# COMMON ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINED TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABBREVIATION/TERM</th>
<th>FULL TERMINOLOGY/DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bid</strong></td>
<td>An offer, by a bidder, in response to an Invitation to Bid or equivalent, to provide the required goods, works or non-consulting services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bidder</strong></td>
<td>A firm or joint venture that submits a bid for the provision of goods, works, or non-consulting services in response to an Invitation to Bid or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BMCs</strong></td>
<td>Borrower Member Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CDB</strong></td>
<td>Caribbean Development Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIPS</strong></td>
<td>Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consultant</strong></td>
<td>Private and public entities, including, amongst others, consulting firms, engineering firms, construction managers, management firms, Public Administrations (PAs), inspection agents, auditors, United Nations (UN) agencies and other regional and multinational organisations, investment and merchant banks, universities, research institutions, government agencies, NGOs, as well as individuals, that provide consulting services. Where the Consultant is an individual and they are not engaged by the Recipient as an employee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consulting Services</strong></td>
<td>Consulting services are those advisory or intellectual services delivered by a consultant firm or an individual consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core Procurement Principles</strong></td>
<td>The core procurement principles of value for money, economy, efficiency, integrity, equality and fairness and transparency, which govern all procurement under CDB financing, as detailed in Section 3 of the policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods</strong></td>
<td>Includes commodities, raw materials, machinery, equipment, vehicles, plant and equivalent. The term may also include related services, such as: transportation, insurance, installation, commissioning, training, or initial maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods, Works, and Services</strong></td>
<td>Goods, works, non-consulting services and consulting services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDB</strong></td>
<td>Inter-American Development Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Implementing/Executing Agency</strong></td>
<td>An entity appointed by the recipient to carry out the Project and provide its day-to-day management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INGP</strong></td>
<td>Inter-American Network on Government Procurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION / TERM</td>
<td>FULL TERMINOLOGY / DEFINITION</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MDB</td>
<td>Multilateral Development Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Member Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member Country</td>
<td>CDB’s Member Countries are those that are described in Annex II, as updated from time to time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Consulting Services</td>
<td>Services which are not consulting services. Non-consulting services are normally bid and contracted based on performance of measurable outputs, and for which performance standards can be clearly identified and consistently applied. Examples include drilling, aerial photography, satellite imagery, mapping, and similar operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAS</td>
<td>Organisation of American States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECS</td>
<td>Organisation of the Eastern Caribbean States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>The Procurement Policy for Projects Financed by CDB, as amended from time to time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures</td>
<td>The Procurement Procedures for Projects Financed by CDB, as amended from time to time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement Cycle</td>
<td>The procurement cycle considers the key steps when procuring goods, works, and services, including need identification, planning, approaching the market, evaluation of offers, contracting, contract management and incorporating lessons learned into future procurements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement Framework</td>
<td>The Policy and the Procedures, as amended from time to time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utech</td>
<td>University of Technology (Jamaica)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>A category of procurement that refers to construction, repair, rehabilitation, demolition, restoration, maintenance of civil work structures, and related services such as transportation, insurance, installation, commissioning, and training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKCIF</td>
<td>United Kingdom Caribbean Infrastructure Partnership Fund. The fund provides grant funding for infrastructure projects in eight caribbean countries eligible for overseas development assistance, and one UK Overseas Territory. CDB is the implementing partner for the Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP</td>
<td>United Nations Environmental Programme</td>
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OVERVIEW
AND PURPOSE OF THE REPORT
OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Public procurement plays a critical function in supporting the fulfilment of the Caribbean Development Bank’s (CDB’s) development mandate and achievement of strategic priorities, including poverty reduction, sustainable and inclusive development and the enhancement of good governance in its Borrowing Member Countries (BMCs). Procurement systems and practices have a direct bearing on CDB-financed projects’ performance as well as on the delivery of public services and infrastructure in BMCs more widely.

Government procurement typically accounts for a large share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in CDB’s BMCs, which have small domestic economies, and has the potential to play a strategic role against a backdrop of an increasing need to achieve greater value for money with scarcer public resources, given governments more limited fiscal space. Sound public procurement systems also stimulate private sector growth and can support the development of more resilient and inclusive economies by promoting wider national objectives such as environmental sustainability, gender equality, and the empowerment of marginalised groups in society. Therefore, CDB has provided technical assistance to its BMCs, with a particular focus on those in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) sub-region, and regional institutions who are seeking to modernise their public procurement legal and regulatory frameworks, processes, institutions and to build a suitably qualified cadre of procurement professionals.

At the same time, the effective management of public procurement is central for the timely achievement of the development outcomes sought under projects funded by CDB. Procurement on CDB’s projects is conducted in accordance with the Bank’s procurement policy and procedures, which were introduced in 2019 and updated in 2021. These seek to add greater flexibility so “fit-for-purpose” project procurement strategies can be developed and executed based on the realities and objectives of the country and project in question. CDB supports the BMCs to undertake proactive planning and management of the procurement process and provides responsive procurement supervision to expedite the provision of required project inputs in an efficient manner, while ensuring the fulfilment of CDB’s fiduciary responsibilities.

The Report aims to provide stakeholders with relevant information on CDB’s procurement activities in 2022. Specifically, the goals of this report are:

i. To provide a general overview of the current status of CDB’s Project Procurement Framework and CDB’s efforts to support its effective implementation;

ii. To disseminate details of the contracts awarded in 2022 and to compare and contrast this information with data from recent years, thus supporting the Procurement Framework’s core principle of transparency;

iii. To share completed and ongoing CDB efforts/initiatives to support procurement reform and capacity building in the BMCs; and

iv. To report on CDB’s outreach activities to the private sector and wider stakeholders.

CDB is thus pleased to share the first edition of its Annual Procurement Report, prepared by the Procurement Policy Unit (PPU) for the year 2022.
1.1 Overview of CDB’s Procurement Framework

CDB’s Procurement Framework (“the Framework”) for Projects financed by CDB consists of CDB’s Procurement Policy¹ (“the Policy”) and Procurement Procedures² (“the Procedures”). The new procurement framework was introduced in 2019, and governs procurement activities under all applicable projects in BMCs approved on or after November 1, 2019, and replaces the previous procurement guidelines. The framework, which is harmonised with those of other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) operating in the region, seeks to promote the use of best international procurement practices and deliver Value for Money, while upholding the highest standard of integrity, in order to provide the intended development outcomes in a timely and effective manner.

The Policy establishes the core principles and requirements governing procurement activities undertaken by Recipients/Beneficiaries of CDB financing. The Procedures operationalise the Policy and provide detailed guidance on the relevant procedures that govern the procurement of goods, works and services required for projects. In addition, CDB’s Standard Procurement Documents (SPDs) and Procurement Guidance Notes support and complement the Framework. In order to ensure that its BMCs and relevant staff are trained on the Framework, so that its benefits are fully exploited and the relevant procurement requirements are observed, CDB is in the process of introducing online self-learning courses, which are being blended with regular interactive online or “face-to-face” training. In addition, at the start of new projects, CDB’s Procurement Policy Unit (PPU) usually holds a Procurement Workshop.

Also, the Bank’s website provides access to procurement information and resources such as procurement notices, standard procurement documents, guidance notes and contract awards.

1.2 Country Eligibility Criteria in CDB-funded Project Procurement

Under the Framework, only Firms and Individuals from its Member Countries (listed in Annex I) can participate in procurement for projects funded by CDB. Exceptionally, eligibility may be expanded, as provided for in the Framework or with the approval of CDB’s Board of Directors.

¹https://www.caribank.org/Procurement-Policies-for-CDB-funded-projects
²https://www.caribank.org/Procurement-Procedures-for-CDB-funded-projects
1.3 Roles and Responsibilities in CDB’s Procurement Process

Being responsible for the implementation of a project, the recipient of a CDB loan or grant is tasked with conducting the entire procurement process, while ensuring compliance with the provisions of the financing agreement and relevant procurement policy, procedures and documents. For its part, CDB carries out a procurement oversight and advisory function seeking to maximise the value for money and ensure that its financing is used only for the purposes for which it was granted, with due attention to considerations of economy and efficiency as required by the Agreement Establishing CDB. Specifically, the procurement oversight function at CDB consists of the Supervising Officers from the relevant Division or Unit, with support from PPU, in the Projects Department. The former are responsible for providing required no-objections at key stages of the procurement cycle and contract supervision, whereas PPU provides procurement technical advice and training.

1.4 Updates on CDB’s Procurement Framework in 2022

Following a broader revision of its procurement policy and procedures in 2019 and 2021, during 2022 CDB has sought to further strengthen the implementation of the Framework through:

- The publication of two new Guidance Notes to assist BMCs with conducting evaluations:
  - a Guidance Note on the Assessment of Abnormally Low Bids for Works Contracts (which accompanies the Guidance Note on Bid Evaluation for Goods, Works and Non-Consulting Services; and the Guidance Note on Evaluation Criteria for the Procurement of Goods, Works and Non-Consulting Services, both prepared in 2021); and

- To aid recipients in carrying out an evaluation process for consulting services, two new Evaluations Tools have been prepared and published, namely:
  - the Tool for Scoring Technical Proposals for Consulting Services; and
  - the Tool for Calculating QCBS Weighted Technical, Financial and Combined Scores.

- Together with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank (WB), CDB has evaluated and endorsed the Government of Jamaica’s Electronic Procurement System for its use on all projects funded by the three MDBs in Jamaica. This will allow for more efficient and transparent procurement processes.

- In September, 2022, CDB participated in the MDB Heads of Procurement (HoP) annual meeting. This was the first in-person meeting since the pandemic erupted, hosted by the International Fund for Agricultural Development. During the meeting, the representatives of MDBs reaffirmed their commitment to harmonise and improve their operational procurement policies and practices, discussed the role played by procurement during emergencies and in the current complex global context, and shared updates on their institution’s procurement frameworks. Key topics in the agenda included environmental and social safeguards in procurement, procurement reforms and capacity building, data analytics and MDB’s experience with mutual reliance procurement agreements in the context of co-financing. It was also agreed that CDB would lead a HoP working group to revise and enhance the MDB electronic procurement assessment guide.
This section analyses the data related to the award of Goods, Works and Services contracts for projects funded by CDB during 2022. The data analysed in this report was extracted from CDB’s disbursement system and includes all contracts awarded under CDB-funded projects (both Capital and Technical Assistance) subject to CDB’s no objection.

### 2.1 Overview

In 2022, a total of 129 contracts amounting to USD 414.9 million were awarded under Capital and Technical Assistance projects funded by CDB loans and grants. Capital projects account for the largest share of contracts awarded (83.4%). Over the last six years, the total value of contract awards for CDB-funded projects has been USD 820.504 million.

While the volume of awarded contracts has fluctuated over the years (Figure 2), reaching a low point in 2019, the value of total contracts awarded has increased significantly, from USD63.28 million in 2017 to USD414.94 million in 2022, which was the year recording the highest value of contracts awarded in the period considered. CDB’s projects and initiatives in response to the Covid-19 pandemic largely explains the spike in contract awards in 2020, while 2022 saw a further increase in contract awards with many projects able to complete procurement exercises with the passing of the worst of the pandemic. It may be highlighted that the increase in total value of contracts awarded over the past six years was accompanied by an increase in the average individual contracts size, especially on capital projects.
2.2 Contract Awards By Expenditure Category (Goods/Non-Consulting Services, Works, Consulting Services)

Figure 3 shows contract awards by expenditure category of goods/non-consulting services, works, and consulting services. The distribution of the total number of contracts awarded was 14.7% for goods/non-consulting services, 12.5% for works and 72.8% for consulting services, whereby consulting services constituted the largest category in terms of number of contracts awarded for both Capital and Technical Assistance projects and overall. In terms of value, the highest total sum of contracts awarded was registered for the works category, amounting to USD 383 million of which USD 329 million was awarded for contracts under capital projects. It should be noted that two unusually large-value works contracts (above USD 150 million) were mainly responsible for the particularly high volume recorded for the works category this year.

2.3 Contract Awards by Sector

Figure 4 shows the distribution of contracts across sectors in 2022. The largest share of contract awards in terms of value was registered for the port management and transport sectors, which accounted respectively for 41.9% and 38.6% of total contract value in the past year. It is of note that the high value of contract awards under the port management category was almost entirely driven by two large port works contracts awarded in St. Vincent and the Grenadines (USD 170.3M) and Montserrat (USD 33.4M). The highest number of contracts signed was registered by the multisector aid category (34), followed by transport (20) and education (20) sectors. In terms of procurement categories, the largest number of contracts for goods was in the multisector aid sector (11 contracts), for works in the transport sector (4 contracts) and for consulting services in the multisector aid sector (20 contracts).

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9The ‘Goods’ category includes Goods and Equipment; ‘Works’ include both Civil and Infrastructure works.
10The category Other includes the following sectors: Health, Climate Change, Social welfare, Waste Management, Project Management, Public Sector policy/governance, Procurement.
11Almost all the contracts awarded under this category were for projects funded by the UK Caribbean Infrastructure Fund (UKCIF).
2.4 Contract awards by nationality of suppliers, contractors and consultants

In 2022, 76.7% of the contracts awarded by number (99) were won by bidders from the region (i.e. CDB’s BMCs and regional non-borrowing member countries)\(^\text{12}\), for a total amount of USD223.3 million (Figure 5). 45% of the total contracts awarded last year by value (USD 187.4 million) and 17% by number (22) were awarded to firms from Non-Regional Member Countries, with the highest value of contracts under this category being awarded to bidders from Canada, followed by Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom. A small portion of contracts (8.6%) were awarded to contractors from Non-Member countries (“Other” in Fig.5 and 6), under projects where eligibility was extended due to the source of the financing or other procurement waivers approved by the Board of Directors. Overall, in 2022 the highest number of contracts were awarded to companies from Belize (22), followed by St. Vincent and the Grenadines (16). 8 contracts were awarded to Canadian companies, which represented the largest share of contracts (USD 175.5 million), although this is significantly skewed by the award of a large works contract under the St. Vincent and Grenadines Port Modernisation Project.

Figure 6 shows the trend for contract awards in relation to the nationality of suppliers, contractors and consultants over the past 6 years. Between 2017 and 2021 firms from CDB’s BMCs have consistently been awarded the largest share of total procurement by value. The past year marked an exception to this trend, largely due to two unusually large works contracts being awarded to non-BMC firms.

With the one notable exception in 2022, regional non-BMCs have won very few contracts. Between 2017 to 2022, firms from non-regional member countries have been awarded contracts with a total value of USD 246 million (29.6% of total procurement value in the six years considered). Aside from a handful of large works contracts, this has mainly involved consulting services. Every year, bidders from all CDB’s non-regional

\(^{12}\)In 2022 only one contract amounting to USD 155.5 million was awarded to a contractor from a regional Non-Borrower member country (Brazil).

\(^{13}\)Those include France (1), the United States (2), Panama (1), New Zealand (1), Spain (1) and Australia (2).
non-borrowing members (apart from China) have won at least one contract. In particular, the value of contracts awarded to bidders from Italy saw a consistently positive trend upwards since 2018, whereas Canadian firms have been awarded the largest share of total contract value (23.3%) awarded to non-member countries over the period. It is also notable that 2019 was the first year in which firms domiciled outside CDB’s member countries started to participate in bids for CDB-funded procurements to any significant extent. This is a reflection of CDB’s mobilisation of financing that extends country eligibility more widely than CDB member countries.

2.5 Procurement by Borrowing Member Country

Figure 7 shows the contract awards made by individual BMCs in 2022 under the CDB projects they manage. St. Vincent and the Grenadines awarded the largest share of contracts by value, for a total of more than USD 180.5 million, followed by Guyana (USD 160 million), whereas Belize has awarded the highest number of contracts. The highest value contract awarded this year was a USD 170.3 million infrastructure works contract awarded in St. Vincent and the Grenadines to a Canadian firm under the aforementioned port project. Table 1 shows the five highest-value contracts awarded in 2022.

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Table 1: Five highest-value contracts awarded in 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
<th>Number of Contracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>5,346,399</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>1,649,484</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>364,908</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>551,973</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>33,403,300</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montserrat</td>
<td>24,664,603</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>3,064,746</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>4,592,984</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKN</td>
<td>389,275</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>178,870</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVG</td>
<td>160,096,495</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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When cross-referencing procurement data by BMC with the suppliers/contractors/consultants’ nationality it is found that, except for the biggest works contracts, all the works contracts awarded this year in CDB-funded projects were won by contractors domiciled in the same country of the contracting authority. While possibly being a positive sign of availability of local suppliers and contractors with the necessary resources and expertise to perform complex infrastructure works, this may also be explained by the cost and challenges that foreign bidders face to enter new markets for often relatively limited contract values. Similar dynamics can be noted for goods contracts, as 14 out of 19 contracts awarded were won by domestic suppliers. Three out of five goods contracts awarded to non-domestic suppliers (from Canada and from the US) were all above USD 1.2 million in value and therefore likely of more interest to foreign firms. Finally, the most heterogeneous category is consultancy services. Without considering regional projects\(^\text{15}\), 24 out of 53 consultancy contracts were awarded to non-domestic and often non-regional bidders.

Overall, data shows that, whereas an increasing portion of contracts are being awarded to firms outside the Caribbean region, the largest share of total procurements (and especially medium and low value contracts) are won by local and regional firms. This highlights the potential of public procurement under CDB-funded projects to contribute to the economic growth of BMCs through its impact on domestic job creation and generation of opportunities for local businesses and especially micro, small and medium firms, while enhancing their ability to compete for business nationally and regionally.

\(^\text{15}\)Projects covering more than two countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROCUREMENT CATEGORY</th>
<th>VALUE (USD MILLION)</th>
<th>PROJECT</th>
<th>COUNTRY OF AWARD</th>
<th>COUNTRY OF CONTRACTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>170,396,668.30</td>
<td>Port Modernisation Project (UKCIF)</td>
<td>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>155,528,542.85</td>
<td>Linden to Mabura Hill Road Upgrade (UKCIF)</td>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>33,403,303.70</td>
<td>Montserrat Port Development Project (UKCIF)</td>
<td>Montserrat</td>
<td>British Virgin Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>12,836,276.69</td>
<td>Southern Plains Agricultural Development Project (UKCIF)</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>7,669,935.72</td>
<td>Southern Plains Agricultural Development Project (UKCIF)</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This section provides a summary of current procurement reform and capacity building work that CDB has been supporting in recent years and especially in 2022 and that anticipated in the near future.

3.2 Procurement Reforms: Progress in 2022

In recent years CDB has supported procurement reform and capacity building efforts in regional organisations and in many of its BMCs. The first phase of CDB’s Procurement Reform Programme in the OECS sub-region, focused on procurement legal and regulatory reform, was largely completed in 2021. With the reform being at an advanced stage in almost all the countries, a new phase of the CDB-supported reform project was approved in end of 2021 and is expected to be completed in 2024. CDB is collaborating closely with the WB on procurement reform in the OECS, which has included a standalone project in Dominica that resulted in the preparation of a new procurement law and regulations. In addition to this work in the OECS region, CDB is collaborating with IDB to support procurement reform in the Bahamas and Belize, and has been partnering with EIB, IDB and WB to support Barbados’ procurement reform initiatives. Figure 8 summarises the main accomplishments in 2022 in the area of procurement reforms.
3.3 Capacity Building Activities: Progress in 2022

During 2022 CDB has continued to support its BMCs’ participation in the Inter-American Network on Government Procurement (INGP)\(^\text{18}\). The INGP aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of national public procurement agencies in the Latin American and Caribbean region, promoting the generation of knowledge in public procurement in order to enhance domestic capacity to define strategies and implement programmes to modernise government procurement\(^\text{19}\). In 2022, CDB promoted and financed the attendance of representatives from its BMCs at the XVII Annual INGP Conference\(^\text{20}\), hosted from 5 to 7 October 2022 in Panama City. This was the network’s first physical meeting since 2018 and CDB was a co-organiser of the event along with the Government of Panama, the OAS and IDB. The conference examined some key topics, including innovation and digital transformation, data analytics, sustainable public procurement and the professionalisation of public procurers. Such debates provided an opportunity for the officials of CDB’s BMCs to deepen their technical knowledge in areas of interest under their ongoing reform initiatives. The conference also highlighted entry points for the BMCs to conduct sustainable procurement, which is more inclusive for groups such as women, youth, and persons with disabilities, in alignment with wider CDB objectives.

Through technical assistance funds provided by the Government of the Republic of Italy, in 2022 CDB offered a scholarship for one public procurement representative from a government or regional organisation in CDB’s BMCs to undertake the International Master in Public Procurement Management (IMPPM) degree programme at the Tor Vergata University of Rome\(^\text{21}\) in 2023. After receiving over 70 applications, a CDB panel selected the eligible candidate who will join the IMPPM 2023 programme. It is also understood that, given the interest generated from the CDB scholarship, that the Rome Expo2030 will sponsor a second candidate from the Caribbean to join the programme. Overall, the project

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\(^{18}\)The INGP is an Inter-American system mechanism which members are the national governmental institutions of the 32 member states of the Organization of American States (OAS) which responsibilities include public procurement, and supporting institutions and organisations including the OAS – which acts as the Technical Secretariat of the INGP -, IDB and CDB. See RICG - Red Interamericana de Compras Gubernamentales.

\(^{19}\)INGP provides a platform for procurement officials in CDB’s BMCs to exchange best practices and lessons learned, especially in the area of reforms, sustainable procurement and e-procurement, while supporting the development of a strong professional network of procurement professionals. This proves to be particularly useful for small countries in the Caribbean region with limited numbers of dedicated public procurement officials.

\(^{20}\)Specifically, CDB has financed the attendance of one public procurement official from 11 of its BMCs (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the Turks and Caicos Islands) and 3 selected speakers.

\(^{21}\)See: Public Procurement Management International Master (masterprocurement.eu)
was meant to act as a pilot in establishing a possible route for post-graduate procurement education for regional public procurement leaders and act as a catalyst for professionalisation of public procurement. This will provide a potential route for the Caribbean countries to develop a cadre of senior public procurement leaders needed to further procurement reform in the BMCs and to oversee the execution of CDB and nationally funded projects.

### 3.3.1 Updates on Procurement Trainings in 2022

#### Training on CDB Procurement Framework

During the past year CDB has started to upgrade its existing online procurement training courses to reflect the requirements of the Framework. The first course ("Introduction to Procurement on CDB-Financed Projects"), hosted on CDB’s e-Learning Platform\(^2\), went online on July 1, 2022. The training was initially offered only to CDB staff responsible for projects and procurement oversight as a pilot, then extended to appropriate staff at implementing/ executing agencies in BMCs. Over 200 persons from the Region including CDB’s staff have registered for the initial offering of the course, signaling high interest in the learning initiative. At the end of the first intake, 114 participants from BMCs and 19 from CDB’s staff have completed and passed the course and obtained a final certificate.

2023 will see CDB complete two further e-learning procurement courses (Procurement of “Consulting Services” and “Procurement of Goods, Works and Non-Consulting Services”). The new procurement e-learning suite of courses will provide an interactive and engaging e-learning experience for users, replacing the previous courses which were dated in terms of content and user experience. While promoting the smooth and effective implementation of CDB-funded projects, by helping stakeholders involved in the procurement process to become familiar with the requirements of CDB’s Procurement Framework, the courses will more widely support the development of procurement capacity in BMCs and thus complements other CDB’s efforts in the area of capacity building and procurement professionalisation.

#### Other Training

\(^2\)Course: Introduction to Procurement 2021 (caribank.org)
As part of its effort to further procurement professionalisation in its BMCs, CDB has continued to sponsor procurement officials from its BMCs to attend **public procurement training courses at the University of Technology, Jamaica’s (UTech) Caribbean Procurement Training and Consultancy Programme**\(^{23}\) (CPTP). The CPTP, established with the financial support of CDB and WB, has been accredited as a Study Centre and an Exam Centre by the Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply (CIPS).

Since the start of the programme in 2018, CDB, IDB, WB, bilateral donors and national governments have financed over 300 students to attend courses, allowing greater coordination and harmonisation between the MDBs working in the Region. From the launch of the initiative to 2022, **CDB has financed a total of 51 participants (18 men and 33 women) to attend CIPS accredited courses** through the CPTP, with particular emphasis on senior public procurement officials from BMCs in member states of the OECS, where the need for capacity building is greatest. Specifically, in 2022 a total of 8 new candidates (5 women and 3 men) sponsored by CDB have successfully completed modules under a CIPS Diploma (four of them CIPS Level 4 and seven CIPS Level 5 Diploma) and are expected to complete their courses in 2023.

In 2022, CDB also collaborated with IDB to provide a series of **training sessions on how to conduct evaluations for goods, works, non-consulting and consulting services**. The training, offered to executing agencies in the OECS, Barbados and Belize, complemented the evaluation guidance notes published over 2021 and 2022 on the CDB website, and aimed at enhancing the capacity of executing agencies in conducting evaluations, an area which has proven to be particularly challenging in the procurement process. A total of **51 participants** attended the training, delivered between November and December 2022, of which **36 were sponsored by CDB**.

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\(^{23}\)Caribbean Procurement Training and Consultancy Centre at UTech, Jamaica. Certified as CIPS Examination Centre. UTech, Ja.
4.1 Overview

Project procurement constitutes a relevant source of business and consultancy opportunities for private sector actors willing to compete for CDB-funded contracts, ranging from small-scale services to the provision of goods and services to large-scale infrastructure works. Such inputs are critical to the success of the Bank’s projects. The private sector is thus a key partner in ensuring the success of the Bank’s development operations. Furthermore, procurement activities also have a direct impact on the economic growth of CDB’s member countries and businesses development. CDB therefore recognises the critical importance of engaging in fruitful exchanges and cooperation with companies and businesses while supporting the private sector in deepening its understanding of CDB’s procurement framework and requirements to the benefit of higher quality bids and proposals and faster project delivery.

Over the past year, CDB has hosted a series of webinars and workshops to share information on CDB’s project procurement framework and related business opportunities for private sector entities that are active in the region. The events were hosted in collaboration with various public and private bodies, including a regional development opportunities platform, Project Calls, British Expertise International, the United Kingdom Department of Trade and Investment and the Government of Canada. A total of 9 webinars were delivered mainly in Q1 and Q4 in 2022. In November 2022, CDB has also participated in a seminar organised by a United Kingdom Trade Mission to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean, providing a presentation on upcoming CDB projects opportunities and procurement policy. During these events, CDB outlined CDB’s strategic objectives and key sectors of operation, stakeholders and Procurement Framework.

CDB’s PPU maintains a private sector newsletter on procurement opportunities related to its funded Projects at: Caribbean Development Bank : Sign Up to Stay in Touch (constantcontact.com) and publishes details of all contracts awarded, the procurement for which was subject to CDB’s no objection.
ANNEX I
CDB’S MEMBER COUNTRIES
ANNEX I - CDB’S MEMBER COUNTRIES

BORROWING MEMBERS

Regional Members
- Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- British Virgin Islands
- Cayman Islands
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands

NON-BORROWING MEMBERS

Other Regional Members
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Mexico
- Venezuela

Non-Regional Members
- Canada
- China
- Germany
- Italy
- United Kingdom
MDB Heads of Procurement’s annual meeting, hosted by International Fund for Agriculture Development, September, 2022.

Left to Right: Raphael Fuentes, Director General of Public Procurement, Government of Panama, Helena Fonseca, INGP Technical Secretary & Coordinator of the Public Procurement Programme at the OAS with Ms. Christine Mohammed, Operations Officer (Procurement) CDB and Mr. Doug Fraser, CDB Head of Procurement.

CDB’s Head of Procurement, Mr. Doug Fraser, and Deputy General Counsel, Ms. Nicole Jordan, at the 2022 MDB Heads of Procurement meeting.