

Fairness monitoring – what's in it for me

How independent fairness monitoring can contribute to the procurement process

Fairness Monitoring and Business Dispute Management Departmental Oversight Branch





Outline

What is a fairness monitor?

How does fairness monitoring work at PSPC? Why fairness?

Observations collected from fairness monitors







What is a fairness monitor?



- Independent third party engaged to observe a procurement process
- Renders impartial opinions:
 - that the process established by the department is adhered to and
 - that decisions taken do not jeopardize the fairness, openness or transparency of the process
- Ultimate responsibility for fairness, openness and transparency rests with contracting authority

Main fairness monitoring activities

The fairness monitor:



SS

and Asse

Will Observe

- Communications with bidders such as Q&As and emails
- Solicitation
 documents
- Evaluator training and/or guide
- Contract award and regret letters
- Procurement team actions and decisions
- Provide attestation in written reports



Attend

Will

Industry days

- One-on-one sessions
- Site visits
- Evaluation training and consensus
- Debriefing sessions



- Offer advice or guidance related to the procurement or technical elements
- Assume any of the roles and/or responsibilities of Departmental officials
- Provide legal advice

The fairness monitoring "lens"



Fairness monitoring at PSPC

Fairness Monitoring Program established in 2005 Departmental policy since 2009



Segregated from operational branches carrying out procurement activities being monitored



One of many departmental measures applied to the procurement process so it is carried out with **integrity** and **enhances public trust** in the way the government does business.

What do we do?



Filtering out fairness issues



• Provides independent, impartial attestation on fairness of a procurement process to be relied on by industry, parliament, public

The aim is to ensure the procurement process is fair, open, and transparent (and perceived to be so by stakeholders)

Why fairness?

Why do we care about fairness, openness, and transparency?

Key policy considerations

Values and ethics Manage legal risk Reputation



Fair playing field for all potential suppliers

Procurement – not an easy job

Purchase quality goods or services at a good price and on time

BUT ALSO ...

Anticipate how others may interpret evaluation criteria Anticipate loopholes

Not everything can be anticipated



Perception of fairness

Actual fairness

Policy requirement

Perceived fairness

In your best interest

Lengthy back and forth Q & A from bidders Escalation CITT Federal Court

Lessons learned

Best practices and lessons learned from procurements that were observed by fairness monitors



Observations from fairness monitors

Industry Engagement

Request for Proposals

Evaluation Criteria

Scoring Methodology

Consensus Meetings

Debriefing

Fairness deficiencies at PSPC

Real-time issues resolved at a working level **between FM and CA** Deficiencies that couldn't be resolved between FM and CA will be reported to the FMP Should FMP need to escalate the issue, the final decision regarding the Department's response to a fairness deficiency will be made by the **DM**

- FM: Fairness Monitor
- CA: Contract Authority
- FMP: Fairness Monitoring Program
- DM: Deputy Minister

Questions?

Fairness Monitoring Program Departmental Oversight Branch se-fm@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca



THANK YOU!



Internet: <u>www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/se-fm/index-eng.html</u> Intranet (accessible to PSPC employees only): <u>https://masource-mysource.spac-pspc.gc.ca/eng/services/dgs-dob/se-fm/Pages/default.aspx</u>