

Procurement Policy Guidelines

This work provides a book-length analysis of the rules by which the government enters the marketplace to procure goods and services. It will be of use not only to the experienced public contract attorney but also to those practitioners who represent businesses involved with the government as either prime or subcontractors.

The purpose of these Guidelines is to define the Bank's policies and procedures for selecting, contracting, and monitoring consultants required for projects that are financed in whole or in part by loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), credits or grants from the International Development Association (IDA), or grants from the Bank or trust funds administered by the Bank and executed by the beneficiary.

To Extend the Authorization of Appropriations for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Federal Spending Practices and Open Government of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-sixth Congress, First Session, March 2 and 9, 1979

Improving the Food Environment Through Nutrition Standards

Guidance on Establishing Procurement Career Management Programs in Support of Executive Order 12352

Report

Progress, Status, Responsiveness : Report to the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives

Appropriate laws and regulations are an essential tool to direct the action of procurers toward the public good and avoid corruption and misallocation of resources. Common laws and regulations across regions, nations and continents potentially allow for the further opening of markets and ventures to newcomers and new ideas to satisfy public demand. This book collects original contributions, from both economists and lawyers, related to the new European Union Directives just approved in 2014 by the EU Parliament. Uniquely, this book combines juridical and technical expertise so as to find a common terrain and language to debate the specific issues that a Public Administration in need of advancing and modernizing has to face. This format features, for each section, an introductory exchange between two experts of different disciplines, made of a series of sequential interactions between an economist and a lawyer that write and follow-up on one another. This is to enrich the liveliness of the debate and improve the mutual understanding between the two professions. There are four sections characterized in this book: supporting social considerations via public procurement; green public procurement; innovation through innovative partnerships; and Lots - the Economic and Legal Challenges of Centralized Procurement. This book will be of interest to policy-makers, practitioners working in the field of EU public procurement as well as academics.

Space is a matter of strategic importance and in need of concerted action by the European space actors. Distinct approaches to public procurement must not hamper the cooperation between the European Space Agency, the European Union and their respective Member States. The study provides a toolbox for space procurement that addresses specificities of this sector. Each tool is assessed in light of policy objectives, market conditions and the legal frameworks of the European Union and the European Space Agency. A discussion on selected means of policy implementation other than procurement, so-called Extra-Procurement Instruments, complements this toolbox. The Third Way in European space procurement caters for both coherence and flexibility needs and is intended to serve policy-makers as they finally make "Europe in Space" a reality.

Procurement of Works

Guidelines for Developing Procurement Career Programs

A Compilation of Policies

The Internationalization of Government Procurement Regulation

Guide to State Procurement

Capital Procurement Policy Guidelines

With up to 20% of GDP being used on public procurement, it accounts for a significant part of the global economy. This volume addresses different issues related to green innovation procurement as well as exploring the challenges involved in public procurement. The studies offer a broad array of perspectives, addressing both general, abstract problems of optimal public procurement and concrete cases of national or even local public procurement

systems. The evidence presented covers a variety of different countries including, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands and several African countries. Reflecting the different areas of expertise of the authors, the studies draw from Economics, Engineering, Law and Organization approaches to public procurement and use both theoretical and empirical methods to produce a comprehensive analysis. Accordingly, they contain policy suggestions that are likely to be useful for the design of policies in these areas of public procurement, which are hotly debated topics both in the policy and academic circles.

Several procurement strategies exist which can be aimed at reducing energy use, but federal agencies are not using many of them. It has been 3 years since the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) was passed and the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) and procuring agencies have neglected to take meaningful action in response to the legislation. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration (GSA) have amended their procurement regulations with a general energy conservation policy statement. There is no evidence that further action has been taken beyond this in response to the OFPP policy letter recommending the insert of such a statement. The Senate report on EPCA indicated that GSA and other appropriate federal agencies were expected to analyze the impact of including energy efficiency as one of the criteria for decisionmaking in the federal procurement process. This analysis was to form the basis for the development of standards to increase energy efficiency for equipment purchased by the federal government. Energy conservation is not being given full recognition in procurement policies. The OFPP policy letter and the resulting changes to the procurement regulations are important steps, but further action is needed. General policies will have to be followed by specific procedures before the federal procurement process can be made more energy conscious.

Summary of the Report of the Commission on Government Procurement
Hearings, Ninety-third Congress, First Session, on S. 2198 and S. 2510
Lessons from and for the Field
Report to the Congress
The Charge Towards Sustainability and Innovation
Government Operations

This is a step-by-step manual of public procurement for government officials, researchers, and students.

Procurement is playing an increasingly strategic role as a lever for sustainable development and social and environmental responsibility. Greater regulation on sustainable procurement in the public sector, including significant changes to the EU Directive in April 2014, are driving this change. This comprehensive guide to sustainable procurement by practising legal experts Colleen Theron and Malcolm Dowden distils key developments in EU and UK public sustainable procurement legislation, government guidance and policy; provides an introduction to sustainable procurement more broadly; provides case studies and practical examples on contractual aspects of procurement; shows you how to set up a sustainable procurement strategy; and contributes to the development of sustainable procurement policy. There is also increased emphasis on "clean" supply chains in the private sector, as best practice seeks to mesh with public sector requirements and reduce the risk that bids for public contracts might be undermined by adverse environmental impacts or social misconduct along the supply chain. Private sector companies should act now to establish best practice sustainable procurement principles to minimize the risk of litigation; several international standards are embedding the principles of sustainable procurement into their requirements. The book also offers practical examples of what sustainable procurement entails, whether the organization is bidding for public sector contracts, in need of meeting tender requirements, looking to obtain certification for a standard, or is simply seeking to improve its supply chain management and implement best practice.

Program Area Description : Federal Procurement Policy

A Coherent European Procurement Law and Policy for the Space Sector

Establishing Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Report to the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives

An Act to Amend and Extend the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, and for Other Purposes

"Improving the Food Environment Through Nutrition Standards: A Guide for Government Procurement provides practical guidance to states and localities for use when developing, adopting, implementing, and evaluating a food procurement policy. For the purposes of this Guide, the term "food procurement policy" refers to a policy officially adopted by a state or local government (or a state or local government agency) requiring that the food it purchases, provides, or makes available contains key nutrients at levels that do not exceed standards established by public health authorities. Such a policy might, for example, define the maximum amount of sodium allowed in foods purchased, contracted for, or served by a day care center run with city dollars. In addition, procurement policies use the purchasing power of government to make an impact on food availability and add to the overall demand for more healthful products. Procurement policies can model healthier food environments, potentially drive the reformulation of foods, and have an impact on diverse settings (e.g., employee cafeterias, correctional facilities, schools, child care centers, public hospitals, senior centers, parks)."--Page 1.

Reviews provisions of the Resource conservation and recovery act of 1976 and the National energy conservation and policy act of 1978.

A 50-state Primer on Purchasing Laws, Processes and Procedures

Procurement Policy Letters

Reauthorization of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Federal Spending, Budget, and Accounting of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, One Hundredth Congress, Second Session, March 25, 1988
Experimental Technology Incentives Program

Procurement Regulations Handbook Source Evaluation Board

This book presents effective strategies for developing countries to leverage their public sector demand for manufactured imports to promote industrialization, trade, and technology transfer. Technology transfer and its absorption is considered one of the most crucial and complicated challenges for developing countries, which are characterized by insufficient infrastructure, low technological intensity of the domestic capital stock, and high levels of manufactured imports. Which strategies and policy tools can governments employ to link demand with technology transfer, thereby enhancing absorption capacity and development in emerging economies? This book is part of a broader project launched by PGlobal Global Advisory and Training Services Ltd., in cooperation with Istanbul Commerce University (?TUCU) and the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜB?TAK). The contributors to this book are policymakers, academicians, and experts who are working together to identify problems and develop policy recommendations for public procurement with respect to economic development. The book includes theoretical, empirical, and case study analyses of technology transfer mechanisms, public procurement policies, and countertrade and offset strategies. The lessons learned from these chapters will be of interest to both academics and policymakers concerned with technology transfer, industrial policy, and economic development.

As governments are major buyers of goods and services, foreign companies are keen to be able to participate in procurement opportunities on an equal footing with national firms. This has given rise to the inclusion of procurement disciplines in trade agreements and to internationally-agreed good regulatory practices in this important policy area. The contributions to this book examine how the dynamic mix of bilateral, regional, plurilateral and international norms on government procurement is reflected in purchasing practices at the national level and whether these are leading to convergence in policies and approaches. The countries studied span both advanced, high-income economies and emerging economies. Some are members of the WTO procurement agreement, others are not. Most WTO members have decided not to commit to binding international disciplines on procurement in trade agreements. This book explores whether there has been nonetheless internationalization of good procurement practices, and what current public purchasing processes suggest as regards the value added of signing on to binding rules of the game in this area. The approach taken in the volume is interdisciplinary. Contributors include economists, political scientists, legal scholars, and practitioners with a solid understanding of both the extant international disciplines and national government procurement policies. Each chapter assesses the current state of play as regards legislation and procurement practices; the degree to which industrial policy considerations feature in the relevant regulatory frameworks; the existence and use of domestic dispute resolution and review procedures that allow firms to contest the behavior of procuring entities; and the availability of data on procurement processes and outcomes.

A Guide for Government Procurement.

Public Procurement Guidelines Competitive Process

Oversight on Office of Federal Procurement Policy-1975

Federal Industrial Targets and Procurement Guidelines Programs Are Not Encouraging Recycling and Have Contract Problem

Executive Branch Action on Recommendations of the Commission on Government Procurement

Public Procurement Policy

Guidelines Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers World Bank Publications

The legal frameworks for procurement that states have developed contain both similarities as well as critical differences, making it difficult for suppliers who provide products to multiple states. This book delineates each state's law, practice, and key issues, offering time-saving access to information in a single volume.

Energy-saving Strategies for Federal Procurement

American Bar Association General Practice Section Federal Procurement Regulations Policy Practice and Procedures

On the Commission on Government Procurement Recommendations

Recommendations of the Commission on Government Procurement: Executive Branch Progress and Status

Legislative Recommendations of the Commission on Government Procurement, 5 Years Later

Designing Public Procurement Policy in Developing Countries

Federal procurement guidelines programs are discussed as they relate to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) and the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA). Materials recovered from industrial and municipal solid wastes could make major contributions to the Nation's requirements for metals and paper. Increased recycling could also provide a significant new fuel source and concurrently lessen solid-waste disposal problems. However, the two referenced programs established by Congress to encourage recycling through Federal procurement guidelines and industrial targets are not succeeding. Both of the programs, like other resource recovery efforts, are lacking in direction, coordination, needed resources, and desired impact. For example, under the Federal procurement program the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) has not pursued its leadership responsibilities, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has yet to issue any recycling guidelines, and Federal agencies are reduced to waiting for policy directives before encouraging the purchase of recycled products. The program for setting voluntary industrial recycling targets administered by the Department of Energy (DOE) will not promote recycling because economic factors determine such industry activities. The review by GAO of the use of contractors on both programs supports the need for an overall Federal conflict-of-interest contract policy.

The OECD Principles for Integrity in Public Procurement are a ground-breaking instrument that promotes good governance in the entire procurement cycle, from needs assessment to contract management.

Hearing Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, Ninety-eighth Congress, First Session, on H.R. 2293 ... April 7, 1983
Strategic Sustainable Procurement Towards a Third Way
Proposal for a Uniform Procurement System Guidelines

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Federal Spending Practices, Efficiency, and Open Government of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, First Session, April 21, 1975

Improving the Food Environment Through Nutrition Standards: A Guide for Government Procurement provides practical guidance to states and localities for use when developing, adopting, implementing, and evaluating a food procurement policy. For the purposes of this Guide, the term “ food procurement policy ” refers to a policy officially adopted by a state or local government (or a state or local government agency) requiring that the food it purchases, provides, or makes available contains key nutrients at levels that do not exceed standards established by public health authorities. Such a policy might, for example, define the maximum amount of sodium allowed in foods purchased, contracted for, or served by a day care center run with city dollars. In addition, procurement policies use the purchasing power of government to make an impact on food availability and add to the overall demand for more healthful products. Procurement policies can model healthier food environments, potentially drive the reformulation of foods, and have an impact on diverse settings (e.g., employee cafeterias, correctional facilities, schools, child care centers, public hospitals, senior centers, parks).

How to Foster Technology Transfer and Industrialization in the Global Economy

Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1983

Public Procurement Fundamentals

Public Procurement's Place in the World

Federal Procurement Regulations

OECD Principles for Integrity in Public Procurement