

GPPD Information Session

World Bank Group eGP Global Conference, November 4th,2020

> Hunt La Cascia Senior Procurement Specialist World Bank



Agenda

- Overview and Introduction
- World Bank's Global Public Procurement Database
- Panel: Attracting Small and Medium Enterprises to Government

Today's Discussion Outline

- Introduction to the Global Public Procurement Database
 - The Existing Public Procurement Information Gap
 - Key GPPD Characteristics
 - The Trials and Tribulations of Data Collection
 - Sustainability Challenges
 - Next Steps

The Public Procurement Information Gap

The strengthening of public procurement is central in the actions of public authorities to create a fairer society based on transparency, equal opportunity, and value for money. At the same time, an efficient public procurement system can greatly contribute to sustainable public finances.

Public procurement reform programs cannot easily benefit from the accumulated worldwide experience for eventually adopting the best practices since there is:

Lack of information sharing

- Difficulty to locate country-level public procurement information
- Difficulty to establish worldwide "as-is" for furthering research
- Difficultly to compare country-level setting and performance

Lack of standardization

- Unstructured reporting
- Different terminologies
- Different scope/ functionalities in e-Procurement systems

GPPD Mission

- The Global Public Procurement Database (GPPD) forms a web-based, global public procurement database, available to any interested individual.
- The project aims at promoting public procurement reform through innovation, improved transparency, and information-sharing, based on a publicly available online database storing country public procurement profiles across the world.



GPPD Mission:

- The mission of the GPPD is to facilitate information sharing and growth within the public procurement community, to enable stakeholders to perform in a more efficient, effective, and consistent way, based on international best practices.

GPPD Vision:

- To become the one-stop online point for practitioners, government officials, academics, NGOs/CSOs, and industry to access and compare public procurement data of countries across the globe.

Key GPPD Components and Features

Accessibility – GPPD data is readily available, public, and free in common data formats (e.g. JSON,.XLSX)

Data Characteristics – System-wide ("Macro") data will be collected across multiple data types (e.g. numeric, non-numeric, strings, arrays); Transaction ("Micro") data is out of scope

Data Sources – Primary data collection is from Public Procurement Agencies (PPAs) via survey responses; data is also collected from publicly available databases and desk research

Data vs. Analysis – Data is verified and presented for use by third parties to generate analysis

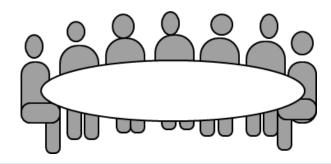
Country Profiles - Allow users to access country-based procurement data. Authorized users (i.e. country representatives) can modify the profile of their country. Country profiles can be searched/retrieved through an advanced search feature.

World Map - Allows users to navigate in an interactive world map and access a brief public procurement profile of each country selected

Document Library – GPPD contains an accessible document library that contains relevant reports and assessments on country public procurement environments (e.g. MAPS II, EGP)

Role of Technical Advisory Working Group

 The Technical Advisory Working Group (TAWG) of internal Bank staff and external expertise provided technical input and peer review



Structure

- Group consists of 10 -12 members representing internal and external expertise:
 - Bank representatives include:
 - EAP Adu-Gyamfi Abunyewa
 - ECA Knut Leipold
 - LAC Alexandre Borges de Olivera
 - SAR Michael Osborne
 - OPCS Diomedes Barrera
 - Corporate Procurement Kenny/Peter
 - GGOSC Cem Dener
 - GMTBR Tania Ghosen
 - African Development Bank Bryan Cook
 - Open Contracting Partnership Carey Klutzz

Role

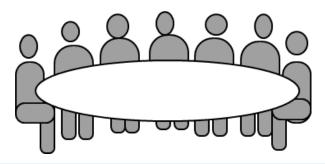
- To provide subject matter expert advice on topics related to the GPPD
- To provide peer review at various stages in the study to draft materials related to the GPPD, including communications materials
- Provide assistance in contacting additional experts that may be needed for particular expertise to a GPPD topic

Areas to Explore

- Existing Data Models and Best Practices
- Data Elements and Dimensions
- Use Cases
- Sustainability Practices
- Roll-Out and Strategic Communications

Role of Information Technology Advisory Group

 An Information Technology Advisory Group (ITAG) of internal Bank staff and external expertise provide design, functional and technical input



Structure

- Group consists of 4 -6 members representing internal and external expertise:
 - Blockchain Lab
 - ITS
 - Data Scientist(s)
 - Open Contracting Partnership
 - Industry (e.g. United Solutions)

Role

- To provide subject matter expert advice on topics related to information technology related aspects of the GPPD
- Help validate at a high level any information technology and technical approaches to the GPPD
- Help validate the suitability and applicability of Disruptive Technologies to the GPPD

Areas to Explore

- IT-supported data collection models
- IT Architecture
- Disruptive Technologies
 - Blockchain
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Robotic Process Automation (RPA)
- Sustainability Practices

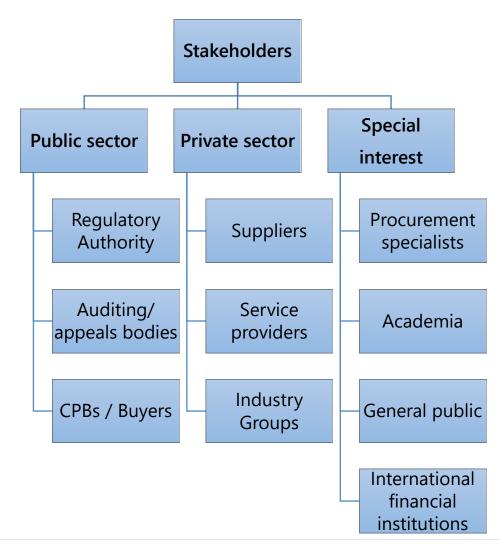
• Data Elements collected are broken down into five (5) categories

Category	Description and Rationale		
1. Country Information	Country identifier and basic population and economic		
	information for country context		
2. Public Procurement Agency	Primary source of most procurement data; primary		
Information and Public Procurement	instrument used to determine and regulate public		
Law	procurement policies and market		
3. eProcurement	Key operational tool used to drive procurement Value for		
	Money, Competition and Transparency		
4. Value for Money, Fair Competition	Key indicators used to measure and evaluate effectiveness		
& Transparency	and efficiency of country public procurement systems; Core		
	principles of the World Bank and New Procurement		
	Framework		
5. Procurement Cycle Metrics	Global indicators used to measure procurement efficiency		

GPPD Stakeholders and Use Cases

The GPPD provides access to information for a range of public procurement stakeholders:

- Regulatory Authorities: How can we improve public procurement policy?
- Buyers: Do we buy the right quality at the right price with low administrative costs?
- Suppliers: How can we expand our business with governments?
- Procurement Specialists: How can we obtain worldwide procurement reforms?
- **IFIs**: Which regions/countries could benefit from our investments?



GPPD Scope

The GPPD contains information on 218 countries and territories:

- Country Profile
- Country information
- Procurement organization
- Key procurement law clauses
- e-Procurement systems outline
- Core performance indicators

- Document Library
 - Laws
 - e-Procurement assessments
 - Procurement organization assessments
 - Audit reports
 - Statistical reports

GPPD Data Sources

The GPPD data are collected through:

Existing World Bank databases

- Automatic retrieval of core country information available in existing World Bank databases.

Desk research

- Quantitative information collected from openly available trusted sources, such as Public Procurement Agency websites, the Ministry of Finance websites, among others.

Communication with Public Procurement Authority representatives

- Country-based procurement information collected from Public Procurement Authority/government representatives through a tailor-made questionnaire.

The Trials and Tribulations of Data Collection

Phase 1 Initial questionnaire



Phase 2 Enhanced questionnaire



Phase 3 PPA registration / validation

An initial set of questions addressed through a tailor-made questionnaire, to collect core public procurement data:

- Procurement organization
- Procurement law
- e-Procurement system
- Basic Performance indicators

Upon reception of Phase One feedback, an enhanced version of the questionnaire requests:

- Specific procurement law clauses
- e-Procurement system features
- More elaborated performance indicators

Upon completion of the data collection process, country representatives will be invited to:

- Register at the GPPD to obtain access to the data management console
- Validate the profile of their country prior to its publication

Data Collected per Region

Approximately 30% of requested data elements were provided across all regions

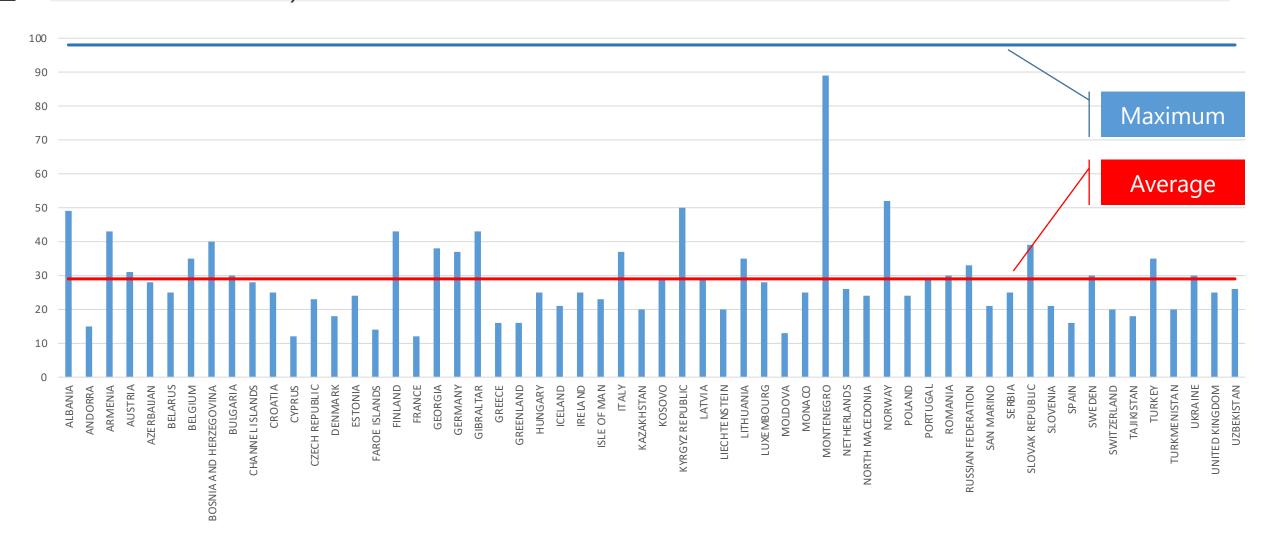
Region	Percentage of data elements collected
East Asia and Pacific (38 countries)	30,97%
Europe and Central Asia (58 countries)	31,29%
Latin America and the Carribbean (42 countries)	29,19%
Middle East and North Africa (21 countries)	34,22%
North America (3 countries)	20,98%
South Asia (8 countries)	28,33%
Sub-saharan Africa (48 countries)	32,94%

Data Collected per Category

 Public Procurement System performance metrics were the most difficult data element categories to collect

Category	Percentage of Category Completion
Category 1: Country Information	90,21%
Category 2: Public Procurement Agency Information and Public Procurement Law	29,79%
Category 3: eProcurement	36,16%
Category 4: Value For Money, Fair Competition & Transparency	15,72%
Category 5: Procurement Cycle Metrics	8,03%

Detailed Information on Data Collection for Europe & Central Asia Countries (as of October 2019)



Our Sustainability Approach

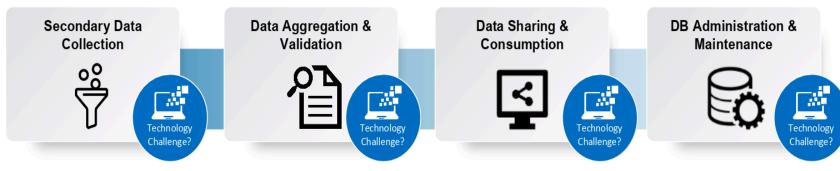
Sustainability at the forefront of the GPPD design

- Extensive research was undertaken with various stakeholders to explore different ways to maintain the GPPD product over time with minimal investment in finances and resources.
- Efforts concentrated in two related areas:
 - Reduce resource intensity: reduce the amount of time, effort and money involved in collecting data
 - Increase initial data quality: increase the usability and accuracy of the data collected during the initial data collection process

Comparable Databases Rely Heavily on Manual Data Uploads

# Products Surveyed	# of Desk Research/Manual Enhancement	# Use of APIs	# Use of Disruptive Technologies
13	11	1	1

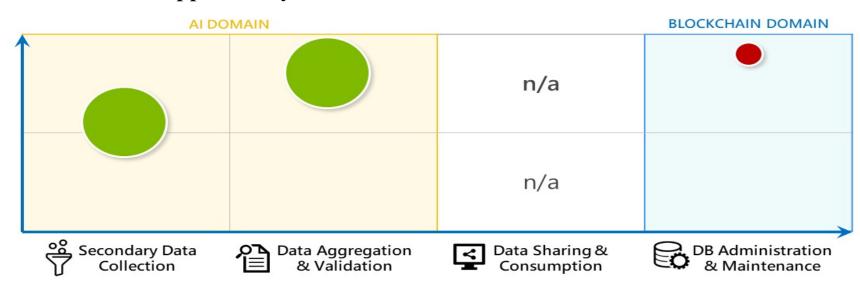
Technology Applicability to the Sustainability Challenge



Collect secondary data across multiple data types (e.g. numeric, non-numeric, strings, arrays, etc.) Aggregate compatible data, and identify potential data gaps.
Validate/certify data integrity to enable consumption and analysis.

Prepare data for free and ease of use by third parties (e.g. JSON, XML, .CSV, .XLS). Enable access to reports and BI functionality. Determine ideal solution to ensure database sustainability and maintenance for long term viability.

Applicability of AI and Blockchain Domains to GPPD



Al requires standardized templates to be most effective

PDF to text does not produce meaningful results

Type of procurement procedure	Number of monitored procedures		
Negotiated without prior publication of contract notice	20		
Open procedure	30		
Request for proposal	3		
Small value procurement procedure	14		

Type of procurement procedure Number of monitored procedures Negotiated without prior publication of contract notice 20 Open procedure 30 Request for proposal 3 Small value procurement procedure 14

Discolored, different strokes, background color used for borders

The following table shows the total number of trainees in 2015 by training topic:

No.	Topic	Duration	Number of trainings	Number of trainees	
1	Framework Agreement	1 (one) day	2 (two)	40	
2	Basics of procurement	2 (two) days	4 (four)	97	
3	Amendments to procurement legislation	1 (one) day	8 (eight)	161	
4	Public procurement	9 (nine) days	3 (three)	83	
TOTAL		381 employees			

Original Text Contains Ambiguous tables with no header

<u>Fines</u>			
Official's role	Number of Contracting Authorities		
Head of Contracting Authority	10		
Member of Procurement Unit	10		
Member of Bids Evaluation Committee	22		
Member of Budget Estimation Group	10		
Member of Small Value Procurement Committee	1		

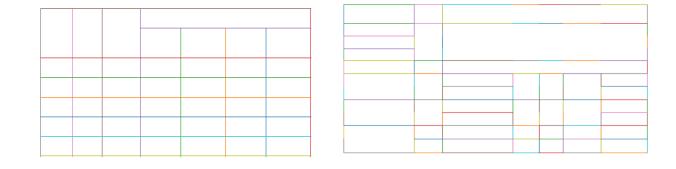
Disciplinary actions

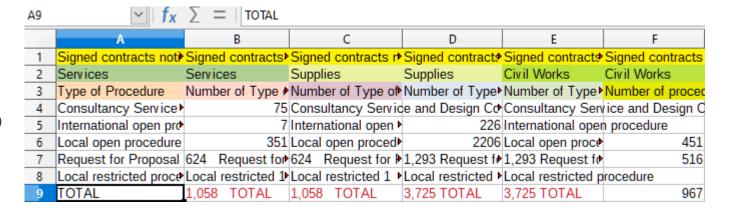
Official's role	Number of Contracting Authorities
Member of Procurement Unit	18
Member of Bids Evaluation Committee	6
Member of Budget Estimation Group	3
Member of Small Value Procurement	6
Committee	

Mapping PDF Reports Into Excel Tables Presents Equal Challenges

PDF table to text the approach

- Used a combination of pre-trained ML models, heuristic rules, image scanning
- There is some success but the aforementioned issues demand in some cases human intervention to assess the quality of the produced results – if any





Key Learnings from Using Technology to Address Sustainability

- Poor results achieved through Natural Language Processing (NLP) alternative methods due to
 - Limited and non-standardized input reports
 - Lack of natural language text, most of GPPD-related information included in tables, images, graphs and plots
- Maximum volume of data to be fetched through AI is minimal due to
 - Number of countries publishing annual reports
 - Number of data elements that can be retrieved through the published annual reports

Sustainability Recommendations:

- Limit frequency of data updates: Update data on an annual basis
- Decentralize Data Updates: Authorized WB and countries representatives may update data directly into GPPD
- Use Standardized data collection template to facilitate AI: in pre-defined data types (e.g. closed-list of options), set a common spreadsheet-based standard for GPPD data management

GPPD Core Feature Tour

GPPD offers the following core functionalities:

- Country Profiles: Allow users to access country-based procurement data. Authorized users (i.e. country representatives) can modify the profile of their country. Country profiles can be searched/retrieved through an advanced search feature.
- World Map: Allows users to navigate in an interactive world map and access a brief public procurement profile of each country selected
- Comparison of Country Profiles: Allows users to compare multiple country profiles, obtaining a side-by-side view.
- **Document Library:** Allows users to access uploaded documentation (e.g. annual reports). Authorized users (i.e. country representatives) can manage procurement-related documents relevant to their country.

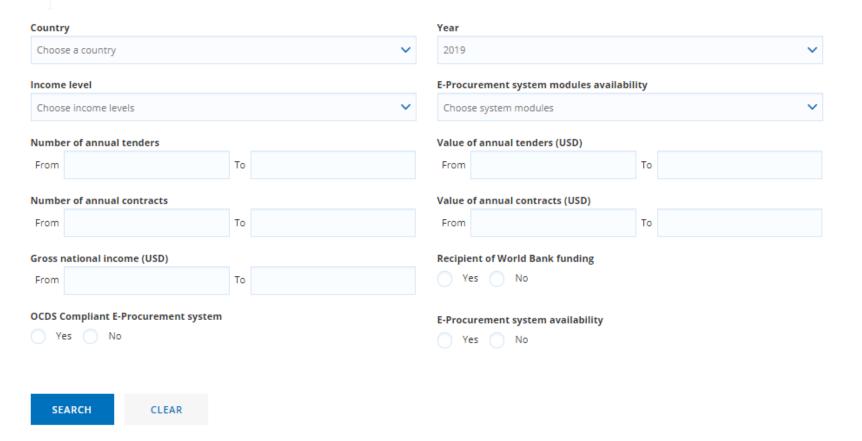
Additional features:

Export country profiles in MS Excel/ JSON format

GPPD Application



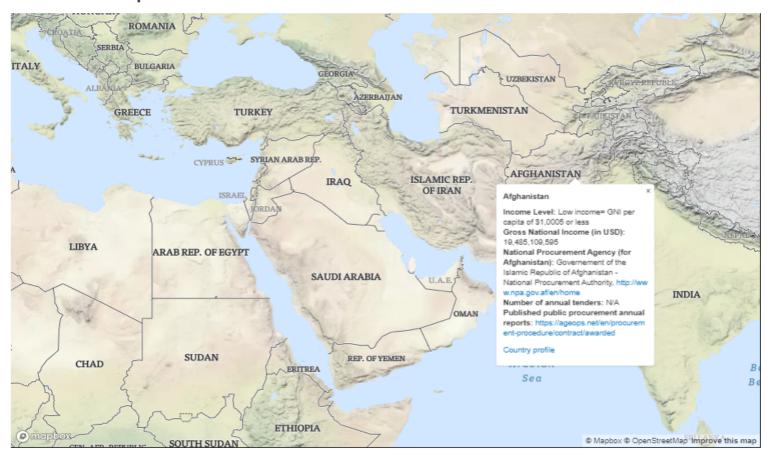
Advanced search



GPPD Application



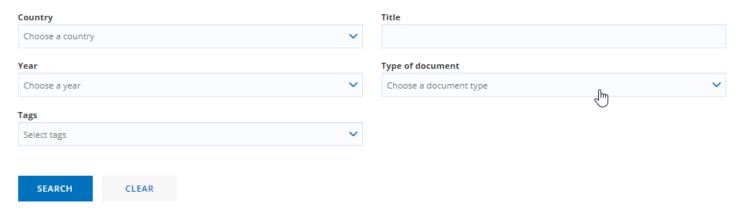
World map



GPPD Application



Archive



Results

Showing 1 - 6 of 6 results matching the search criteria

ID	Publisher 💠	Country 💠	Type of document 💠	Title 💠	Year 💠	Language 💠	Actions
1	the admin	Portugal	Annual report	Portugal_2013.pdf	2004	BN	±
2	the admin	Hungary	Annual report	Hungary_2016.pdf	2016	HU	<u>*</u>
3	the admin	Albania	Annual report	Annual_Report_2016_Albania.p	2018	EN	*
4	рра 2	Greece	Law	Appropriation_Act_18_2011.pdf	2018	EL	<u>*</u>
5	admin 1	Greece	Audit	mof.gov.bt-Annual Internal Audit Report.pdf	2011	EL	*
6	admin 1	Armenia	Statistics	Estimates-2010-2011-Volume- II.pdf	2002	НҮ	*
← 1	>						



WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

WHERE WE WORK

UNDERSTANDING POVERTY

GPPD Home / Country profile / Albania

Register Log in



Global Public Procurement Database

HOME

ADVANCED SEARCH

WORLD MAP

COUNTRY COMPARISON

DOCUMENT LIBRARY

HELP-FAQ

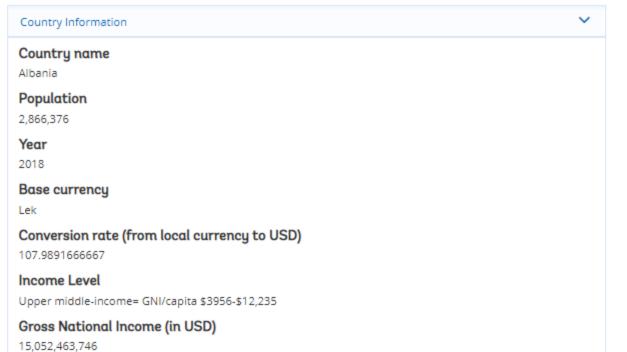
ABOUT

Export

Albania

Country profile for 2018

Gross National Income Per Capita (in USD)







DOCUMENTS 2018

Annual_Report_2016_Albania.pdf

VIEW DOCUMENTS OF ALL YEARS

Key Findings and Next Steps

• We are collaborating with EU, Asian Development Bank and African Development Bank on the next iteration of GPPD

Start the data collection for calendar year 2019

• Push for Public Procurement Authorities to include standard "country profile" annex in annual public procurement reports

Review of GPPD indicators with TAWG for enhancements and modifications

Global Public Procurement Database



Please contact us with any questions:

Hunt La Cascia – <u>hlacascia@worldbank.org</u>

https://www.GlobalPublicProcurementData.org

Share! Compare! Improve!

Question and Answer Session