

MINISTRY OF FINANCE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

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Address by

Senator the Honourable Mariano Browne Minister in the Ministry of Finance

e-Auction Workshop

hosted by The Investments Division Ministry of Finance

> 8:30 a.m. on Friday 9th May 2008 at the Marriott Courtyard Invaders Bay, Woodbrook

Distinguished Ministers from the Various Line Ministries

Permanent Secretaries

Chairmen and Chief Executive Officers from State

Enterprises

Representatives from State Enterprises

Members of the Media

Ladies and Gentlemen

Good Morning

Good Morning Ladies and Gentlemen

I am very pleased that today you took the time to join the

Ministry of Finance to be a part of this workshop, as we

discuss the tremendous benefits e-Auction can offer the

State Sector. I know that this is the third seminar we are

hosting to educate you on this initiative and although some

of the content that will be presented here today may or may not be familiar, the key objectives are to

- 1. outline the Government's role in the process
- 2. reiterate the tangible advantages that e-Auction offers, and
- 3. encourage you to become apart of this exciting new phase of e-procurement in Trinidad and Tobago.

Currently, there are forty-three (43) wholly-owned companies which the Ministry has targeted for the implementation of e-Auction where appropriate. The Ministry plans to pursue this programme on a phased basis. In the first phase twelve (12) companies have been identified to adopt the process before the end of the year. These companies have been invited to attend this seminar which will allow them to benefit from the experiences of WASA and Petrotrin who have spearheaded the process in Trinidad and Tobago. There are plans to hold

an e-Auction involving these companies in June/July of this

year.

Government has already held several seminars and

consultations which have sensitized State Companies of the

tremendous benefits which can be realized through the

savings generated by e-Auctions.

You may ask why this initiative has become so important to

the Government and at this time. Firstly, e-Auction

constitutes best practice procurement and it is certainly not a

new phenomenon. Although it is fairly new to Trinidad &

Tobago this form of electronic tendering has been adopted

by a wide cross-section of multinational corporations

including American Express; BP; British Airways; YARA; and

Morgan Chase just to name a few.

e-Auction basically:

Introduces transparency and accountability into the

public procurement process

Allows substantial Cost and Administrative savings of

up to 30% of traditional procurement costs

Provides easier management of purchasing and costs

enabling more efficient examination of total expenditure

Not only does it save time and money but it does so whilst

simultaneously preserving the principles of good

governance. In essence e-Auction creates a distinct

electronic audit trail of activity thus ensuring transparency

and it should also be noted that because it is an anonymous

online event it creates a more competitive market for

prospective suppliers.

Ladies and Gentlemen as you are aware The State

Enterprise Sector plays a significant role in the infrastructure

development of Trinidad and Tobago. These Enterprises

undertook capital expenditure works of \$6,250.2 million for

fiscal 2007. Therefore there is tremendous potential for

savings.

You will also recall that the Water and Sewage Authority has

been using e-Auction in their procurement process.

Recently, I have had the opportunity to witness one of these

events and it has proven to be very interesting and

educational. I know you will be hearing form them today but

let me point out that WASA has been able to save up to \$20

million by using e-Auction in their tendering process.

The key benefits of e-Auction namely the creation of an audit trail, enhanced transparency, value for money and accountability are consistent with the objectives of Government's Reform of its existing Procurement Regime. The Government acknowledges that the present public procurement regime should be revised in order to cope with the pace of ongoing developmental projects and the increasingly high levels of expectation among the population.

The reform is intended to address the deficiencies in the existing regime including Deficiencies in the Legal & Regulatory Framework, Human Resource Limitations, Lack of General Oversight, Inadequate Public Information and absence of uniformity in the tendering process. A key limitation in the present regime is the fact that the Central Tenders Board Ordinance, 1961 is largely limited to the tendering stage in which offers of supply are invited and

contracts awarded. In addition, the Ordinance applies mainly

to Government ministries and departments and some

statutory authorities. The main point to be noted is that the

procurement practices of State-owned enterprises, fall

outside the ambit of the Ordinance.

The State Enterprises are guided by the Performance

Monitoring Manual and the manual entitled Standard

Procurement Procedures for the Acquisition of Goods and

Services to be provided and works to be undertaken and for

the Disposal of Unserviceable item in State Enterprises and

Statutory Bodies. State Enterprises since July 2005 are no

longer compelled to seek the approval of the Ministry of

Finance for awarding contracts of over \$5 million.

However, these Enterprises are also subject to monitoring

and oversight by the Investments Division of the Ministry of

Finance. The Board of Directors and the Ministry of Finance, Investments Division, as an integral part of their monitoring function reviewed and approved these company specific procedures. Thereafter oversight for procurement activities is the provisions of the Companies Act. Further oversight for compliance with the approved procurement procedures are within the ambit of Internal Auditors in each company and the Statutory Auditor (External Auditor) during the annual Statutory Audit and by the Public Accounts Enterprises Committee (PAEC) when the Audited Financial Statements of the companies are laid in Parliament.

In 2001 Cabinet established The Central Audit Committee in the Investments Division of Ministry of Finance which was mandated to evaluate and analyse the procedures and practices of State Agencies as they relate to the Procurement of Property and Services.

The new system will take the form of overarching legislation

based on the Principle Model and will include sanctions and

a complaint mechanism in effort to ensure value for money,

transparency and accountability. The new regime will be

governed by a Regulator who would be subject to

Parliamentary Oversight.

The Regulator based on the advice of a National Advisory

Council will establish guidelines for which compliance is

mandatory by all Heads of Departments and Permanent

Secretaries.

Some of the major differences between the existing and

proposed regime is the introduction of sanctions, a

complaints mechanism and the empowerment of the

Regulator to halt projects while investigations are being

undertaken and to award compensation to complainants as

necessary.

The Heads of Departments and Permanent Secretaries will

maintain procurement units, will issue procurement

guidelines and will be liable for breaches of procurement

rules. These officials will be subject to sanction under the

Proceeds of Crime Act 2000.

It is important to note that under the proposed legislation

officials involved in procurement should ensure that they:

• Recognise and deal with conflict of interest;

Deal with suppliers even-handedly;

Consider seeking appropriate probity advice;

Do not compromise the Government's standing by

accepting gifts or hospitality;

Are scrupulous in their use of public property; and

Comply with the duties and obligations specified in the

Code of Conduct as set out in the Integrity in Public Life

Act, 2000, Civil Service Regulations, the Prevention of

Corruption Act 1987, the information privacy principles

of the Freedom of Information Act, the security

provisions of criminal law and their CEIs.

More so the White Paper will facilitate the use of e-

procurement and all State Enterprises will be included under

its ambit. In essence it will provide overarching legislation.

Therefore e-Auction will complement the reform objectives of

the Government. In this regard Cabinet has appointed a

Task Force which comprises representatives from the

Ministry of Finance, The Petroleum Company of Trinidad

and Tobago (Petrotrin), the Water and Sewage Authority

(WASA) and Phoenix Park Gas Processors Ltd. (PPGPL).

The terms of reference of the task force include:

- To promote the implementation of e-Auction by the State Enterprise Sector in Trinidad and Tobago through overall coordination, provision of technical assistance, funding and also ensuring the participation of small State enterprises.
- To design an educational programme to ensure that all State Enterprises are sensitized and become active participants in the process.
- To pursue initiatives geared to facilitate the training and participation of local suppliers.
- To establish and maintain a database to facilitate the compilation of the relevant data, statistics for general insight and management of the e-Auction programme.

The Government is therefore of the firm belief that e-Auction,

under the umbrella of e-procurement, will help revolutionise

the procurement process and ultimately improve customer

service delivery.

In closing, it is our vision that e-auction will be instituted

throughout the State Sector. Bear in mind, however, that we

are fully cognizant of the fact that e-Auction will not be

applicable or suitable for all State Enterprises because it is

dependant on:

1. the number of suppliers in the market, working best with

sufficient players in a highly competitive market, and

2. the cost of the goods or services required, the commodity

must be of sufficiently high value to generate reasonable

savings.

Ladies and gentlemen, I trust that you will find the information and practical experiences of our pioneer practioners of e-Auction which will be outlined in this seminar quite useful and I look forward to the continued interaction between the Ministry of Finance and the State Enterprise Sector as well as other stakeholders as we pursue our national developmental agenda.

I Thank You