer.

Image 1: Snapshots of the Project site

Artists' Village at Batterie de L'Harmonie

12.4 The BOT Projects Unit has assisted the Ministry of Arts and Culture to structure the Artists' Village (Village des Artistes) at The Batterie de L'Harmonie at Black River during the reported period. There is a Tower in stone masonry which is unique in nature and construction on the site which is a plot of land to the extent of 3.5 hectares (See Image 2). The proposed Village des Artistes will be merged within the existing structures and provide a platform for various artists to perform.

Image 2: Martello Tower at Batterie de L'Harmonie

Hall of Residence for the University of Mauritius

12.5 In April 2019, Government approved for the University of Mauritius (UOM) Hall of Residence including an on-campus residence for international students to be implemented under BOT. As per its mandate, the BOT Projects Unit is assisting the UOM in project structuring.



PART D

INTERACTION

- Advice to Stakeholders
- Compliance Monitoring
- Exclusion, Suspension, Disqualification & Debarment
- Membership of the African Public Procurement Network
- Competition Commission
- Knowledge Sharing

13.0 ADVICE TO STAKEHOLDERS

13.1 The Policy Office provides advice to stakeholders by phone, e-mail, letters or through meetings. According to the Policy Office records, 338 written advices were provided to public bodies during the reported period.

13.2 The Policy Office held 184 problem solving and new initiative meetings with stakeholders during that period. These sessions enabled the Office to assess skills gaps in procurement that also fed into the content of its capacity building programs.

14.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING

14.1 Section 7(d) of the Public Procurement Act 2006 empowers the Policy Office to “collect from the Board, the Review Panel and public bodies, information on procurement activities and monitor their compliance with this Act”.

14.2 At the end of each financial year, all public bodies are required to submit their annual returns on procurement activities. The data collected is scrutinised so as to ensure that procurement activities undertaken are compliant with the provisions of the PPA and assess deviations.

14.3 Compliance is also monitored through the analysis of the decisions of the Independent Review Panel, information retrieved from the Reports of the Director of Audit and Internal Control Unit, Suppliers' Complaints and Reports from Public Bodies on defaulting suppliers. Depending on the frequency of shortcomings identified or reported, compliance monitoring exercises are conducted on the site of public bodies and necessary guidance is provided to them for improvement.

14.4 The objective of audits on site is to assess the functioning of the procurement structure set up by public bodies and to ensure that the procurement processes are in conformity with the provisions of the PPA and policy instructions issued by the Policy Office.

14.5 During the Financial Year 2018/19, the Policy Office conducted compliance audit exercises in four sampled public bodies, namely, the District Council of Riviere du Rempart, Government Printing Office, Mauritius Fire & Rescue Services Department and Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development & Family Welfare.

15.0 EXCLUSION, SUSPENSION, DISQUALIFICATION & DEBARMENT

15.1 Section 53 of the Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 provides for a bidder or supplier to be suspended or debarred/disqualified by the Policy Office on specific grounds for a period not exceeding 5 years.

15.2 During the financial year 2018/2019 seven requests for disqualification were received but evidences submitted fell short of meeting the requirements for building prima facie case that would warrant the issue of a Notice of Disqualification.

Exclusion of non performing suppliers by a Public body

15.3 The PPA was amended in October 2017 to provide for a lower level of sanction by the public body itself. A public body may exclude a defaulting bidder from participating in its procurement exercises as per section 35 (1A) of the PPA for a maximum period of 6 months.

15.4 The Policy Office has issued Directive 35 in October 2017 to define the process to be followed by a public body to exclude a defaulting supplier. For the reported period, Table 13 provides details on the six suppliers that were excluded from participating in bidding exercises.

Table 13: Suppliers excluded from participating in procurement at public bodies level

No.	Name of supplier	Public body making request for sanction under Section 35	Date of action proposed	Ineligible period	Reason for sanction
1	Alpha Contracting Ltd	Municipal Council of Vacoas-Phoenix	5 July 2018	05 /07/2018-04/01/19	Shortcoming in execution of contract
2	Super Builders Co Ltd	Municipal Council of Vacoas-Phoenix	5 July 2018	05 /07/2018-04/01/19	Shortcoming in execution of contract
3	Keep Pace Security Guard Ltd	Municipal Council of Vacoas-Phoenix	5 July 2018	05 /07/2018-04/01/19	Shortcoming in execution of contract
4	Nada Construction Ltd	Municipal Council of Vacoas-Phoenix	5 July 2018	05 /07/2018-04/01/19	Shortcoming in execution of contract
5	Pascal Computer Services Ltd	Ministry Of Commerce and consumer Protection	21 August 2018	21/08/2018-20/12/2018	Late delivery
6	Very Clean Contracting Services Ltd	Prime Minister's Office	05 December 2018	05/12/2018-04/06/2018	Shortcoming in Services delivered

16.0 MEMBERSHIP OF THE AFRICAN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT NETWORK

16.1 The Policy Office participated in the African Network of Public Procurement Experts meeting held in Lomé from 29 to 31 October 2018. Professionals from African countries, the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the West African Economic and Monetary Union participated in the Networking meeting.

16.2 At that meeting a collective decision was taken to establish the African Public Procurement Network (APPN) as an institutional set up. The APPN is aimed at offering opportunities for regional cooperation and integration through public procurement, including mutual learning and exchange of knowledge, experiences and networking to kick start a second generation of the public procurement reforms focused on sustainable development, and to prepare the next high level Forum on public procurement in Dakar in October 2019. PPO participated in the October 2019 forum.

17.0 COMPETITION COMMISSION

17.1 The Competition Commission has been established to investigate possible anticompetitive behaviour by businesses and to impose sanctions.

17.2 In the furtherance of competition, the Policy Office has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Competition Commission for sharing information to investigate in suspected cases of Bid Rigging and other anticompetitive behaviours. The Policy Office is currently developing together with the Competition Commission guidelines to combat Bid Rigging.

18.0 KNOWLEDGE SHARING

18.1 During the reported period, delegations from Gambia and Bangladesh visited the Policy Office to learn and share experiences.

Visit of Delegates from Gambia

18.2 A Delegation from the Complaints Review Board of Gambia visited the Policy Office on 9 October 2018. The aim of the visit was to learn on the application of our procurement legislation with emphasis on challenge and appeal procedures. The following officials formed part of the delegation:

- (i) Hon. Amina Saho Ceesay - High Court Judge and Chairperson of the Complaints Review Board
- (ii) Mr. Lamin Camara - Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs, Board Member
- (iii) Mr. Ousman Yabo - Executive Secretary of the Association of Non-Governmental Association, Board Member
- (iv) Mr. Alieu Secka - Chief Executive Officer Gambia Chamber of Commerce & Investment, Board Member
- (v) Rev. Gabriel Leorand Allen - President of the Association of Gambian Contractors, Board Member
- (vi) Mr. Ibrihama Sanyang - Director of Policy and Operation Gambia Public Procurement Authority, Board Member
- (vii) Mr. Omar B Baldeh - Director of Public Procurement Cadre Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs, Board Secretary

Image 3: Visit of Delegates from Gambia

Visit of Delegation from Bangladesh

18.3 A delegation from the Central Procurement Technical Unit (CPTU) of Bangladesh visited the Policy Office on 12 November 2018. The objective of the meeting was to benchmark their e-procurement system with our e-PS. In fact, PPO learnt on how they proceeded to move out of paper based to e-Procurement sectorally. The following officials formed part of the delegation:

- (i) Mr Md Faruque Hossain, Director General, Addl. Secretary, CPTU
- (ii) Mr Md Zehsan Islam, Director, Joint Secretary, CPTU
- (iii) Mr Farid Aziz, PS to Honorable Minister, Ministry of Planning, Joint Chief
- (iv) Mr Md Aknur Raham, Deputy Director (Deputy Secretary), CPTU
- (v) Mr Nazmul Islam Bhuiyan, Project Manager, e-GP O&M Dohatec, CPTU

Image 4: Visit of Delegates from Bangladesh

18.4 A second delegation from Bangladesh namely, the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperative of Bangladesh visited the Policy Office on 22 March 2019. The aim of the visit was to share their experience and challenges in implementing public procurement and e-procurement system. The delegation comprised of the following members:

- (i) Mr Mesbah Uddin, Joint Secretary, Local Government Division Dhaka
- (ii) Ms Shamima Ferdous, Deputy Secretary, Local Government Division Dhaka
- (iii) Mr Md. Moklesur Rahman, Superintending Engineer, LGED Cumilla
- (iv) Mr G.M Mujibor Rahman, Executive Engineer, LGED, Chandpur
- (v) Mr Md Sajjad Ahmed, Executive Engineer, LGED Headquarter, Dhaka
- (vi) Mr Mohammed. Mozammel Haque, Executive Engineer, LGED, Headquarter, Dhaka
- (vii) Mr Mohd. Abdus Sattar, Executive Engineer, LGED, Headquarter, Dhaka
- (viii) Mr Muhammad. Shariful Islam, Senior Assistant Engineer, LGED, Headquarter, Dhaka
- (ix) Mr Uzzal Chowdhury, Upazila Engineer, LGED, Sadar Dakkin, Cumilla
- (x) Ms. Sonia Nowrin, Senior Assistant Engineer, LGED, Headquarter, Dhaka
- (xi) Mr Md. Anwar Rahman, Upazilla Engineer, LGED, Nawabganj, Dhaka
- (xii) Mr Bernhard J. Smid, Director from Matchmaking Brazil

Image 5: Visit of Delegates from Bangladesh



ANNEX 1 - LIST OF FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS IN OPERATION

Sn	Titles	Period	Public Body
1	Framework Agreement for Maintenance and Minor Works	(2017-2019)	Road Development Authority
2	Framework Agreement for Consultancy Services for Drains, Roadworks and Amenities Project	Jan 2016 - Jan 2018	National Development Unit
3	Framework Agreement for the Construction and Upgrading of Roads and Associated Civil Works	Dec 2015 - Dec 2017	
4	Framework Agreement for Construction and Upgrading of Drains and Associated Works	Jan 2016 - Jan 2018	
5	Framework Agreement for Construction and Upgrading of Amenities and Associated Works	Feb 2016 - Feb 2018	
6	Framework Agreement Maintenance, Repairs & Rehabilitation of government Buildings	June 2015-June 2017	Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Land Transport
7	Procurement of Motor Gasolene and Gas Oil	Dec 2016-Nov 2019	MPI –Lead organisation
8	Supply of gas oil under framework agreement	Dec2016-Dec2019	Cargo Handling Corporation Ltd
9	Framework Agreement for Underground Networks	Nov2015-Nov 2017	Central Electricity Board
10	Design and Construction of House Connections in the Sewered Areas of Mauritius	August 2016-August 2017	Wastewater Management Authority
11	Minor Works for Pipelaying & Ancillary Works for Zones 1 to 6	June 2016-June 2018	Central Water Authority
12	SKYGOVNET Framework agreement	June 2017-June 2019	Ministry of Technology Communication and Innovation

SN	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Mohit Dhoorundhur	Director
2	Mr. Reshad Jewon	Member
3	Mr. Bhagwansing Dabeesing	Member
4	Mrs. Issurree Ramlochun	Confidential Secretary
5	Mrs. Humlata Jeebodhun	Word Processing Operator
6	Mr. Deoprakash Khoodeeram	Ag. Head BOT Projects Unit & Lead Analyst
7	Mr. Cholakumar Ramchurn	Lead Analyst
8	Ms. Roubinta Purahoo	Analyst /Senior Analyst
9	Mrs. Marie Corrinne Ching Youne Liong Fah	Analyst /Senior Analyst
10	Mr. Mousa Faroukh Hansa	Analyst /Senior Analyst
11	Mr. Fazil Ahmad Jahangeer	Analyst /Senior Analyst
12	Mrs. Anissa Pankan Darbarree	Analyst /Senior Analyst
13	Mr. Herve Philippe Arlandoo	Analyst /Senior Analyst
14	Mrs. Jeneeta Babajee Babboo	Analyst /Senior Analyst
15	Mr. Luvkishan Persand	Analyst /Senior Analyst
16	Mrs. Rajshree Joypaul	Office Management Assistant
17	Mrs. Doorgavatee Gokool	Office Management Assistant
18	Mr. Ritesh Sujeeun	Management Support Officer
19	Mr. Mohammud Noor Bhugaloo	Management Support Officer
20	Mrs. Pravita Ooriah	Receptionist/ Telephone Operator
21	Mr. Dev Anand Balloo	Consultant
22	Mr. Anund Mudhoo	Consultant
23	Mr. Mohammad Siddiq Atawoo	Manager Procurement and Supply
24	Mr. Chandrassen Lokhun	Manager Procurement and Supply
25	Mr. Wen Fock Kwong Waye	Assistant Manager Procurement and Supply
26	Mr. Ravisankar Oodit	Assistant Manager Procurement and Supply
27	Mrs. Artee Devi Seecharam	Assistant Manager Procurement and Supply
28	Mrs. Mohtarma Bibi Begum Khodabacksh	Assistant Procurement and Supply Officer
29	Mr. Gawesh Jawaheer	IT Project Manager
30	Mr. Ajay Khettoo	System Analyst
31	Mrs. Sheila Ramsurrun	Assistant System Analyst
32	Mr. Azhar Muhammad Nasroollah	Project Coordinator
33	Mr. Deevesh Ramdass	Project Coordinator
34	Ms. Seekha Ghoorbin	Assistant Project Coordinator
35	Ms. Aasiyah Soobhany	Assistant Project Coordinator
36	Ms. Bibi Shabneez Neelofar Auckle	Assistant Project Coordinator
37	Mr. Ralph Shamgar Seebaluck	Assistant Project Coordinator
38	Mrs. Sabita Theekoy	Office Auxiliary
39	Mr. Bhim Totanand	Office Auxiliary
40	Mrs. Raginee Jokhun	Office Auxiliary

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