



## RESOLUTION NO. 01-2009

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### APPROVING THE COMMUNICATION PLAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD

**WHEREAS**, the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB), under Section 63.1 (d) of the Implementing Rules and Regulations Part – A (IRR-A) of Republic Act No. 9184, otherwise known as the Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA) is mandated to ensure the proper implementation by procuring entities of the GPRA, its IRR-A, and all other relevant rules and regulations pertaining to public procurement;

**WHEREAS**, the GPPB, during the 1<sup>st</sup> GPPB and Inter-Agency Technical Working Group (IATWG) Joint Meeting on 6 March 2009, recognized the importance of a strategic Communication Plan in the achievement of its procurement reform objectives;

**WHEREAS**, for purposes of expediency, the GPPB resolved to delegate the authority to review and approve the GPPB Communication Plan to certain Member-agencies of the Board, namely, the Department of Public Works and Highways, Department of Trade and Industry, and the National Economic and Development Authority;

**WHEREAS**, the representatives of the select Member-agencies of the GPPB submitted their comments and recommendations to be incorporated in the Communication Plan;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, for and in consideration of the foregoing, **WE**, the Members of the **GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD**, by virtue of the powers vested on **US** by law, hereby **RESOLVE** to confirm the recommendations of the select Member-agencies, as **WE** hereby confirm said recommendations, to the **COMMUNICATION PLAN FOR THE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD**, a copy of which is attached hereto as Annex “A” and made an integral part hereof.

This resolution shall take effect immediately.

**APPROVED** this 24<sup>th</sup> day of April 2009 at Pasig City, Philippines.

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**DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET  
AND MANAGEMENT**

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**NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND  
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**



**RESOLUTION NO. 01-2009**

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**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE**

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**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

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**DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

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**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND  
HIGHWAYS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY**

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**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND  
COMMUNICATIONS**

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**PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE**

Attested by:

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**JOSELITO R. ARMOVIT**  
*Officer-In-Charge, GPPB-TSO*

Management Objectives	Audience	How are they now?	Where do we want them to be?	How do we get there?	How do we know we are there?
A. Develop and Equip an Operational Network of Inter-Agency and Cross-Sectoral Champions	1. Trainers  a. National/Local Bids and Awards Committees (BAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unmotivated to provide quality training/Motivated primarily by financial rewards</li> <li>• Not procurement practitioners</li> <li>• Lack of appreciation for procurement reforms</li> <li>• Lack of training skills</li> <li>• No trainer replenishment</li> <li>• Monopoly of a few trainers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be motivated as true champions of procurement reform</li> <li>• To develop more skills in training</li> <li>• Develop a pool of dynamic, eager and well-compensated trainers who are procurement practitioners (possibly from BAC Secretariat)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve and customize trainers training program (<i>including continuing training on updates on the latest GPPB policy issuances</i>)</li> <li>• Develop a strict accreditation process for trainers</li> <li>• Conduct X no. of trainers training</li> <li>• Active recruitment and training of dynamic, eager and well-compensated trainers</li> <li>• Develop monitoring tools to evaluate quality of training</li> <li>• Closely monitor quality of trainings (monitoring tool)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in number of trainers by 50% on the first year, majority of them being procurement practitioners.</li> <li>• X no. of trainers training conducted</li> <li>• After 5 years, to have 1,700 increase in accredited trainers (1 trainer per NGA)</li> <li>• Favorable findings using the monitoring tools</li> </ul>
	b. Civil Society Organization (CSO) Observers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only a dozen quality (i.e., trained and practicing) trainers (confined to one network)</li> <li>• Under-appreciated trainers</li> <li>• Lack of training skills</li> <li>• No trainer replenishment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a sustainable pool of dynamic, eager, well dispersed trainers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve and customize trainers training program</li> <li>• Develop an NGO accreditation process for trainers</li> <li>• Active recruitment and training of dynamic, eager and well-compensated trainers</li> <li>• Conduct X no. of trainers training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in number of trainers by 50 in the first year</li> <li>• X no. of trainers per region</li> <li>• X no. of trainers training conducted</li> </ul>
	2. National/Local BAC  a. BAC Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overworked and underpaid</li> <li>• Reluctant to become BAC members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of law suits and reprisals</li> <li>• BAC proceedings take too much time</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No focus since BAC work is an additional function</li> <li>• BAC proceedings are the least priority in their work load</li> <li>• Lack of management skills, particularly in decision-making</li> <li>• Lack of appreciation for procurement reforms, particularly procurement planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give utmost priority to BAC functions</li> <li>• To be trained on procurement reform law, rules and procedures (<i>updates on GPPB policy issuances</i>)</li> <li>• To link with trained CSOs</li> <li>• To have the will to fully implement the law in the midst of political pressures</li> <li>• To be good managers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To establish linkages within and across agencies for information sharing and monitoring of procurement activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide adequate compensation, specifically for ASEC level and up</li> <li>• Reward system and recognition (attendance in international/regional conferences)</li> <li>• Conduct regular training on procurement reform law, PhilGEPS, management skills, including time management</li> <li>• Regular dialogues with CSOs</li> <li>• [<i>Indemnification package other than that provided under existing guidelines</i>]</li> <li>▪ Formation of an association for government procurement practitioners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APP updated not more than X%</li> <li>• Increasing number of completed procurement activities</li> <li>• Resort to alternative methods of procurement not more than X%</li> <li>• At least 3 Local BAC members trained</li> <li>• No. of regular dialogues held with CSOs</li> <li>• Lower percentage of BACs with unfavorable procurement findings by CSOs through their reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No. of internal training activities on GPRA conducted by the BAC Secretariat and TWG</li> <li>▪ Increasing membership in association for government procurement practitioners</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Management Objectives	Audience	How are they now?	Where do we want them to be?	How do we get there?	How do we know we are there?
A. Develop and Equip an Operational Network of Inter-Agency and Cross-Sectoral Champions (cont.)	b. BAC Secretariat and Technical Working Group (TWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are overworked, underpaid, and have low morale</li> <li>• Easy to please</li> <li>• Lack of confidence, respectful of higher authority</li> <li>• Lack of training on principles/rationale behind GPRA</li> <li>• Lack of management skills</li> <li>• No procurement career path</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To undergo regular training/updates on procurement reform law, rules and procedures</li> <li>• To consistently and boldly comply with the procurement reform law, rules and procedures</li> <li>• Develop a professional cadre of BAC Secretariat and TWG</li> <li>• Good record keeping</li> <li>• To link with trained CSOs</li> <li>• To establish linkages within the agency for information sharing and monitoring of procurement activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct regular training on procurement reform law, PhilGEPS, management skills, confidence building</li> <li>• Reward system and recognition</li> <li>• Formation of an association for government procurement practitioners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All BAC Secretariat members trained</li> <li>• At least X% increase in the number of agencies posting invitations of all procurement opportunities, uploading bidding documents, and posting awards in the PhilGEPS</li> <li>• Increase in the preparation and posting and implementation of annual procurement plans</li> <li>• Only 10% of all agencies with unfavourable COA Audit findings</li> <li>• No. of internal training activities on GPRA conducted by the BAC Secretariat and TWG</li> <li>• Increasing no. of involved associations</li> <li>• Increasing membership in association for government procurement practitioners</li> </ul>
	c. Government end-users (technical experts, estimators, designers, specification writers, bid document preparers, government accountants)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate technical know-how in preparation of specifications</li> <li>• Lack of appreciation for procurement reforms, particularly procurement planning</li> <li>• Some view procurement as a delaying procedure and hindrance to getting things done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prepare designs, estimates, bid documents and specifications conforming to acceptable standards and industry practice</li> <li>• To recognize that they play a critical role to an efficient delivery of public service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct regular trainings in preparation of technical specifications and orientation to procurement reforms, particularly procurement planning</li> <li>• Regular dialogues with BAC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing number of completed procurement activities</li> <li>• Limited cost overruns and variation orders</li> <li>• At least three (3) participating bidders in a procurement activity</li> <li>• Erring bidders and contractors during contract implementation blacklisted or suspended in accordance with guidelines</li> </ul>
	3. CSO Observers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainability (lack of financial resources)</li> <li>• Lack of training</li> <li>• Unorganized</li> <li>• Dubious/fly by night/pseudo NGOs</li> <li>• Lack of understanding of CSO role and nature by government and vice-versa</li> <li>• Lack of coordination between BACs and CSO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large pool of dedicated, eager, trained CSO observers</li> <li>• Geographically dispersed observers</li> <li>• Sustainable participation (funding)</li> <li>• High level of credibility among CSO observers</li> <li>• Close partnership, synergy established between CSOs and government and procurement officials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active recruitment from the senior citizens, youth/students (NSTP), church groups, social, civic organizations and some existing CSO/NGOs</li> <li>• Continuous and regular trainings</li> <li>• Recognition and award system</li> <li>• Organize a database of observers</li> <li>• Develop an accreditation system for observers (lack of accreditation not a bar for observing)</li> <li>• Open dialogue between government and CSOs</li> <li>• Strengthening alliances among CSOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• X no. of active and trained observers for the NGAs and LGUs</li> <li>• X% increase no. of observer reports</li> <li>• X% of Government procurement covered by CSO observers</li> <li>• No. of CSO recommendations adapted by government</li> <li>• Increasing no. of CSOs involved in procurement reform advocacy</li> </ul>

Management Objectives	Audience	How are they now?	Where do we want them to be?	How do we get there?	How do we know we are there?
				and expanding networks	
A. Develop and Equip an Operational Network of Inter-Agency and Cross-Sectoral Champions (cont.)	4. National/Local Heads of Procurement Entities (HOPE) Dept. Secs., Heads of Agencies, Local Chief Executives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aware of the GPRA</li> <li>Selection process for BAC members prone to abuse due to highly discretionary power provided under the law</li> <li>Some head of agencies view Procurement as a delaying procedure to getting things done</li> <li>Most are political appointees so they are beholden to the appointing power</li> <li>Very conscious of public image</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To champion good procurement practices in the agency</li> <li>To appoint good, competent and credible members of the BAC</li> <li>To resist external political pressures</li> <li>To support the development of the cadre of procurement professionals within the agency</li> <li>To establish a procurement career path for BAC Secretariat</li> <li>Recognize that a well functioning BAC is critical to an efficient delivery of public service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building linkages and sharing experiences with other agencies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives, rewards and recognition to the HOPE (Procurement savings as a criteria)</li> <li>Media and CSO recognition for the best in Procurement</li> <li>Special recognition by international development partners</li> <li>Stamp of approval as a good business climate by business and professional organizations (<i>for Local Chief Executives</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual forum for the HOPEs (<i>for LGUs</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in number of agencies preparing and posting their Annual Procurement Plans</li> <li>Increase in number of agencies posting invitations and awards in PhilGEPS</li> <li>Number of procurement personnel attending procurement workshops</li> </ul>
	5. National and local legislators (Senate, House and <i>Sanggunian</i> ) and the OP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very conscious of public image</li> <li>Reform is secondary to political agenda</li> <li>Aware of the GPRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strongly support the implementation of the procurement reforms</li> <li>To improve transparency in procurement of PDAF projects (<i>for national legislators</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media and CSO recognition for the efficient and transparent use of PDAF</li> <li>Special recognition by international development partners</li> <li>Stamp of approval as a good business climate by business and professional organizations (<i>for LGUs</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of legislators supporting the implementation and enforcement of the procurement law</li> <li>Number of PDAF projects implemented in accord with GPRA (<i>for national legislators</i>)</li> </ul>
	6. Academe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lacking knowledge of GPRA</li> <li>Growing awareness about need for procurement reforms</li> <li>Growing interest in taking part of reforms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To help spread awareness about GPRA to students (in school forums or classroom discussions)</li> <li>To be active in monitoring compliance with PhilGEPS (KDC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be active in school forums about procurement reform</li> <li>Assist PhilGEPS observers with training in GPRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback from PhilGEPS observers flow back to GPPB</li> </ul>
	7. COA Auditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aware of GPRA</li> <li>Differing interpretations of provisions in GPRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be champions in pushing for procurement reforms</li> <li>To interpret the Law in a consistent manner with that of the GPPB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist in 9184 training of Auditors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistent feedback regarding Auditors from agencies and end-users.</li> </ul>

Management Objectives	Audience	How are they now?	Where do we want them to be?	How do we get there?	How do we know we are there?
B. To generate more public participation and vigilance, and in serving as watchdogs, assist in lessening corruption in public procurement	1. Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not aware of the GPRA</li> <li>• Prevailing norm is sensationalist journalism</li> <li>• A few responsible journalists/media people</li> <li>• Majority adopt “envelopmental” practice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To produce balanced, fair, and consistent reporting of procurement reforms</li> <li>• To advocate for procurement reforms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dialogue with media</li> <li>• Conduct of regular trainings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing number of good procurement stories published</li> <li>• Increasing number of media time/space dedicated to procurement reform</li> </ul>
	2. General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 87% not aware of the GPRA</li> <li>• 46% said it was “important” for the public to learn about GPRA</li> <li>• 76% believe that GPRA can help reduce corruption in government</li> <li>• Almost half are wiling to join a CSO that will monitor government bidding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be aware of salient provisions of GPRA</li> <li>• To adopt a more positive attitude toward procurement reforms</li> <li>• To increase trust in government efforts to reform procurement</li> <li>• To volunteer and be trained as observers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print, radio and TV</li> <li>• Viral marketing (website, blogging, text)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Favorable public opinion polls</li> <li>• Increasing number of reports on alleged violation of GPRA</li> <li>• Increasing number of observers</li> </ul>