# UGANDA INSTITUTION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS PROJECT FINANCING & LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

#### Selection of Appropriate Form of Contract



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#### Facilitator

Eng. Musinguzi Begumisa

MSc (Eng) MPIM MBA BSc (Eng)

Team Lead - Praus Engineering Group

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# **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

Learning objectives

- Mode of evaluation
- Introduction to the Forms of Contract in Uganda
- Legal framework for each form of Contract
- Rationale for Selection of a Form of Contract
- Shortfalls of the different forms of Contract
- Is there a best form of Contract?
- Way forward How do we apply each form of Contract?

# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Learning Objectives

The Engineer should be able to have the following skills at the end of the presentation:

- Define and comprehend the concept of forms of Contract
- Identify the process of selection of forms of Contract

- Understand the limitations and challenges of each form of Contract
- Identify the major techniques used in selecting forms of Contract
- Appreciate the best practice implementing a given form of Contract

# **SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Mode of evaluation of participant comprehension**

The presenter will assess uptake of presentation by:

- Comprehension survey submitted to UIPE
- Level of engagement of participants

- Remembrance of facts, statistics and details
- Verbal feedback from the participants

## **Introduction to Forms of Contract**

- Procurement is the act of acquiring goods, services or works from an external source, often via a tendering or bid process;
- A procurement system defines scope or responsibilities of each parties (Client, Consultant & Contractor).
- The selection of a procurement method must take into account characteristics (size) and constraints (complexity) that are specific to the project.
- Generally, 5 functions are undertaken in a project: Design, Build, Management, Finance and Operation. All need to be procured.



## **Introduction to Forms of Contract**

Project delivery methods commonly used in the construction industry include:

• Traditional Method; Separate designer and contractor

- Design and Build (DB); One firm does both design and construction
- Turnkey Method; one firm is selected to start and finish the project
- Construction Mgt Method; 3 party team CM firm, designer & contractor
- Public Private Partnerships(PPPs); Gov't partners with private sector

## **Introduction to Forms of Contract**

Value-for-money is an essential determinant in the procurement of goods, services and works by Government agencies.

It does not necessarily represent lowest cost; rather the achievement of the **best available outcome** for money spent on the procurement, taking into account whole-of-life considerations such as:

- Fitness-for-purpose and other considerations of quality
- Performance

- Accessories and consumables

- Price

- Service Support

- Disposal

- Delivery

## **Introduction to Forms of Contract**

The choice of a procurement or disposal method shall first be approved by the **Contracts Committee.** 

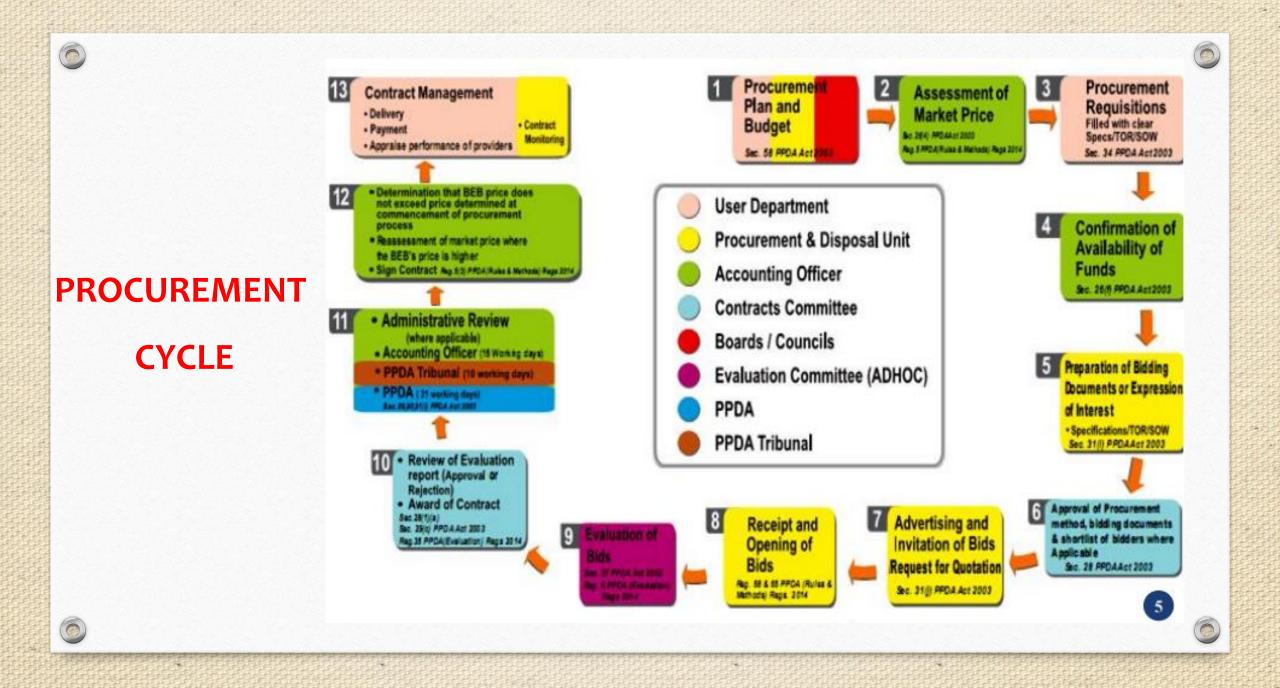
- 1. Open domestic bidding: Open to participation on equal terms by all providers by advert
- Open international bidding: Open to participation on equal terms including foreign providers.
- **3. Restricted domestic bidding:** Bids are obtained by direct invitation without open advertisement.



## **Introduction to Forms of Contract**

- **Restricted international bidding:** Bids are obtained by direct invitation & include foreign providers.
- **Quotation method:** Simplified & compares price quotations obtained from a number of providers.
- **Direct procurement:** Sole source procurement method for efficiency and timeliness
- Micro procurement: Used for very low value procurement requirements





# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT The Procurement Process

- Service providers required to **prequalify** and supply information for the registry
- Providers help in central registry

- Need for procurement of services/works based on approved procurement plan
- Designated department in tandem with procurement sets out invitation of **letter of interest** and issues **Request for Proposals**

#### **The Procurement Process**

- Receipt (timely) and opening of proposals
- Provision for clarification and alteration before official bid closure
- Evaluation of bids based on firm's experience, and consideration of quality or cost or both
- Selection by contracts committee and issuing best bidders notice
- Negotiation and award of contract



## **The Procurement Process**

- Set evaluation criteria methodology, technical skills, management setup, key experts, relevant experience, knowledge transfer, local content.
- Opening of technical proposal
- Evaluation of technical; methodology, personnel rank & report
- Opening of financial proposal
- Evaluation of financial; calculate scores & rank
- Final Evaluation report

Bids submitted may be for the following works:

- **Consultancy services;** includes feasibility studies, preliminary studies and detailed designs for planned engineering works
- **Construction works**; includes assessing engineer's estimate, selection of successful contractor, site takeover
- Project management works; includes supervision of works and management of stakeholders

# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Technical Evaluation

Appointment of evaluation committee that is fair and objective, with professional judgment (competent & impartial)

#### **Criteria used for evaluating technical proposal:**

- Experience of consultants, based on ToR requirements
- Adequacy of methodology and work plan
- Qualification and competence of staff
- Suitability of knowledge transfer
- Support facilities and organization
- Presentation of proposal

## **Technical Evaluation Report**

Technical evaluation report:

- Made by evaluation committee
- Includes evaluation criteria and relative weight distribution
- Presents results from the rating
- Presented to contracts committee for final approval



# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Financial Evaluation

#### **Evaluating financial proposals:**

- Check and correct arithmetical or computational errors
- Lowest evaluated financial proposal gets max score of 100 points
- Score of each financial proposal is inversely proportional to its evaluated total price
- Consider local taxes (indirect & direct)
- The Gross financial proposal is price adjusted and corrected for computational errors to get Net evaluated financial proposal

# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Final Ranking

#### **Ranking of Proposals – Total Score**

- Overall score got by weighting and adding technical and financial scores
- Submission to Contacts Committee for approval

#### Afterwards

- Negotiations and conditions of contracts
- \* Technical negotiations (Scope, methodology, deliverables)
- \* Financial negotiations (Price, tax liability, applicable tax rates)

# **Evaluation Negotiations**

## Important considerations at negotiations

- Currency

- Price adjustment
- Payment terms and provisions
- Performance securities (Contractors)
- Professional liability
- Applicable law and settlement of disputes

# **Evaluation Methodology**

#### **Evaluation Methodology**

- Preliminary examination on a pass/fail basis to determine the eligibility of the bidders and assess their administrative compliance to the Invitation.
- **Detailed evaluation** to determine the technical responsiveness of eligible, compliant bids to the technical specification and terms and conditions in the invitation.
- **Financial comparison** to examine and rank financial bids. The lowest price eligible, compliant, substantially responsive bid is ranked first and declared the best evaluated bid.
- **Post qualification evaluation** to determine whether the best evaluated bidder has the capacity and the resources to effectively execute the procurement for the procuring and disposing entity.



# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Final Verdict

#### **Recommendations to Contracts Committee**

On the basis of the evaluation methodology and criteria stated in the invitation, it is recommended that-

(1) the best evaluated bid for the procurement is named with a total evaluated price of [currency and amount]

(2) state whether negotiations are/are not required.

(3) state the total proposed contract price is [currency and amount]

(4) state the total acquisition cost for the requirement (currency and amount)

# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Evaluation Committee

#### **Disagreement by the Evaluation Committee**

In cases where the Evaluation Committee does not reach a unanimous decision on the evaluation, the majority view and the alternative views and their names are mentioned.

### Signature by the Evaluation Committee:

'We confirm that this evaluation report gives a complete and accurate report of the evaluation conducted'



# SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE FORM OF CONTRACT Appendices

- Form 8: Record of sale or issue of bidding documents
- Form 10: Record of minutes of pre-bid meeting
- Form 11: Record of bids received
- Form 12: Record of bid opening
- Table 1: Preliminary examination
- Table 2: Summary of detailed evaluation
- Table 3: Summary of financial comparison
- Spreadsheets detailing line item comparisons for partial or split awards
- Spreadsheets showing application of conditional discounts
- Minutes of the meeting of the evaluation committee

## **Differences between Contractors and Consultants**

#### Consultants

Contractors

- Services

#### - Works

- Terms of Reference (General work- Detailed Specifications program)
   Single stage procedure
- Two stage procedure
- Negotiations normally

- Single stage procedure (normally)
- Negotiations only exceptionally



## Your Role as a Registered Engineer

- Choose the appropriate suppliers and service providers
- Get the best price for the services or works
- Negotiate and prepare air tight sales agreements
- Audit and minimize risks associated

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## **Bonus Content - Engineering**

- Effective monitoring and auditing to ensure compliance

- Transparency and accountability to fight waste and corruption
- Fairness/ equal opportunity for all in the bidding process
- Providing a more attractive investment climate by lowering risk
- Maximizing competition to satisfy customer needs & ensure value for money
- A streamlined procurement process through the gradual adoption of Interprete Stream Stre Stream Str

## **Bonus Content - Life**

- Widespread corruption and malpractice
- Weak institutional framework e.g. Central Tender Boards
- High cost of doing business
- Prohibitive financial framework with high rates of interest
- Low capacity of the private sector to profitably participate in international tenders (credit, bid bonds and securities)
- Other related challenges.



# **KEY TAKE AWAYS?**

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# **LET'S TALK**

# **THANK YOU!**

