



Project Information Document/ Identification/Concept Stage (PID)

Concept Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 10-Nov-2022 | Report No: PIDC272452



BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)	Environmental and Social Risk Classification	Project Name
P180098		Low	Public Procurement Umbrella M&E Framework & Capacity Development
Region	Country	Date PID Prepared	Estimated Date of Approval
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA	Eastern and Southern Africa	10-Nov-2022	21-Nov-2022
Financing Instrument	Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency	
Investment Project Financing	Procurement Policy and Advisory Division (PPAD), Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), Eswatini Public Procurement Regulatory Agency (ESPPRA), Procurement Policy Unit (PPU)	Southern African Development Community	

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PROJECT FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)

SUMMARY

Total Project Cost	0.38
Total Financing	0.38
Financing Gap	0.00

DETAILS

Non-World Bank Group Financing

Trust Funds	0.38
Global Procurement Partnership Multi-Donor Trust Fund	0.38



B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

Public procurement is a crucial component of public service delivery, good governance, and sustainable economies in the Southern African countries of Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, and Namibia. With an average total public procurement spend of 20% of GDP in these countries, the impact of sound public procurement system performance is significant. Strengthening public procurement monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems is central to tracking and reporting on policy, performance, and compliance results to inform evidence-based strategy and policy development. It is also an essential element to build effective institutions contributing to improved public sector management, transparency and efficiency of public expenditures, and better overall governance. M&E systems enable institutions to assess the effectiveness of policy decisions and programs, monitor progress towards public investment goals, and take corrective action as may be needed to accelerate progress. They also enhance accountability for results and provide opportunities for engagement between citizens and public institutions.

The public procurement regulatory authorities in these countries are at varying levels of development of public procurement M&E systems. Botswana, Eswatini, and Namibia have developed some tools to assess compliance to the public procurement law whereas Lesotho is yet to develop such tools. The existing tools are more focused on compliance monitoring and less on measuring and reporting on procurement performance or policy objectives. With the increase in demand for governments to account for public investment management and public expenditure a well-designed M&E framework measuring public procurement policy, performance, and compliance results will enable the public procurement regulatory authorities and governments in these 4 countries to collect and use relevant data for better public procurement planning, resource allocation, and impact evaluation of public procurement policies. Based on common public procurement policy, performance, and compliance indicators, the M&E framework will be further refined and customized to reflect local particularities of these 4 countries. This model will allow to replicate the M&E framework for additional countries within and outside the Africa Region.

Sectoral and Institutional Context

In general, public procurement regulatory authorities in the four countries are charged with the responsibility of promoting key public investment management principles: integrity, accountability, transparency, competitive supply, effectiveness, efficiency, fair-dealing, responsiveness, informed decision-making, consistency, legality, and integration in the procurement of assets, works and services. These principles cut across all sectors including energy, transport, health, and education. While the public procurement regulatory authorities in all four countries do their best to support the implementation of these principles, corruption as well as lack of transparency and efficiency can still be found and there are no tools and sufficient data available to identify public procurement issues and break them down by sector and by procuring entity in order to be able to take corrective actions.

The public procurement regulatory authorities face the challenge of low capacity in public procuring entities. The mindset of procuring entities is typically focused on a rules-based approach to ensure that procurement



procedures are compliant with the legal framework. There is a lack of acknowledging public procurement as a strategic function for better service delivery and sustainable procurement outcomes in line with policy objectives. The M&E framework will contribute to developing institutional capacity by adding performance and policy objectives as two critical dimensions of the public procurement function.

All 4 countries have embarked on the implementation of E-Procurement at different stages. The M&E framework will be instrumental in defining data that will need to be collected through the existing (Botswana) and future (Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia) E-Procurement systems based on the identified M&E indicators.

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Relationship to CPF

The proposed activities under this grant are well aligned with the World Bank Group global and regional strategies and priorities, including:

1. **The World Bank Group’s Country Partnership Strategies.** Strategic priorities and commitments set out in these strategies demonstrate the level of ambition needed to reach the WBG’s twin goals and contribute to the achievement of the sustainable development goals. M&E has an important role to play in monitoring progress towards these goals, enhancing good governance, transparency, and accountability in client countries, thus ultimately contributing to better development outcomes. This project will contribute to developing and improving the public procurement M&E capabilities of key stakeholders in the four countries to enhance their effectiveness in monitoring country programs and inform strategic public procurement planning.
2. **The World Bank Africa Strategy for 2019-2023** outlines six key priorities for the Bank’s work in the region, including “Making institutions more efficient and accountable”, by helping governments strengthen public policy processes, manage resources effectively, and reinforce fair and reliable delivery of public services. The project will contribute to this priority by strengthening institutional public procurement M&E capacities for evidence-based policy making in the four countries.
3. **Regional Integration Strategy for Africa.** The World Bank’s Regional Integration and Cooperation Assistance Strategy for Africa (RICAS, 2018) outlines four strategic pillars to drive integration. The project will contribute to the RICAS objective 3.4: “Support targeted regional capacity-building efforts which result in improving national public-sector delivery systems”.

C. Project Development Objective(s)

Proposed Development Objective(s)

Develop and improve public procurement monitoring & evaluation capacity in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho and



Namibia to inform evidence-based policy and strategy development.

Key Results

Key results include:

- Harmonized regional M&E approach in Southern African countries
- Enhanced public procurement M&E capacity in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, and Namibia
- Replicable public procurement M&E framework

D. Preliminary Description

Activities/Components

1. Development of Public Procurement umbrella M&E framework and capacity
2. Customization of Public Procurement umbrella M&E framework and tools in line with national particularities in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, and Namibia and capacity development of relevant stakeholders
3. Project management

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Environmental and Social Standards Relevance

E. Relevant Standards

ESS Standards		Relevance
ESS 1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Relevant
ESS 10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Relevant
ESS 2	Labor and Working Conditions	Relevant
ESS 3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 4	Community Health and Safety	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 8	Cultural Heritage	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 9	Financial Intermediaries	Not Currently Relevant



Legal Operational Policies

Safeguard Policies	Triggered	Explanation (Optional)
Projects on International Waterways OP 7.50	No	There are no activities that will have impact on International Waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP 7.60	No	There are no activities that will involve Disputed Areas as defined under OP 7.60.

Summary of Screening of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

The environmental and social risk rating is considered low. The grant will support the development of a procurement monitoring and evaluation framework and therefore will have no physical footprint. The grant will further support capacity building to strengthen public procurement processes, management of resources effectively and to reinforce fair and reliable delivery of public services while enhancing evidence-based policy making. The grant will only finance technical assistance activities. The development of the procurement monitoring and evaluation framework is likely to enhance environmental considerations by measuring aspects such as green sustainable procurement to address environmental impacts (ESS1) associated with procurement and considering aspects of resource efficiency and pollution prevention (ESS3). Consultant services and outputs under this grant are not expected to have any adverse downstream social risks and impacts. General occupational health and safety and working conditions relevant to the project, as well as labor issues, will be apply as set out in the Environmental and Social Commitments Plan (ESCP). Key elements of ESS10 will be reflected in the ESCP. Grant activities will support coordination capacity of SADC (implementing entity) for necessary outreach to government stakeholders in four countries.

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