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**File Name:** bpp procurement manual.pdf

**Size:** 1426 KB

**Type:** PDF, ePub, eBook

**Category:** Book

**Uploaded:** 12 May 2019, 23:14 PM

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## Book Descriptions:

# bpp procurement manual

BPP has ensured to make these documents readily available for all existing and prospecting contractors or service providers. Presidential Villa, Abuja FCT, Nigeria. The PPA established the National Council on Public Procurement the Council and the Bureau of Public Procurement the Bureau as the regulatory authorities responsible for x the monitoring and oversight of public procurement in Nigeria, y harmonising existing policies and practices on public procurement to ensure transparency, and z considering, approving and amending monetary thresholds for the application of the provisions of the PPA by procuring entities, amongst other things. Section 60 of the Act defines “procuring entity” to mean any public body engaged in procurement and includes a Ministry, extraMinisterial office, Government agency, Parastatal and Corporation. Except where a waiver is obtained under the Act, both regulations apply to all procurement entities. In applying the mischief rule of interpretation, the Court may consider the principles highlighted above to discover the intention of the lawmaker or to discover the underlying philosophy of the PPA. Where the PPA provisions apply to procurement concerned with national security, the procuring entity may engage in TwoStage Tendering or in cases of emergency, may adopt singlesource procurement Section 421f of the PPA. Its provisions are enforced by the Fiscal Responsibility Commission. Given that public procurement constitutes a part of Government expenditure, the Fiscal Responsibility Act is very relevant. In fact, it provides, in Section 38, that all procurement and award contracts to be executed from the nation’s budget must comply with the rules and guidelines contained therein. However, they share certain similarities such as the underlying principles on procurement, e.g. transparency and integrity. <http://ahzfgroup.com/uploads/file/2020/09/240151187896.xml>

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By the current approved Revised Thresholds for ServiceWise Application, the approval limits set are in relation to the approving authority and nature of the service. For instance, the Bureau and the Federal Executive Council have an approval limit of 100 million naira and above for goods, 500 million naira and above for works, 100 million naira and above for nonconsultant services and 100 million naira and above for consultant services. Different thresholds apply to the Ministerial Tenders Board, Parastatal Tenders Board, Permanent Secretaries and Directors General for the different kinds of services. Special thresholds are also set for special works involving the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation. Further, Section 584d of the PPA criminalises the splitting of tenders to enable the evasion of set monetary thresholds. The ICRC Act defines concession as “a contractual arrangement whereby the project proponent or contractor undertakes the construction, including financing of any infrastructure, facility and the operation and maintenance thereof and shall include the supply of any equipment and machinery for any infrastructure and the provision of any services”. Assets to be disposed of shall be grouped in contracts or lots in a manner which attracts maximum possible competition. However, Section 341 of the PPA permits procuring entities to grant a margin of preference to domestic bidders above their foreign competitors. Please specify the main stages of each procedure and whether there is a free choice amongst them. They include. As stipulated in paragraph 42.1 of the Procurement Procedure Manual for Public Procurement in Nigeria the Manual, invitation to an open competitive bid can either be by way of National Competitive Bidding or International Competitive Bidding. For a supplier or contractor to win an open competitive bid process, its bid must be the lowest evaluated responsive bid with regards to work specification and

standard. <http://dogalakustik.com/depo/sayfaresim/download-ffa-manual.xml>

The stages of this procedure include x invitation for bid, y provision of bid security, z submission of bids in writing in compliance with the submission format prescribed in Section 27 of the PPA, and xx rejection of bids. The provision of bid security is only required where the procurement is above the monetary and prior review thresholds set by the Bureau. Apart from this stage, other stages cannot be sidestepped by any applicant. The former is only employed when absolutely necessary. The peculiar circumstances that may trigger the use of the TwoStage Tendering Process include x where formulation of detailed specifications is not feasible; y where the procuring entity seeks to enter into a contract for research, experiments, study or development; and z where procurement is in respect of national security matters or where Open Competitive Bidding had failed. In all relevant situations, the principles of Open Competitive Bidding remain applicable to the TwoStage Tendering Process. The first stage involves negotiations with any supplier or contractor whose tender has not been rejected under Open Competitive Bidding. Successful bidders in the first stage are then invited to submit final tenders, which are subsequently evaluated using the same protocols of an open competitive bid. In all such cases, the procuring entity shall publish the notice of selected tendering proceedings in the procurement journal. Applicants do not enjoy free choice in what stage to comply with. Direct Procurement may also be used where the country is either seriously threatened by or actually confronted with a natural disaster, Act of God, etc. These circumstances permit the procuring entity to procure goods, works or services by inviting a proposal or price quotation from a single superior or contractor. Although the PPA does not stipulate timescales for the types of procurement, the Manual provides for an indicative range of times for each method.

This usually applies to large contracts for goods, works and services. Section 23 of the PPA prescribes that any request for clarification for prequalification must be made by the supplier, contractor or consultant at least 10 days before the deadline for submission of applications. The PPA further mandates the procuring entity, in Section 48 of the PPA, to allow sufficient time for the preparation and submission of the requested proposals. Notwithstanding, the "sufficient time" shall not be less than 30 days between the issue of the notice or request and the deadline for submission. A procurement entity is required to decide on and stipulate, in the prequalification documents, minimum qualifications for suppliers and contractors applying to prequalify for a contract. The procurement entity, having examined the applications to prequalify must then notify applicants that have been prequalified having met the stipulated criteria please see paragraph 41.2 of the Manual . However, a procuring entity may decide to exclude tenderers from tendering for procurement contracts in circumstances listed in paragraphs 5.1.1 to 5.1.10 of the Manual. Some of the instances include x if there is verifiable evidence that a supplier, contractor or service provider has given or promised gifts to influence the procurement process in his favour; y if the bidder has been blacklisted from participating in public procurement activity; or z if the bidder is in receivership or is the subject of any type of insolvency proceedings. In particular, to what extent are factors other than price taken into account e.g. social value The objective of bid evaluation shall be to determine and select the lowest evaluated responsive bid from bidders that have responded to the bid solicitation. All relevant factors, in addition to price, that will be considered for the purposes of bid evaluation and the manner in which such factors will be applied shall be stipulated in the solicitation documents.

Whilst this is the basis on which contracts will be awarded, there are instances where the selected bidder may not necessarily be the lowest cost bidder. Section 332 of the PPA provides that the selected bidder need not be the lowest cost bidder provided that the procuring entity can support such decision with grounds derived from the provisions of the PPA. For example, in the case of special and restricted methods of procurement, proposals are evaluated on the basis of criteria set by the procuring entity, which shall also prescribe the weight to be accorded to each criterion and

the manner in which these criteria are applied in the evaluation process. The procuring entity selects the successful proposal by either choosing the proposal with the lowest evaluated price or the best combined evaluation in terms of the general criteria set out in the request for proposals and the price quoted. Every rejection shall be accompanied by a letter stipulating the reasons for the rejection and the bidder shall not be permitted to amend his bid to become compliant. This suggests that the procurement rules that apply to a sole bidder would apply to a Joint Venture. The PPA also provides that suppliers, contractors or service providers acting jointly are jointly and severally liable for all obligations and or responsibility arising from this Act and the nonperformance or improper performance of any contract awarded pursuant to the PPA. Only the alternative bid of the substantially responsive lowest evaluated bid shall be considered for contract award. In addition to this duty to disclose, the Act stipulates instances where a conflict of interest exists. However, one of the responsibilities of the Procurement Planning Committee is to carry out an appropriate market and statistical survey.

In planning procurement, procurement entities are, subject to regulations made by the BPP, required to carry appropriate market and statistical surveys and on this basis prepare an analysis of the cost implications of the proposed procurement. Some of these instances include where a there is verifiable evidence that any supplier, contractor or consultant has given or promised gifts in an attempt to influence the procurement process in its favour; b a supplier, contractor or consultant during the last three years prior to the commencement of the procurement proceedings in issue failed to perform or to provide due care in performance of any public procurement; and c the bidder is in arrears regarding payment of due taxes, charges, pensions or social insurance contributions and has no lawful permit or exemption from these payment obligations. This method is classified as Direct Procurement. This method is allowed where the goods works or services are only available from a particular supplier or contractor or in cases where exclusivity of rights operate; there is urgent need for the goods, works or services thus rendering tender proceedings impractical; and owing to a catastrophic event an urgent need is created for the goods, works or services thus making tendering procedure impractical. However, where Direct Procurement is done, the procuring entity is required to include on the record of the procurement proceedings a statement of the grounds for its decision and the circumstances in justification of the single source procurements. The request is to be made in writing to the accounting officer within 15 days of becoming aware of the circumstance. The accounting officer is to give a reasoned decision within 15 working days. Where the bidder is unsatisfied with the decision of the accounting officer, the bidder may make a complaint to the Bureau within 10 working days from the receipt of the decision.

The BPP shall give notice to the procuring or disposing entity and other interested bidders, and until the matter is settled, the BPP shall prohibit any further action by the entity. The BPP has 21 days to make its decision, and if it finds merit in the complaint it has the powers to prohibit the procuring or disposing entity from taking any further action; partly or wholly nullify an unlawful act or decision by the procuring entity; and declare the rules or principle that govern the subject matter of the complaint and revise an improper decision by the procuring or disposing entity or substitute its own decision for the decision. The bidder, if unsatisfied with the decision of the BPP, has a right of appeal to the Federal High Court within 30 days of the decision of the BPP or where the BPP fails to render its decision. Where there is a breach of the contract or failure to perform, the aggrieved party may sue for damages or specific performance. It is where the complainants are unsatisfied, that recourse is had to litigation. There are presently no leading Court cases in which remedies have been sought. If not, what are the underlying principles governing these issues The procuring entity shall, if negotiations with the consultant with the best rating fails, invite the consultant that obtained the second best rating, and if the negotiations with that consultant do not result in a procurement contract, the procuring entity shall invite the other suppliers or contractors for negotiations on the basis of their rating until it arrives at a contract or rejects the remaining proposals. However, by the

provisions of Clause 61.

4 of the Public Procurement Manual, variations can be made postcontract signature, due to a change of scope quantity changes or extra work orders issued, agreements to extend the time schedule, or from an accepted change in price; however, for such changes to be approved by the accounting officer of the procuring entity, the aggregate amount of the variations have to be within the contingency provision, of which the maximum should be 10%. If the aggregate amount of variations exceeds the 10% maximum limit, it would be referred to the BPP. Some of its core provisions include the establishment of the Bureau of Public Enterprise as well as expanding its privatisation functions. These functions include to x advise the Council on the capital restructuring needs of the public enterprises to be privatised; y carry out all activities required for the successful issue of shares and sale of assets of the public enterprises to be privatised; z ensure the success of the privatisation exercise, taking into account the need for balance and meaningful participation by Nigerians and foreigners in accordance with the relevant laws of Nigeria; and xx perform such functions with respect to privatisation as the Council may assign to it. Apart from the PPA and the ICRC Act, the National Policy on Public Private Partnerships was also established in 2009 the N4P. These rules serve as the principal guides to PPPs in Nigeria and are applied collaboratively. The above legislations regulate competitive bidding and also establish special and restricted methods of procurement. The Policy also provides in detail the stages of project evaluation which guide public procurement legally and the stages include x identification of need; y a systematic appraisal of technical solutions to the identified need; and z preparation of economic, social and environmental costbenefit analysis, and an Environmental Impact Assessment, if required, amongst other stages.

The instrument provides guidelines to support MDAs and private proponents successfully embark on competitive unsolicited proposal processes. As at 2018, the Bill had passed the first reading at the Senate. Progress on the enactment since then, however, has been stunted. The change in Government with the 2019 elections may have had an impact on the slow transformation into an Act. The proposed PPA would seek to address some of the challenges faced in implementing the current provisions. The new amendment also expands the scope of powers and functions of the Bureau. Some of these powers include the power of the Bureau to formulate policies and guidelines relating to the public sector, and to publish the details of major contracts in the procurement journal. At the moment, there is no existing timescale for its enactment. The new Public Procurement Bill, however, contains provisions that will positively impact the law but the timeline for its enactment remain unascertainable. Mission Statement To promote the achievement of value for money in public procurement so as to contribute to National development. Goal Statement To ensure that the public procurement and disposal system in Uganda achieves value for money. July 29, 2020 LAGOS ISLAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVI. July 15, 2020 COMMISSIONER ASKS PROCUREMENT OFFIC. July 13, 2020 prev This website has been set up to meet your information needs on the operations of the Agency. We remain committed to serving you as best as possible. " The Agency is therefore charged with the responsibility of formulating Policies and guidelines relating to Procurement in Lagos State as well as certifying all Procurements prior to, during and after the awards of Contract. The Law is based on the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law UNCITRAL model, which is a properly regulated procurement system benchmark on international best practice. Babajide SanwoOlu Visits Apapa.

The following are recently completed projects supported by the Lagos PPA. Bolaji Owasanoye, noted that BPP had been quite important to the Commission's work, saying for example that its involvement as part of the steering group of ICPC's constituency projects tracking exercise, had brought about quality constituency projects delivery around the country. According to him, BPP would soon start an EProcurement process to save Ministries, Departments and Agencies from the hassles and irregularities involved in manual procurement, reduce costs and block loopholes for

corruption as well. The Law provides the general principles and rules governing public procurement. These Guidelines contain stepbystep procedures to assist Procuring Entities to undertake public procurement in accordance with the Law. These Guidelines shall not apply to the procurement of special goods, works and services involving security unless the Governor's approval has first been sought and obtained that the provisions shall specifically apply. Where they are recurrent, or became repetitive, then the Ondo State Bureau of Public Procurement Bureau shall decide whether there is a need to introduce revisions to the Guidelines to reflect the necessary change, in accordance with provision under this guideline 1.3 Where an exception is considered essential, the accounting officer of the procurement entity may submit a formal request to the Bureau detailing the circumstance warranting the exception and include a full justification for the proposed exception. The Bureau may approve such requests by issue of a specific waiver or reject the request. Exceptions and waivers granted shall be carefully reviewed in the monitoring activities of the Bureau and subject to procurement audit. The Bureau shall review all exceptions requests to determine whether the relevant provisions of the Guidelines need to be amended. Well assume youre ok with this, but you can optout if you wish.

Out of these cookies, the cookies that are categorized as necessary are stored on your browser as they are essential for the working of basic functionalities of the website. We also use thirdparty cookies that help us analyze and understand how you use this website. These cookies will be stored in your browser only with your consent. You also have the option to optout of these cookies. But opting out of some of these cookies may have an effect on your browsing experience. This category only includes cookies that ensures basic functionalities and security features of the website. These cookies do not store any personal information. It is mandatory to procure user consent prior to running these cookies on your website. Log in with single signon If your agency doesnt use SSO. This policy supersedes the Queensland Procurement Policy 2018. They will be regularly updated to provide concise information on key procurement considerations amid national COVID19 precautions and global responses. They do not replace agency decisionmaking processes and responsibility for decisions made. The Department of Housing and Public Works disclaims all liability that may arise from the use of PANs. PANs should not be used as a substitute for obtaining appropriate legal advice as may be required. In preparing PANs, reasonable efforts have been made to use accurate and current information. It should be noted that information may have changed since the publication of the PANs. Where errors or inaccuracies are brought to the attention of the Department of Housing and Public Works, a reasonable effort will be made to correct them. Please turn on JavaScript and try again. He obtained Ltd. including Head Corporate Planning and Electrical Department while also He became the Manager, Operations of Procurement.

Management Services PROMAS from 1991-1993 where he saved the Corporation over Nigerian Gas Company, Warri where he was responsible for the smooth operation of Hyson Nigeria Ltd and under his stewardship; Hyson was introduced into the N400m in 2006. Refinery Projects Division where he was tasked with ensuring the smooth Manager of the National Petroleum Investment Management Services NAPIMS where This covered the six Production, Dr. Baru was the Group General Manager LNG Division. In his Investment Businesses. He was also the NNPC's Chief Technical Negotiator on the West African Gas Pipeline project and chaired the NNPC AntiCorruption. Committee. Minister of State for Petroleum Resources and on July 4th 2016, President. Muhammad Buhari appointed him as the 17th Group Managing Director of the NNPC. Engineering Student and the Lever Brothers Prize for the Best Final Year. Mechanical Engineering Investigation Project at the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. He has also attended prestigious institutions such as the Harvard. Business School, College of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Oxford, Columbia. University Business School, New York and the Stanford University's Graduate. School of Business among others. Mission SCMD is in the business of providing efficient services in the areas of procurement, warehousing, inventory control and logistics for NNPC Business Units in full conformance to all extant laws and regulations.

Mandate To implement policies and procedures across NNPC relating to Procurement, Warehousing and Inventory Management. Activities To administer the procurement of goods, services and works in accordance with the extant provisions of the law and NNPC Delegation of Authority guide DOA. To identify opportunities in high spend commodities and place long term call off agreements in line with international best practice. To manage the warehousing, inventory control and logistics in an efficient and cost effective manner.

To foster the growth and professionalism of staff involved with SCM functions. Critical Recent Achievements Improved compliance to Public Procurement Act PPA, 2007 and Bureau of Public Procurement BPP guidelines on procurement Efficient management of Tenders Boards NNPC Tenders Board, DEXCOM Tenders Boards and MEXCOM Tenders Boards On line registration of Vendors Obtained provisional approval by Nigeria Customs Service NCS for Fast Track Clearing of NNPC consignments. Ongoing Activities Review and Updating of NNPC Supply Chain Management Policy document Compilation of NNPC Procurement Record for FY 2016 Firming up operational modalities for the Fast Track Clearing as obtained from NCS. Information For any company to do business with NNPC as a contractor, it has to be registered as a vendor in the NNPC Data Base of vendors. Supply Chain Management Division SCMD is in charge of the vendor registration process. It is done online and absolutely free. Any company wishing to register should please click here For Registration guidelines please click here Contacts For Enquiries, please call 0946082700 0946082710 Address Office of the Group General Manager GGM, SCMD, Room 02, 07th Floor, Block B, NNPC Towers, Central Business District, Abuja. Publicise and explain the provision of the Law; Supervise the implementation of established procurement policies and regulations; Monitor the. The Due Process compendium consists of the basic guidelines governing budget implementation in its totality from spending limits for the various spending units to procedures governing award of contracts for projects, services or procurements. The good news is that the Bureau for Public Procurement BPP has established general policies, procedures and guidelines relating to public sector procurement. All the facilitators had an excellent style of teaching.

" I learned new project management techniques that I'll sure start implementing" The facilitators where good and I am now 100% better than I was before the class." Others will be hidden. Drag and drop to rearrange the order. As it were, efficiency, transparency, accountability and value for money in the public procurement process can only be achieved through concerted, sustained and consistent effort of government at skill acquisition needed for the process," he said. Ahmadu, who was represented by Director Energy Infrastructure at BPP, Babatunde Kuye, said the role of agency is to actually come out with systems to stop corruption in public Procurement and Contracting Process. So, in doing this, the BPP is the regulator, following up with the regulation, guidelines and ensuring that where there are problems, the problems will be escalated to sister agencies. Ours is to come out with systems, that will ensure that as far as possible, corruption is prevented in the procurement process," he stated. The second is ensuring there are regulations that guide procurement officers in doing the right thing. These are issues they will be exposed to in this three weeks. We doing a lot in area of skills development," he said. We have a lot of things in our system. Within the next few weeks, we will officially unveil the price checker, which will check prices for commonly procured goods. We have already started the process of developing the eprocurement system. It will take a while, possibly, by next year. Before the end of next year, it will be officially launched so that all procurement processes will be through the eprocurement process," he said. We are training people on the procurement process, but human beings will always be human beings. So, the price checker is to ensure that across all government agencies, commonly procured goods like stationary, are bought at a price that is uniform, not the same. Then, everybody is aware and that will discourage malpractices.

Eprocurement as you know, is doing electronically, all that we now do manually, so that it will be

difficult for anyone to manipulate," he added. Give an example case. What case showed this? When was it not applied equally to domestic and imported goods. Conegate not allowed because inflatable love dolls were made in the UK too. Did not apply equally to domestic and imported goods. When was it not? Centre Leclerc Toulouse disallowed because the French government had not proved that they could not handle disturbances caused by allowing lower petrol prices. When was it not? Day to day my role is very different, I help by reading over a. I use systems to move deals forward to pay out. I work to help keeping customers happy and have to build and g. I have picked up a variety of different tasks for them and have learned a lot of new skills since joining. Anot. For example making payments or checking balances.. It is my job to carry out KYC, CIFAS and bridger checks as well as a brief credit review to ensure that a deal put forward by a brokerage is eligible for a loan.. Speaking with internal teams frequently. Understanding client businesses by speaking with represent. I essentially work as an Assistant Relationship Director supporting RMs in getting deals paid and achieving their tar. It also involves interacting with cl. I tend to make payments, cancel direct debits, order new cards and passing customers t. I do a lot of printing filling in forms and other admin jobs. We do get to go to meetings with customers an. Only a daily basis I support not only my close team members but the wider team as well. I help to manage milestones and Risks. I also take charge of generati.