

The relevance of GPA principles for good governance: the case of Thailand

Sirilaksana Khoman

presented at

**WTO/ESCAP ADVANCED REGIONAL ON
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT WORKSHOP FOR
ASIAN ECONOMIES**

Bangkok, Thailand
13-15 January 2015

Questions addressed

- What are the procurement problems in developing countries like Thailand?
- GPA principles: can they benefit developing countries?
- How does Thai law compare with the GPA?
- Would the GPA help alleviate current governance problems?
- What are the challenges of accession?



รายงานการวิจัย

การศึกษารายละเอียดกระบวนการเข้าร่วมภาคีความตกลง การจัดซื้อโดยรัฐในองค์การการค้าโลก ของประเทศไทย



เสนอต่อ
กรมบัญชีกลาง กระทรวงการคลัง

โดย

ศูนย์บริการวิชาการและนวัตศาสตร์
คณะเศรษฐศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์

ตุลาคม 2552



Research Report

The World Trade Organisation's Government Procurement Agreement: A Study of Thailand's Preparation for Accession

Submitted to

The Comptroller-General's Department, Ministry of Finance

By

Sirilaksana Khoman	Research Project Leader
Wanrak Mingmaninakin	Researcher
Vatchareeya Thosanguan	Researcher
Chayun Tantivasadakarn	Researcher
Chatchai Chetsumon	Researcher
Sutthi Suntharanurak	Researcher
Sittikorn Nippaya	Researcher
Napon Suksai	Researcher
Niramai Piskhae	Research Assistant
Donrudee Bunyawairot	Research Assistant
Loylom Prasertsri	Research Project Manager

October 2009

Extent of Integrity Risks in Thailand?

- 1. The perception index of Transparency International (TI) for Thailand:**
 - 2013 the 102 position among 177 countries
 - 2014 the position had improved to 85
- 2. A survey from 2010 indicates that the presence of irregularities in public procurement is high and actually has deteriorated over time;**
- 3. Other international governance and risk indicators for Thailand show a similar gloomy picture;**

Source: Peder Blomberg

World competitiveness report assessment

1. G-procurement provides necessary goods and services

2. Procurement based on technology and encouragement of innovation

Average for developing countries

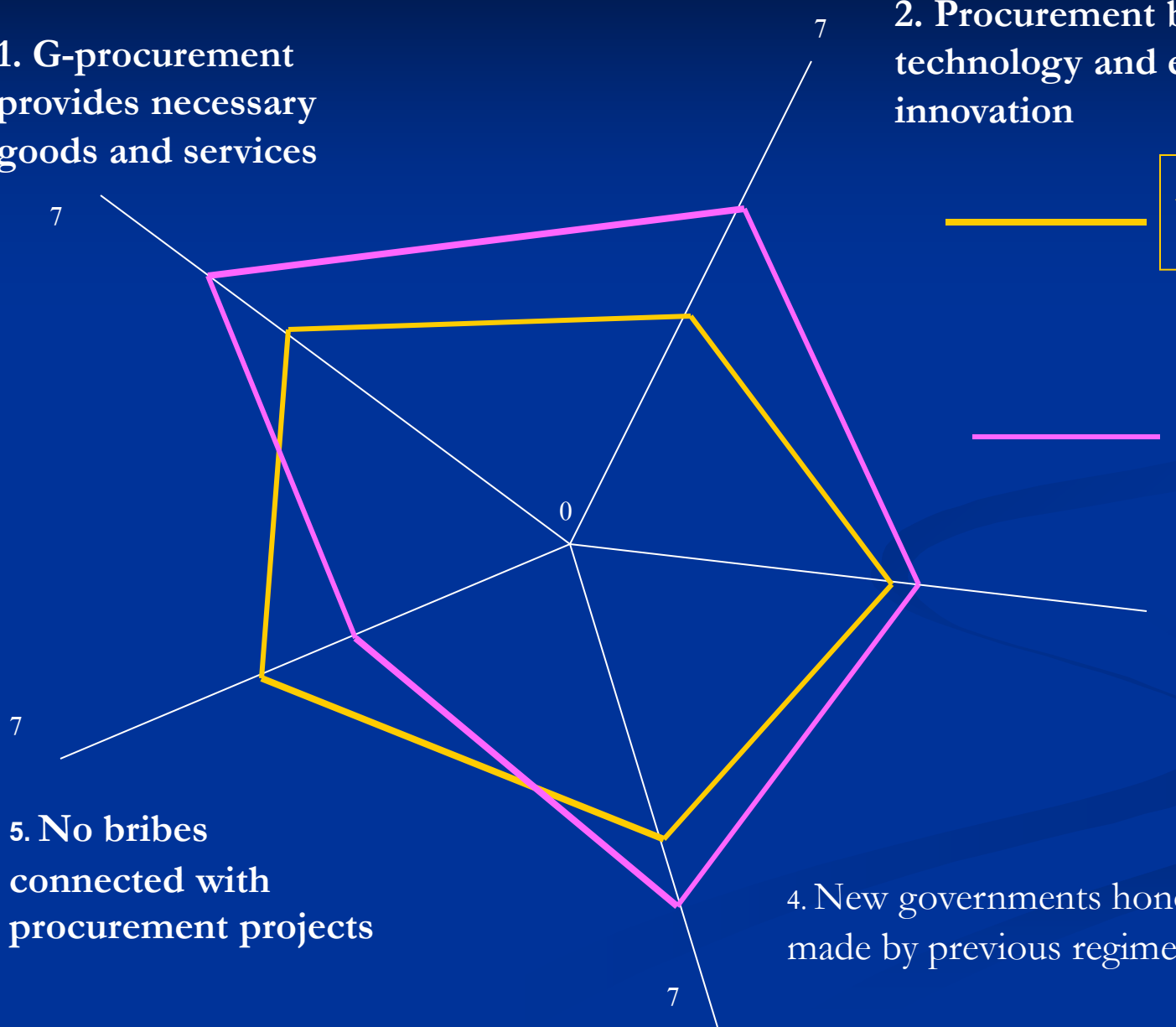
Score 1 – 7 (best)

Thailand

3. Policies and contracts neutral among firms

5. No bribes connected with procurement projects

4. New governments honor commitments made by previous regimes



Difficulties in designing procurement system

- Multiple objectives of government procurement
- Designing system that aligns with personal incentives
- Same behavior/ opposite motives
 - Strict conformity
 - “Special method”
 - Lowest price
 - Detailed specifications

Can the GPA help?

- How does Thai law compare with the GPA?
- **Some similarities and differences:**
 - Principles
 - Thresholds
 - Tendering process
 - Time periods
 - Challenges and publication of results

Principles

- GPA: openness (procedural fairness), transparency and non-discrimination
- Thai regulations: openness and transparency
 - Announcements and dissemination of information through Public Relations Department, Mass Communication Organisation of Thailand, G-Procurement website, etc.
 - Procurement committee required often with citizen participation
 - Contracts worth more than one million baht have to be sent to Office of the Auditor-General and Revenue Department within 30 days of signing
 - Regulations for e-procurement also include additional criteria:

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4607

