Inter operability of e-GP System

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Inter operability of e-GP

Process that effectively links two or more systems(market place or other service providers) or organizations in a transparent manner.





Major Players of e-GP System (Bangladesh experiences):



- A. Procuring Agencies & Procuring Entities (PEs)
- B. Tenderers.
- C.e-GP Administrator
- D. Operations & Maintenance Partner
- E. Committees
- F. Approving Authorities
- G.Development Partners
- H. Banks
- I. Citizen





Why Inter-Operability

- □ Demands highest level of transparency and efficiency;
- □ Reduce transaction time, make process speedy;
- ☐ Highest level of security and Authenticity;
- □ Quality and Error Free Data.





Scopes of Inter-Operability:

- A. Budget Integration with payment system;
- **B.** National ID verification;
- C. Enrollment with Trade body (Trade License, Certificate of Incorporation etc.);





Scopes of Inter-Operability (Contd.):

- D. Central Bank for Credit Assessment and identifying of Money Laundering Activities;
- E. Banks for verification on Bank Solvency, Tender Security, Performance Security etc.;
- F. Security agencies for Clearance on criminal activities;





Scopes of Inter-Operability (Contd.):

- G. Office of the Accountant General for Payment;
- H. Contract Implementation progress monitoring by Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED);
- I. Treasury for transferring revenue;



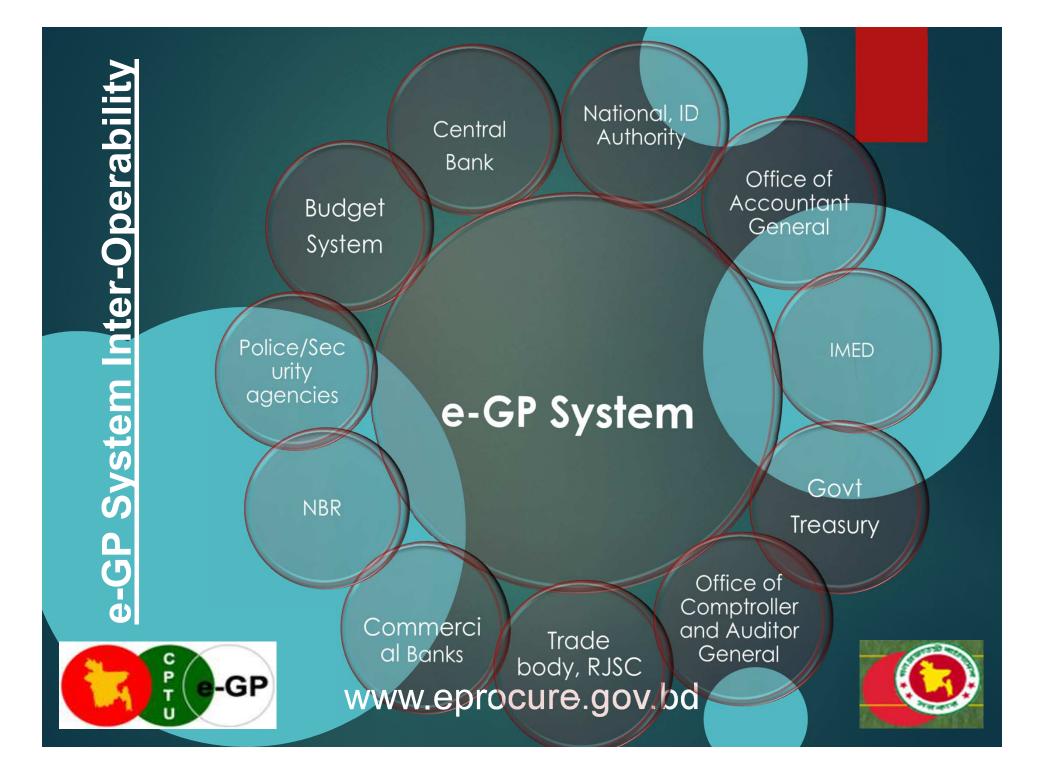


Scopes of Inter-Operability (Contd.):

- J. National Board of Revenue for verification of fulfilment of taxation obligation and VAT certificate;
- K. Company registration verification and Authenticity of Audit Report from Registrar of Joint Stock Company);
- L. C & AG to Audit.







Long Term

A. Budget Integration

- Procurement plan;
- Budget allocation;
- Revision of allocation for Contract Variations/ Price Adjustment, legal changes or any other contingent expenditure etc.;
- Reporting on procurement based on central codes.





- **B.** Integration with Central Bank
 - >Credit Assessment
 - Loan Classification Status
 - >Identify Money Laundering Activities





- C. Integration with security agencies/police
 - Tracks down Individual's record on law and order
 - **≻**Police Clearance





Short Term

- A. Integration with NID Authority
 - Verification to proof of Identity of the Tenderers or his authorized persons;
 - >Identification of fraudulence.





- **B.** Trade body (Trade License, Certificate of Incorporation etc.)
 - Trade license and its renewal;
 - Certificate of Incorporation;
 - Membership with association;
 - ➤Others.





C. Integration with Commercial Banks

➤ Bank Solvency;

➤ Verification of TS, PS etc.





- Integration of Central Accounting System (IBAS)
 - >Ensuring on-time payment;
 - Payment approval;
 - Control on disbursing the payments;
 - Reporting on progress.





- E. Integration with Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED)
 - Monitoring the project progress and reporting
- F. Integration with Treasury System
 - Will ensure better accuracy and real time scenario





- G. Integration with National Board of Revenue
 - > Verification of TIN, VAT, Taxation obligation etc
- H. Integration with RJSC for verification of Company registration and Authenticity of Audit Report





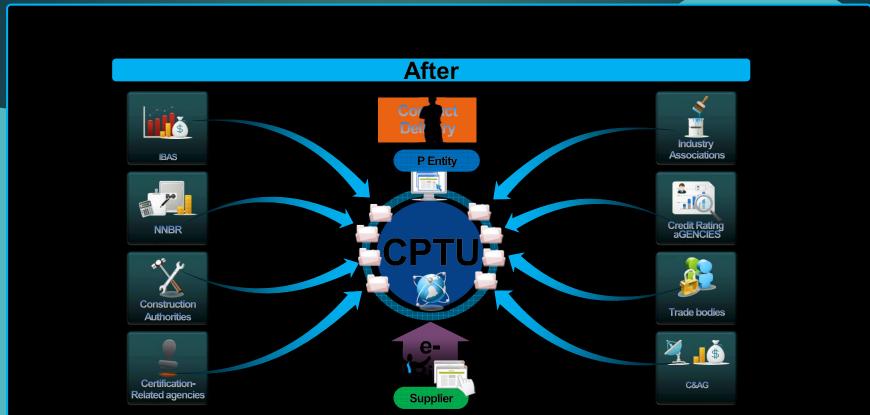
- I. Integrating Audit with Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General
 - Pre-audit and Post-audit activities to payment and financial management
 - Both way exchange of information within e-GP system and Auditors office





Inter-operability in Open Contracting

All-in-one Service through Data Integration







Challenges to Implement

IT System Security:

- > Security of Communication channel;
- >Security systems and processes;
- Data Confidentiality and Integrity;
- Availability and redundancy of each; integrated services are to be maintained.





Challenges to Implement (Contd.)

Manageability:

- Human Resource Management in different organizations;
- Performance impact in core e-GP system due to integrating new services from different organizations;
- Service Level Agreement to ensure service level parameter.



Challenges to Implement (Contd.)

Technical issues:

- Service providers network architecture;
- >User network architecture;
- ➤ Software requirement.





Challenges to Implement (Contd.)

Operational and other issues:

- Business process;
- Information identification standard;
- Management of data and privacy;
- ➤ Legal issues;
- >Language.



Conclusion

- ➤e-GP inter-operability Design and Implementation needs gradual planning by targeting each department based on priority;
- Highest priority should be given on the performance of e-GP system so that much of integration doesn't impact system's performance.





Thank You

Q/A



