

Group 2:

Key challenges in procurement

Time and early planning by all actors, including donors – any good way of raising awareness? Liberia example

Funding mobilisation early

Specifications – drafting good specs

Making sure the contract is right

Burundi 2005 elections example, with commission

circumventing UNDP rules

Election timelines often short - Constitutional requirements for elections. CAR election next June – nothing started yet

















On service providers/vendors

References about suppliers

Some way of collecting evaluations of the service providers

May be difficult because of legal issues
But UNDP Copenhagen does keep a track record
of the performance of different providers. Gradually
institutional memory is being built.

















Comments on ops paper

Consequences and costs of upgrading technology Potential pros and cons

Cast studies

When is it not suitable?

Where the EMB is not credible, may not be suitable, for example

Order of the chapters

Maybe switch 2 and 3 round - first ICT debate, then costs and budgeting

The chapter on biometrics useful but could include a section on "common myths" – what biometrics can't do

Nigeria project 2002-8, where the advisors and donor community used influence with consistent engagement – able to raise warnings

















Kenya – talking to vendors with intention of introducing technology for VR

- Without specific expertise
- -Pilot case with biometric voter registration
- Guide to choosing an appropriate technology
- How to go about creating well-defined specifications?

(maybe best to seek technical assistance, regional or international)

The comparative section at the back was very useful.

















Section on risk management

Develop section on risk management Priorising and developing a response, using risk analysis methodology

Civil and voter register links

Link between civil and voter register could be included in more depth in the paper

Capacity transfer for procurement

Examples of how and where national partners – election commission, govt – can be included in the procurement process

Zambia example electoral cycle methodology helped to incorporate national ownership and skills transfer













