

World Bank's Support to Public Procurement Reform in Lebanon

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Three main ingredients for procurement reform success



- Financing/ Development agenda: *World Bank commitment and support since 1999 towards the reform*
- Political pressure/ Conditionality: *CEDRE triggered putting under the spotlight issuance of “public procurement law”.*
- Government willingness to reform

Reform features for success

Strategic approach. Not one size fits all and holistic approach

1. Government commitment by asking for independent review: MOF request for MAPS

- Inclusive assessment.
- Stakeholders' recognition of the strength and weakness of the whole system
- Output: Action plan

2. Building on facts: Informed decisions / Decrease of the resistance to change

- Drafting of the law on the solid basis of MAPS findings
 - ✓ Defining the principles and drafting all articles in a consistent way
 - ✓ Support provided to the parliament in elaborating on the articles and supplementing the members with examples, and countries cases
 - ✓ Articulating the law to become an economic tool
 - ✓ Sustainability considerations (environment, social) to be legislated

Reform features for success

3. The law and beyond

Part 1

- Strategy of public procurement reform
- And professionalization/ Capacity building
- And e-procurement
- And TOR for PPA and CA
- And communication strategy and implementation

Part 2

- E-procurement
- Capacity building TOT and development of basic module
- PPA/ CA organization and decrees
- Standard procurement documents

Part 3

- Deployment of training
- Professionalization
- Introduction of procurement into university curricula
- Capacity building for PPA/CA
- Communication implementation (continuous)