

COMMUNITY-BASED PROCUREMENT & ENSURING COMPLIANCE

5. **Community-Based Procurement** (Section 29)

- Used in remote/depressed communities.
- Engages local suppliers/workers to boost local economies.
- Threshold: G\$5 million

6. **Compliance & Best Practices**

- Follow **Procurement Act Cap. 73:05**
- Maintain **transparency & fairness**
- Ensure compliance with **GRA & NIS regulations**
- Avoid **fraud, collusion, and mismanagement**





Need Assistance?

For more information or guidance, contact:
Public Procurement Commission

 publicprocurement@ppc.org.gy

 <https://ppc.org.gy/>

 (592) 226-3729, (592) 231-7306
(592)226-2364

 262 New Garden Street,
Queenstown, Georgetown

FOLLOW US



PUBLIC PROCUREMENT COMMISSION



**Procurement
Methods in
Public Procurement**

*Ensuring Transparency,
Accountability,
and Efficiency in
Public Procurement*

INTRODUCTION TO PROCUREMENT METHODS

WHAT IS PUBLIC PROCUREMENT?

Public procurement is the process through which government entities acquire goods, services, and works to meet public needs.

PROCUREMENT METHODS

The Procurement Act provides different methods based on the nature and value of procurement. These include:

1. **Open Tendering**
2. **Restricted Tendering**
3. **Request for Quotations (RFQ)**
4. **Single-Source Procurement**
5. **Community-Based Procurement**

OPEN TENDERING & RESTRICTED TENDERING

1. **Open Tendering**
(Section 25)
 - Open to all bidders.
 - Ensures transparency and competition.
 - Promotes fairness through public notification of the tender (publication of Invitation to Bid).
2. **Restricted Tendering**
(Section 26)
 - Used when goods, works, or services are available from a limited number of suppliers or contractors.
 - Procuring Entity directly invites qualified contractors or suppliers.

RFQ & SINGLE-SOURCE PROCUREMENT

3. **Request for Quotations (RFQ)**
(Section 27)
 - Used for low-value procurement (below G\$3 million).
 - Minimum of three quotations required.
 - Shorter process than open tendering.
4. **Single-Source Procurement**
(Section 28)

Can be used in only limited exceptional circumstances, such as:

 - the goods, construction (works) or services are only available from one source,
 - due to an emergency arising out of a catastrophic event making it impracticable to use any other procurement method due to the time involved in using those methods,
 - for reasons of standardization and or compatibility with previous procurement,
 - in the interest of national security.