SUCCESSFUL SETTING UP OF PRACTICE

Preparing Winning Proposals

Dr. Joseph Ogachi Director;

Centre for Advanced Procurement Studies

Contacts:

Email: joseph.ogachi@gmail.com

Phone: 0721261396





Content

- Introduction;
- Sources of consulting business;
- Consultant selection methods;
- Mandatory eligibility criteria;
- Consultant qualification criteria;
- Request for proposal document;
- Consultant selection process;
- Closing

Introduction

- In this presentation, we examine some ideas on how to win bids;
- The ideas here are not meant to be a sure bet of getting business;
- As a consultant, you should appreciate some basic procurement rules;
- There are different rules applicable in different sectors: private and public;
- The private sector rules are quite varied; hence difficult to highlight here;
- Public sector procurement rules are homogenous and apply to each entity;

Sources of Consulting Business

• Small Enterprise Firms:

- These firms rarely have written procuring rules: focus on the **owners**, relatives or friends who might have in influence in obtaining the business.
- Personal connections through **social events**, church, clubs, professional forums, etc could be good sources of information on possible clients consulting jobs.

• Large Enterprise Firms:

• These could be large private firms or publicly quoted firms; that usually may have written procuring rules; their use however is unlikely to be strictly consistent.

Sources of Consulting Business

• Large Enterprise Firms:

- Specific contacts with <u>senior management</u> at Board level in these firms could likely be a good starting point in accessing consulting business;
- Some firms may require a <u>formal consultant proposal</u>, that is evaluated and awarded;
- It is important to ask for and read the applicable procuring rules for these firms.
- Getting to know and introduced to **procurement directors** and **audit directors** is a plus;

Sources of Consulting Business

- Nongovernmental Organisations: These have procurement and financial rules applicable in sourcing consulting services;
- Development Projects and Partners:
 - Usually financed by development banks such as World Bank and AfDB, etc.
 - Strict procurement rules apply; consultants should adhere to these rules;
- Public Sector Entities:
 - The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015 and Regulations 2020 apply;
 - The consultant should be conversant with these procurement rules and **selection methods**.

- In this section we focus on procurement rules applicable in the **public** sector and development projects;
- The consultant should be aware of the different <u>consultant selection</u> <u>methods</u>; to ensure they prepare a compliant and winning bid;
- The **two main factors** of consideration in selection of consultants:
 - a) Quality of the proposal as reflected in the Technical Proposal
 - b) Cost of the proposal as prepred in the Financial Proposal.

- Individual Consultant Selection (ICS): Used in procuring individual experts.
- **Single Source Selection (SSS):** Only one consultant is asked to submit the combined technical and financial proposal, the basis of which negotiations are done and the contract entered into between Client and Consultant;
- Least Cost Selection (LCS):
 - The Consultants that score above the required <u>minimum technical score</u> are considered qualified to perform the contract; those scoring below minimum are disqualified.
 - The qualified Consultant with the lowest financial proposal price is awarded the contract.

• Fixed Budget Selection (FBS):

- The maximum budget for the consulting services is shown in the request for proposal document;
- Consultants that bid <u>above the budget</u> are **disqualified**;
- Consultants that <u>score less than</u> the required minimum technical score are eliminated;
- The contract is awarded to the Consultnat with the highest technical score.

• Quality Based Selection (QBS):

- Consultants submit both the <u>technical proposal</u> and <u>financial proposal</u> in separate envelopes;
- The technical proposals are evaluated first and the consultant with highest technical score selected;
- Contract negotiations are held with the consultant having the highest technical score.

- Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS):
 - Consultants submit the technical proposal and financial proposal in separate envelopes;
 - The <u>technical proposals</u> are evaluated first;
 - Those that do not meet the required minimum technical score are eliminated;
 - The rest of the consultants are asked to attend opening of the financial proposals;
 - The financial proposals are evaluated;
 - The technical scores and financial scores are combined to get a total score.
 - Award of contract is made to the consultant having the <u>highest combined score</u>.

Mandatory Eligibility Criteria

- Legal capacity of the consulting firm: certificate of registration;
- Professional membership: e.g. ICPAK registration and practice license;
- Fullfilled tax obligations: Valid tax compliance certificate +County license;
- Other specific requirements as contained in request for proposal;
- These criteria are evaluated on **pass/fail basis**: Ensure you submit all the required **mandatory documents**.
- Proposals that fail elibiility criteria are eliminated at preliminary stage.

Consultant Qualification Criteria

Five general criteria with points assigned and each proposal judged against assigned criteria & sub-criteria given in the RFP		
1	Specific experience of firms.	5-10 points
2	Adequacy of proposed methodology, work plan and staffing organisation.	20-50 points
3	Qualification and competence of key staffs.	30-60 points
4	Suitability of transfer of knowledge and training	0-10 points
5	Participation of local experts in key positions	0-10 points

The minimum technical score score required to pass: e.g. 75%

22 April 2021

- The request for proposal document is prepared by the Client and issued to consultants with information on the bidding and contracting process:
- Section 1: RFP letter, inviting consultants to submit proposals;
- Section 2: Instructions to Consultants; contains the rules for bidding;
- Section 2: Data sheet: specific information that modifies the instructions to consultants; consultants should read carefuly the provisions here.

SECTION 3: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL FORMS:

- 1. Technical proposal submission form: Signed by authorized representative such as Managing Partner;
- 2. Joint venture agreement: In case you are submitting a proposal in JV with another Consulting firm;
- 3. Power of attorney: Signed by a lawyer for the authorized person to sign on behalf of the Consulting firm
- 4. Consultant organization: Describe briefly the Consulting firm, structure, products.
- 5. Consultant experience: Provide the firm experience using the form provided; use relevant experience depending on the services.

SECTION 3: TECHNICAL PROPOSAL FORMS:

- 6. Comments and suggestion: Review terms of reference and client facilities and comment on what you expect.
- 7. **Description of approach, methodology and workplan:** Prepared by a subject matter expert on how the work will be done;
- **8. Work schedule and planning for deliverables**: The proposed implementation workschedule aligned to the methodology;
- 9. Team composition and key experts: List the experts and non-key experts and their proposed roles.
- 10. Curriculum vitae: Insert curriculum vitae for each key expert position; don't submit 2 CVs for the same position!
- 11. Support documents: Such as certificate of registration, compliance certificate, ICPA license, etc; to mee the mandatory criteria

SECTION 4: FINANCIAL PROPOSAL FORMS:

- Financial proposal submission form: Shows the price and signed by authorised person;
- Summary of costs: Lists the totals for the financial proposal
- Breakdown of remuneration: Itemized cost for each exert and non-key expert in the team
- Reimbursable expenses: Itemizes the costs related to carrying out the assignment, such as:
 - a) Per diem
 - b) Flight and transport
 - c) Communication
 - d) Reports reproductin

SECTION 5: TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- Background: Provides the background to the consulting assignment;
- Scope of Services: The confines within which services will be rendered;
- Objectives: The objectives to be achieved in carrying out the services;
- Tasks: The list of tasks to be performed by the consulting firm;
- **Deliverables**: The required consultant outputs and deliverables.

- Section 6: General conditions of contract contains standard clauses that should not be changed; will form part of the signed contract with consultant
- Section 7: Special conditions of contract:
 - a) Modifies the clauses in the general conditions; most of the information is filled once the successful consulting firm is identified;
 - b) Contains the contract duration, payment schedule, tax clauses, interest rates, disputes
- **Section 8: Contract forms**: Consists of:
 - a) Notification of award
 - b) Form of advance payment guarantee

Consultant Selection Process

- 1. Preparation of terms of reference: By experts in the Client entity;
- 2. Choice of consultant selection method: Based on practical decisions;
- 3. Cost estimate and **budget** to ensure there are funds for procuring services;
- 4. Approach to market by the Client entity:
 - a) Direct invitation from one consulting firm in case of single source selection;
 - b) Use of the **register** of consulting firms prepared by the entity;
 - c) Use the list of members from the <u>professional body</u>, e.g. ICPAK;
 - d) Request for expressions of interest leading to a shortlist of firms invited to bid.

Consultant Selection Process

- 5. Request for expressions of interest **notice** in the media;
- 6. Preparation and issuance of RFP to consultants;
- 7. Consultants prepare technical and financial proposals;
- 8. Submission and receipt of proposals;
- 9. Opening of technical proposal
- 10. Evaluation of technical proposals; obtain technical scores;
- 11. Opening of **financial** proposals

Consultant Selection Process

- Combined technical and financial evaluation and scores.
- Notification of award
- Contract **negotiation** and minutes;
- Formation of contract:
 - Consultant is issued the notification of award;
 - Consultant should acknowledge the award immediately;
 - The contract is signed after 14 days appeals period;
 - Performance security is normally not required;
 - Professional indemnity cover is usually required before signing the contract

Closing

- This has been a briefing on preparation of winning bids;
- The subject itself is broader than could possibly be covered here;
- A core decision is whether you are consulting as an *individual expert* or a **firm**; but most likely you will do both depending on circumstances;
- Remember: Consulting as a firm assures the firm lives in perpetuity; while individual consulting experience only lasts the life of the expert.
- Thank you for the attendance!



5F Sifa Towers Lenana Road PO Box 3532 Nairobi 00506, Kenya. www.capsafrica.org

info@capsafrica.org training@capsafrica.org (Cell)+254706657369







@CapsAfrica