

## Country case: Indicators to measure the National Procurement System in Colombia

### Description

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What does it measure?</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>Value for money</b>		
Opportunity of the contracting process	The level of budgetary commitments in a fiscal year	Ratio between the commitments and the appropriation during the fiscal year, which does not include staff costs, budgetary transferences, and debt expenses
Changes in value according to specifications	The variation in the value of the contracts between the initial value established in the tender documents and the final value awarded	Average difference between the estimated value for the selection and the final value of the contract
Average time of the selection process according to the award mechanism	Difference in time of the selection process by award mechanism	Period of time between the signature date of a contract and the starting date of the process

Public Procurement Principle: **Evaluation**

Procurement Stage: **Tendering**

Audience: **Policy Maker, Procuring Entity**

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>What does it measure?</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>Integrity and transparency in competition</b>		
Average of new contractors	Percentage of new contractors in a public entity regarding the former year	Ratio of new contractors of a public entity regarding the number of contractors working in the public entity in the previous year
Concentration of the contracts' value by contractor	The concentration of resources by contractor that perform for a public entity through public procurement	Concentration of a public entity's budget by contractor measured by the Gini coefficient
Percentage of contracts	Frequency of awarded	Ratio of the contracts and the

awarded to plural bidders	contracts to plural bidders by a public entity	value of the contracts awarded by a public entity to plural bidders
Percentage of contracts awarded in non-competitive processes	Percentage of public contracting that is done under non-competitive processes	Percentage of awarded contracts without a competitive process, not including inter-administrative contracts, reserve spending of the defence sector and professional services

**Accountability**

Percentage of public entity users of SECOP	SECOP use by the public entities that are obligated to use it	Percentage of public entities using SECOP
Percentage of public entities that publish their annual acquisition plans on SECOP	The progress in the compliance of the publication of the Annual Acquisition Plan on SECOP	Percentage of public entities that publish every year their Annual Acquisition Plan on SECOP
Percentage of publicity of the contracting processes in SECOP	The level of publication on SECOP of the contracts signed in a fiscal year	Percentage of the value of the procurement processes that a public entity publishes on SECOP

**Risk Management**

Percentage of contracts with modifications in time and/or value	Proportion of contracts modified after their signature regarding the total of contracts done by a public entity	Proportion of contracts modified in the value or in the duration of their performance after their signature
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In 2015, *Colombia Compra Eficiente* made the first indicators estimation of the Public Procurement System using the procurement information of the State Entities in 2014. The baseline results are presented in the following table.

<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Results baseline (2014)</u>	
Value for money	Opportunity of the contracting processes	7.4%	
	Changes in value according to specifications	0.1%	
	Average time of the selection process according to the award mechanism	Open tender: 37 days	
		Merit contest: 38 days	
		Abbreviated selection: 37 days	
		Reverse auction: 38 days	
		Abbreviated selection in instruments to aggregate demand: 9 days	
		Direct contracting: 26 days	
Special regime: 38 days			
	Selection with small budget: 12		

## Indicators to measure the National Procurement System in Colombia

		days
		Lower value: 38 days
Integrity and transparency in competition	Average of new contractors	24.1%
	Concentration of the contracts' value by contractor	0.638
	Percentage of contracts awarded to plural bidders	10%
	Percentage of contracts awarded in non-competitive processes	38.5%
Accountability	Percentage of public entities users of SECOP	99%
	Percentage of public entities that publish their annual acquisition plan on SECOP	58%
	Percentage of publicity of the contracting processes in SECOP	49%
Risk management	Percentage of contracts with modifications in time or value	23%

Source: OECD (2016), [Towards Efficient Public Procurement in Colombia: Making the Difference](#), OECD Publishing, Paris.