## Government Procurement

## Presentation Outline

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- Exclusions
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## Objectives

- The GP Chapter consists of GP text and Parties' commitments in market access offer.
- GP text:
- Establishes general principles and detailed procedural requirements for compliance by TPP Parties including recourse on complaints and challenges.
- Ensures good governance through competitive, open, fair and transparent conditions for participation of TPP suppliers in GP.
- Market access offer:
- Allows TPP suppliers to access the Parties' GP market for procurement covered under the Agreement.
- Enables Government to achieve best value for money through competitive pricing and wider range of goods and services.


## Scope

- The obligations under the GP text apply to Parties' market access offer, referred to as covered procurement.
- Covered procurement is procurement:
i. of goods, services and construction services
ii. above procurement thresholds
iii. by procuring entities -
- Central Govt. Entities (federal ministries and agencies)
- Sub-Central Govt. Entities (state govt. and local authorities)
- Other Entities (statutory bodies and govt. companies)
iv. not excluded under this Agreement
- Each Party will commit its covered procurement for suppliers of other TPP Parties to participate in its GP.


## Structure of Chapter

1

- Consists of 24 Articles

| Examples of Articles |
| :--- |
| General principles <br> National treatment, Non-discrimination, <br> Prohibition of offsets |
| Publication of procurement information |
| Notices of intended procurement |
| Technical specifications |
| Procurement method <br> Open tendering, Selective tendering, <br> Limited tendering |
| Treatment of tenders and awarding of <br> contract |
| Domestic review <br> Complaints and challenge mechanism by <br> suppliers |

## 2 MARKET ACCESS OFFERS (MAO)

- Comprises of 10 Sections


## Elements of MAO

## Thresholds:

Goods, Services, Construction Services

## Entities:

Central Govt., Sub-Central Govt., Other Entities

## Schedule of:

Goods, Services, Construction Services

## General Notes

Country-specific exclusions
Threshold Adjustment Formula

## Procurement Information

## Transitional Measures

Higher thresholds, delayed application of obligations

## General Principles

National
Treatment

- TPP companies/products must be treated equally as local companies/products.
- Prohibits discriminatory practices i.e. preferential treatment to Malaysian companies, certain groups \& Malaysian products/ services.
- Publish information on GP measures (e.g. law, policy, procedures), tender advertisement and award decisions.
- Include among others, technical specifications and evaluation criteria in the tender documentation.
- Prohibits imposition of offsets.

Offsets

- Defined as any conditions or undertakings that require:
use of domestic content, domestic suppliers, licensing of technology, technology transfer, investment, counter-trade or similar actions to encourage local development or to improve a Party's balance-of-payments accounts.
- Provide GP opportunities to be undertaken through electronic means.
- Publication of GP information, advertisement and tender award.
- Encourage use of electronic means to shorten the time period of tender advertisement.


## Malaysia’s Market Access Offer



## Safeguards and Flexibilities

## Entities

- Some federal agencies.
- All state governments \& local authorities.
- Most statutory bodies \& all govt. companies.


## Transitional Measures

- Transitional threshold
- DRP
- DSM
- ISDS
- Offsets
- PRE


## Threshold

- Procurement below threshold.



# Safeguards and Flexibilities - Transitional Measures 

1) Transition thresholds after entry into force for Malaysia:

| Section A <br> (Central Govt. Entities) | Initial Threshold | Landing Threshold | Transition Period <br> (Years) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods | SDR1.5 million <br> (RM7.5 million) | SDR130,000 <br> (RM650,000) | 7 |
| Services | SDR 2 million <br> (RM10 million) | SDR130,000 <br> (RM650,000) | 9 |
| Construction Services | SDR63 million <br> (RM315 million) | SDR14 million <br> (RM70 million) | 20 |


| Section C <br> (Other Entities) | Initial Threshold | Landing Threshold | Transition Period <br> (Years) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods | SDR2 million <br> (RM10 million) | SDR150,000 <br> (RM750,000) | 7 |
| Services | SDR 2 million <br> (RM10 million) | SDR150,000 <br> (RM750,000) | 9 |
| Construction Services | SDR63 million <br> (RM315 million) | SDR14 million <br> (RM70 million) | 20 |

Note: Thresholds are quoted in IMF Special Drawing Rights (SDR). Value in RM is for comparison purposes only and subject to exchange rates.

Disclaimer: This document is for information purposes only, and does not constitute legal advice.

## Transitional Thresholds for Goods and Services under Central Government Entities of Malaysia

 Goods (7 years) \& Services (9 years)

## Transitional Thresholds for Construction Services under Central Government Entities of Malaysia

## Construction Services (20 years)



Note: Thresholds are quoted in IMF Special Drawing Rights (SDR). Value in RM is for comparison purposes only and subject to exchange rates. ${ }_{11}$

## Safeguards and Flexibilities - Transitional Measures (Cont'd)

2) Delayed application of Domestic Review Procedures (DRP)

Transition period: 3 years
Interim measures: Internal administrative procedures to address complaints and challenges
3) Delayed application of Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM)

Transition period: 5 years
Interim measures: Consultation with TPP Party that raises concerns with Malaysia's implementation of GP Chapter
4) Dispute mechanism under Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS)

Transition period: 3 years for contracts below SDR 1.5 million (goods), SDR 2 million (services), SDR 63 million (construction services)
Interim measures: Disputes/claims to be brought based on contract terms and existing law

## Safeguards and Flexibilities - Transitional Measures (Cont'd)

5) Delayed application for prohibition of Offsets clause

Transition period: 12 years
Interim measures: Offsets can be implemented by 17 Ministries
6) Implementation of GP measures under economic stimulus package Transition period: 25 years
Interim measures: Procurement funded by an economic stimulus package (supplementary budget) only in response to a severe nationwide economic crisis

## Exclusions for all TPP Countries

## General Exclusions

$\checkmark$ Security
$\checkmark$ Protection of public morals, order and safety
$\checkmark$ Protection of human, animal/ plant life or health
$\checkmark$ Protection of intellectual property
$\checkmark$ Goods/service of a person with disabilities, of philanthropic or not-forprofit institutions, or of prison labour
$\checkmark$ Non-contractual agreements/assistance e.g. grants, loans, subsidies
$\checkmark$ International assistance, incl. development aid
$\checkmark$ Funded by international org. or foreign/international grants, loans or other assistance
$\checkmark$ International agreement relating to stationing of troops/joint implementation by countries of a project
$\checkmark$ For consumption outside the territory of Party

## Exclusions for Malaysia

## Permanent Exclusions

$\checkmark$ Istana Negara
$\checkmark$ Rural development \& poverty eradication programmes
$\checkmark$ Public Private Partnership
$\checkmark$ Local handicraft, national treasures \& national heritage
$\checkmark$ Religious purposes
$\checkmark$ R\&D
$\checkmark$ National celebration except construction services

## Exclusions for Specific Entities

$\checkmark$ KDN: Security considerations
$\checkmark$ KPKT: Program Perumahan Rakyat
$\checkmark$ MOE: Uniforms, text books and milk and food programmes for pre-school and school children
$\checkmark$ MOA: Procurement and distribution of inputs for agro-food production

## Exclusions of Procurement Activities

$\checkmark$ Goods - rice, electrical energy, natural water
$\checkmark$ Services - financial services, plasma fractionation services, hotel \& restaurant services, postal services, sewage services, sanitation services
$\checkmark$ Construction services - dredging services, slope works

## Implementation of Bumiputera Policy

| Activity | Bumiputera Measure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registration of company | Preserve the right to grant Bumiputera status to eligible companies based on the Bumiputera definition adopted for GP |  |
| Procurement of construction services | Set aside for Bumiputera contractors up to 30\% |  |
| Procurement of goods and services | Maintain margin of price preference (MOP) for Bumiputera manufacturers based on current percentages |  |
|  | Tender Value | \% of MOP for Bumiputera manufacturers |
|  | Up to RM10 mill | 10\% |
|  | Above RM10 mill - RM100 mill | 5\% |
|  | Above RM100 mill | 3\% |

## Implementation of Bumiputera Policy (Cont'd)

| Activity | Bumiputera measures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Procurement of goods and services | Bumiputera suppliers that provide goods/services from Malaysia or other TPP countries will enjoy MOP based on the current percentages. |  |
|  | Tender Value | \% of MOP for Bumiputera (providing Malaysian or TPP products /services) |
|  | Above RM100,000 - RM500,000 | 10\% |
|  | Above RM500,000-RM1.5 mill | 7\% |
|  | Above RM1.5 mill - RM5 mill | 5\% |
|  | Above RM5 mill - RM10 mill | 3\% |
|  | Above RM10 mill - RM15 mill | 2.5\% |
|  | Above RM15 mill | - |

## Implementation of Bumiputera Policy (Cont'd)

| Activity | Bumiputera measures |
| :---: | :---: |
| Procurement of goods and services | Bumiputera suppliers that provide non-TPP goods/services will still enjoy MOP but with lower percentage. |
|  | Tender Value\% of MOP for <br> Bumiputera <br> (providing non-TPP <br> products/services) |
|  | Above RM100,000-RM500,000 10\% |
|  | Above RM500,000-RM1.5 mill $3.5 \%$ |
|  | Above RM1.5 mill - RM5 mill |
|  | Above RM5 mill - RM10 mill |
|  | Above RM10 mill - RM15 mill |
|  | Above RM15 mill |
|  | Note: This is a new MOP which non-Bumiputera and TPP suppliers providing their goods/services will also enjoy, but only for covered procurement. |
| Central Contract | Maintain the current implementation of existing items under Central Contract for Bumiputera. |
| Panel Contract | Non-Bumiputera and TPP suppliers to compete with Bumiputera suppliers in providing goods/services under Panel Contract. |

## Benefits to Government

- The GP Chapter adopts good governance and best practices, enhances transparency in procurement processes and thus, brings greater alignment of Malaysia's GP to international practices.
- Government will be seen in a positive light through improvements of its GP regime to a higher level based on international standards compliance.
- TPP as a platform for Malaysia to improve its global position, such as in the Global Competitiveness Index and Corruption Perception Index.
- The Government will have better selections and obtain best value for money based on wider range of offers from local and international suppliers as a result from competitive bids.


## Benefits to Malaysian Suppliers

## Domestic Market...

- GP will be conducted in a more transparent manner and increases accessibility of GP information.
- The GP Chapter provides predictability to suppliers on the whole procurement process and reduce risk of doing business.
- Suppliers are provided an avenue through Domestic Review mechanism to lodge complaints and challenge the agencies on irregularities of GP obligations throughout the whole tendering process as well as enable them to obtain fast and effective remedies.


## Benefits to Malaysian Suppliers

## Going abroad...

- Malaysian suppliers are able to expand and penetrate overseas market through wider GP market access opportunities for their products and services. For example, the Buy American Act restricts products and services that come from non-FTA country to be supplied to the US Government. With TPP, this restriction will be waived for Malaysian products, services and suppliers.
- Malaysian suppliers will be treated equally as local companies in other TPP countries when participating in their GP.
- Malaysian suppliers are able to establish networking and integrated supply chain with TPP suppliers which they will enjoy from trade facilitation, reduced trade barriers and lower tariffs on imported materials/components.
- Malaysian suppliers will be accorded with investment protection under ISDS for GP contracts awarded to them by other TPP countries.


## Thank you

