

*****Disclaimer: This is a selection of the questions from the 2016 OECD Survey on Public Procurement containing only those that provided data for the publication *Government at a Glance 2017*. The rest of the questionnaire will be released in due course.*****



OECD PUBLIC GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

SURVEY ON PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Objective: This questionnaire is in alignment with the new [OECD Recommendation of the Council on Public Procurement \(2015\)](#), hereafter referred to as the Recommendation (2015), and collects a set of data on public procurement at central government level. It aims to understand how public procurement systems evolve with respect to three main areas: policies to pursue secondary policy objectives, e-procurement and central purchasing bodies. Specific questions are directed to the regional/local level to understand its level of coordination with the central level as well as to the infrastructure projects to address their increasing relevance in the OECD countries. Data collection will allow cross country comparisons on the *status quo* and prepare the public procurement chapter of the 2017 edition of *Government at a Glance* as well as the implementation of the Recommendation (2015) for which formal data gathering through an OECD survey will be launched early 2017.

Scope: The survey focuses on procurement in central government (also referred to as national or federal government depending on the country). Therefore, unless otherwise stated, questions refer to procurement by ministries/agencies/departments at the central government level.

Year covered: For statistical data, please report the data for 2015 unless indicated otherwise. For other questions, please provide answers as of June 2016.

Deadline: Please complete the online questionnaire by **22 July 2016**.

Structure: The questionnaire is organized around six parts, namely:

1. Part 1: OECD Recommendation of the Council on Public Procurement (2015)
2. Part 2: Use of procurement to support socio-economic and environmental objectives
3. Part 3: E-procurement
4. Part 4: Central Purchasing Bodies
5. Part 5: Sub-central level procurement
6. Part 6: Infrastructure Projects

Instructions: A few practical aspects to note when completing the on-line questionnaire:

- You can share the username and password with your colleagues, allowing multiple staff to share the responsibility for completing the questionnaire. However, you will remain as our focal point for future communications.
- You can start and stop the questionnaire at any time, completing your responses at your convenience. Clicking on the “next” button will save your answers to the current page within the database. Clicking on the “back” button will allow you to change your answers on prior pages.
- To exit the questionnaire without submitting your final answers, just close your browser. When you log back on using your username and password, you will be taken to the point in the questionnaire where you left off.
- Questions must be answered sequentially because the software tailors certain questions and response options based on your answers to earlier questions.

- Questions that require you to elaborate on or provide details about the situation in your country can be completed by copying and pasting in text from other documents.
- A document with definitions of key terms is attached to the survey invitation email.

Main contact point: Should you need assistance please contact:

- Ms. Minjoo Son (email: minjoo.son@oecd.org or phone +33 1.84.44.64.40).

Part 2: USE OF PROCUREMENT TO PURSUE SECONDARY POLICY OBJECTIVES

Q5: Has your country developed a procurement strategy/policy in order to pursue secondary policy objectives?

	Some procuring entities have developed an internal strategy/policy	A strategy/policy has been developed at a central level	A strategy/policy has been rescinded	There has never been a strategy/policy in place
(a) Green public procurement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Support to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Support to procure innovative goods and services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Support to women-owned businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Support to responsible business-conducts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide a brief description of the policy(ies)/strategy(ies) in place.

Q11: Please identify the approaches in place in your country to support participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in public procurement for central government.

Please check all that apply

- Specific legislative provision or policy (e.g. set-aside, bid preferences) is in place to encourage the participation from SMEs in procurement
- A specific unit specialized on SMEs is in place at the central government level
- Training and workshops are carried out for SMEs
- Documentation or guidance focused on SMEs is available on-line. Please provide the associated link(s)
- Division into lots of the contract
- Administrative procedures are simplified for SMEs to participate in tenders
- SMEs benefit from preferential financial treatment, e.g. waving fees
- Not applicable, there are no specific measures to support the participation of SMEs in public procurement in central government
- Other, please specify

Q12: Please identify the approaches in place in your country to support innovative goods and services in public procurement for central government.

Please check all that apply

- Specific legislative provision or policy (e.g. set-aside, bid preferences) is in place to encourage the participation from firms with innovative goods or services in procurement
- A specific unit specialized on innovation is in place at the central government level
- Documentation or guidance focused on innovative procurement is available on-line. Please provide the associated link(s)
- Innovative firms benefit from preferential treatment, e.g. waving fees, quotas
- Not applicable, there are no specific measures to support the participation of innovative goods or services in public procurement in central government
- Other, please specify

Part 3: E-PROCUREMENT

Q14: Are the following functionalities provided by e-procurement system(s) (e.g. portal, website (excluding state-owned enterprises/public corporations))?

Check all applicable boxes for each functionality below.

Please specify if these functionalities also exist at the supra-national level, for example in the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) of the European Union.

	Yes, in a national central e-procurement system	Yes, in e-procurement systems of specific procuring entity (ies)	No	If yes, please describe briefly
Publishing procurement plans (about forecasted government needs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Publication of opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Announcing tenders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Online catalogue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provision of tender documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Electronic submission of bids (excluding by e-mails)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e-tendering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e-reverse auctions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Notification of award	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ordering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Electronic submission of invoices (excluding by e-mails)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ex-post contract management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Supplier registry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Framework agreements module	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Business Intelligence module	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments

Q18: Do you measure efficiencies / savings generated by the use of e-procurement system(s)?

- Yes
 No

Q21: Is your e-procurement system integrated with other e-government digital technology systems (e.g., budgeting systems, business and tax registries, social security databases, financial systems for payment, ERP's)?

If yes, please explain briefly to which e-government systems it is connected to.

- Yes, the systems are connected centrally
- Yes, at the level of purchasing authorities
- No

Q21b. If yes, please explain briefly to which e-government systems it is connected to.

Q21c: If yes to Q18, please select with which e-government digital technology systems your e-procurement system is integrated.

- Budgeting systems
- Business registries
- Tax registries
- Social security databases
- Financial systems for payment
- Enterprise Resource Planning
- Others _____

Comment

Part 4: CENTRAL PURCHASING BODIES

Q22: Are Central Purchasing Bodies (CPB) in place?

Select one only

- Yes, one at the central level
- Yes, more than one at the central level
- Yes, at the regional level
- Yes, at the central and regional level
- No

Comments

Q24: Please, identify the role(s) of the CPBs in your country. [Check all that apply.]

Select all that apply

- CPBs act as manager of the national system awarding framework agreements or other consolidated instruments, from which contracting authorities then order
- CPBs act as a contracting authority aggregating demand and purchasing
- CPBs establish policies for contracting authorities
- CPBs coordinate training for public officials in charge of public procurement
- Other

Q24a. If the CPB act as manager of the national system awarding framework agreements, are contracting authorities required to use the framework agreements?

- Yes, for contracting authorities at the central level
- Yes, for all contracting authorities
- No, the use is voluntary

Comments

Part 5: SUB-CENTRAL LEVEL PROCUREMENT

Q33: Is the use of e-procurement platforms a common practice for sub-central (regional/local) purchasing authorities?

- Yes, a unique central e-procurement platform
- Yes, regional/local e-procurement platforms
- Yes, individually defined platform
- Yes, but they mainly use private platforms
- No, they do not use e-procurement platforms
- Don't know

Comments

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Part 6. Infrastructure Projects

Q35: Are public procurement law and regulations applicable to infrastructure projects?

- Yes, all infrastructure projects are subject to public procurement law and regulations
- Yes, they are partially applicable and specific law and regulations exist for some or all infrastructure projects (PPP, concession, etc...),
- No, they are not subject to public procurement law and regulations

Comments

Q36: Is there a specific entity in charge of developing policies including choosing delivery modes (design-build, design-bid-build, alliance contracting, Private-Public Partnership, concession, private provision, etc...) of infrastructure projects?

- Yes, a dedicated unit in central government
- Yes a dedicated sectoral unit
- Yes the central purchasing body
- No, those projects are developed on an ad-hoc basis

Comments