Guide to Defining Open Contracting Data Standard
Functional Requirements for Electronic Government Procurement Systems

December 2018
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## List of Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Application programming interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV</td>
<td>Comma-separated values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-GP</td>
<td>Electronic Government Procurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-JSON</td>
<td>Internet JSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSON</td>
<td>JavaScript Object Notation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDS</td>
<td>Open Contracting Data Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCID</td>
<td>Open Contracting Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCP</td>
<td>Open Contracting Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGP</td>
<td>Open Government Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Locator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTF</td>
<td>Unicode Transformation Format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Locator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLS</td>
<td>Microsoft Excel file format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Benefits of Open Contracting in e-GP

The World Bank e-Procurement Toolkit\(^1\) defines Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) as:

“the collaborative use of information and communications technologies by government agencies, the bidding community, regulatory and oversight agencies, other supporting service providers, and civil society in conducting ethical procurement activities in the government procurement process cycle for the procurement of goods, works, and services and the management of contracts, thereby ensuring good governance and value for money in public procurement and contributing to the socioeconomic development of a country.”

Implementation of the Open Contracting Data Standard is an essential enhancement to an e-GP system. The OCDS is a data standard that has been designed to facilitate publication and analysis of data and documents related to all stages of a contracting process. By including the OCDS in e-GP by design, or upgrading an existing system to account for OCDS, e-GP will become more transparent and also facilitate business intelligence, analysis, data sharing, and monitoring that will assist policy makers and procurement practitioners to improve value for money, integrity, fairness and performance of public contracts.

**Figure 1 - Benefits of Open Contracting**

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2. About this document

2.1 Who is this document for?

This document has been prepared by the Open Contracting Partnership to provide advice concerning the Opening Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) for those involved in designing and implementing e-GP projects and in particular:

- Governments, sub-national governments and public sector organisations wishing to include Open Contracting and the OCDS functional requirements in new e-GP systems being planned or procured or to upgrade their existing e-GP systems to include Open Contracting and the OCDS.

- Other key e-GP stakeholders e.g.:
  - Multilateral and bilateral development organisations providing support to their clients in acquiring e-GP systems;
  - Technical consultants advising their clients on the development of technical requirements for the tender document for new e-GP systems;
  - e-GP system vendors wishing to consider configuring their systems to provide Open Contracting and OCDS.

It enables a new e-GP system to be implemented open by design and can help governments deliver commitments under their Open Government Partnership Action Plans².

2.2 OCDS options for different types of e-GP implementation

This document provides advice covering the various scenarios from developing a new bespoke e-GP systems such as that developed in Ukraine in 2015, buying a commercial off the shelf (COTS) systems e.g. Zambia, to upgrading existing systems to include OCDS capabilities e.g. Scotland. Existing e-GP systems may be able to provide data that can be converted to OCDS using a combination of the following depending on the circumstances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Programming Interface (API)</th>
<th>In general, an API is a set of clearly defined methods of communication among components. In Figure 2, the API provides methods for third-party systems to access OCDS data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Datastore</td>
<td>In Figure 2, this is the database that stores a copy of the data and documents extracted from the e-GP system and converted to OCDS format, ready to be accessed via the API.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middleware</td>
<td>In Figure 2, this is the software and database that sits between the e-GP system and the third-party systems that access OCDS data via the API. Implementing a middleware is a strategy to limit the number of changes needed to the e-GP system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3rd Party System

In Figure 2, these are other systems independent of the e-GP system, that access OCDS data via the API. Such systems might include Open Contracting Data Portals.

Figure 2 below outlines 5 possible scenarios starting with the implementation of a new e-GP system with a database structured according to OCDS from the outset followed by 4 options for enabling OCDS with a new or existing e-GP system that has a database that has not been configured to the OCDS.

Figure 2 - Technical options for Open Contracting

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2.3 Purpose of this document

This document can be used to develop functional requirements for Open Contracting and the OCDS when purchasing a new e-GP system and/or an Open Contracting Data Portal or upgrading the functionality of an existing e-GP system.

The e-GP OCDS template provided in Section 3 has been prepared for inclusion in tender documents for new e-GP systems and comprises the following:

Table 2 - Structure of the template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of e-GP OCDS template</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Section A. Request for bidders track record and their proposed methodology for implementing Open Contracting and OCDS** | a. Establishes what experience the e-GP bidder has with OCDS and explains how they would approach implementing e-GP with OCDS.  
b. Gives the purchaser of the e-GP system information to evaluate both experience and approach, possibly allocating technical points for both. |
| **Section B. General functional requirements - Open Contracting and OCDS** | a. Explains in general terms the requirement and concepts of OC and OCDS.  
b. Provides e-GP vendors with links to a wide range of online resources explaining OC and OCDS, including best practice examples e.g. open contracting data portals and reusable tools. |
| **Section C. Detailed functional requirements: Part C1 Open Contracting and OCDS and Part C2 Open Contracting Data Portal** | a. Provides a detailed draft list of 11 functional OC and OCDS requirements that the e-GP system should fulfill.  
b. Provides a detailed draft list of 5 functional OC and OCDS requirements that the Open Contracting Data Portal should fulfill (and which may be an integral part of the e-GP system or procured under a separate contract from a third party supplier)  
c. The purchaser of the e-GP system can review the draft list and amend as necessary and can consider allocating technical points for each of the functional requirements.  
d. The purchaser can request tenderers to indicate in their bids whether the e-GP system offered meets or does not meet each of the functional requirements to assist the purchaser with evaluation. |

The e-GP OCDS template is a useful resource when you need to:

- Consider and define what the functional requirements are for Open Contracting within an e-GP system and/or an Open Contracting Data Portal;

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• Create a shared understanding of the requirements for Open Contracting and OCDS data with the e-GP design and implementation project team;

• Identifying and checking what structured machine readable linked procurement data should be captured by the e-GP system for use within government for management reporting, business intelligence and publication;

• To provide e-GP vendors, evaluators and procurement staff with a clear set of functional requirements for Open Contracting and OCDS at the tendering, evaluation and contract stage for a new e-GP system;

• Aligning the design of a new e-GP system and/or an Open Contracting Data Portal with an OGP National Action Plan

2.4 How to use the e-GP OCDS template

The team responsible for preparing the technical specifications of the e-GP system can:

• Make a copy of the draft functional requirements in Section 3, review and use to consult e-GP project stakeholders to validate them, taking particular account of the legal framework and procurement and other legislation impacting on public procurement and any commitments under any Open Government partnership National Action Plan;

• Include functional requirements for an Open Contracting Data Portal if required to be supplied as part of the contract for the e-GP system;

• Modify the draft functional requirements as necessary to suit the local conditions and needs of the country concerned and the design of the public procurement system;

• Insert them in the appropriate place in the invitation to tender document for the new e-GP system;

• Indicate if these functional requirements are an Important, Desirable or a Mandatory Functional Requirement;

• If procuring an e-GP system on a quality and cost basis rather than lowest cost, decide what points for evaluation should be allocated to each of the OCDS functional requirements.

Please note:
Boxed text in bold italics is guidance for the organisation preparing the tender for the e-GP system (the Purchaser), and should be removed from the final version of the functional requirements.

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3. Template for e-GP OCDS functional requirements

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document)**- The following text in Sections A, B and C can be inserted into the tender document for the e-GP system once the draft functional requirements for OCDS and Open Contracting have been reviewed and revised as necessary.

**Section A. Bidders track record and proposed methodology for implementing OCDS**

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document)**- The following proposed text requires bidders to provide information on their previous experience if any in implementing the OCDS and also requires them to explain how they would implement OCDS if they were awarded the contract. If evaluating on a quality and cost basis, decide how many points to allocate for a. and b. for the technical evaluation.

The Bidder is required to submit with their offer:

a. Details of any previous experience in implementing the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS).

b. An explanation of how they would approach implementing the e-GP system to include OCDS publication as described in the Technical Requirements Section B and C and and include a draft Open Contracting Data Standard Implementation Plan. This plan documents the bidders proposed approach to implementing OCDS in the e-GP system and includes a draft list of OCDS fields and documents that could be published. A suggested template for the plan can be found here: [https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/ocds-publication-plan-template](https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/ocds-publication-plan-template)

c. Some sample data from their e-GP system in native format e.g. XML and the same data in OCDS and written confirmation that this OCDS output (or better) will be available in the purchased solution.
Section B. General functional requirements - Open Contracting and Open Contracting Data Standard

Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document) - The following text provides the Bidder with sufficient information to understand the principles of Open Contracting and be able to access additional information from the OCP website.

Open Contracting Data Standard
The e-GP system must be configured to fulfil the requirements for Open Contracting and the OCDS specified elsewhere within this document and bidders are required to familiarise themselves with the information provided below concerning Open Contracting and OCDS.

The OCDS enables disclosure of data and documents at all stages of the contracting process by defining a common data model. It is openly licensed and was created to support organizations to increase contracting transparency, and allow deeper analysis of contracting data by a wide range of users.

OCDS provides:
- A set of recommended fields to disclose;
- A common structured data model;
- An approach to regular publication of information on all contracting processes.

At the heart of OCDS is the idea that it should be possible to follow a contracting process from planning and tender, through to award and implementation. The data made available at each stage described in the diagram below should be usable by, and useful to, key stakeholders, including businesses, citizens and government itself.

Figure 3 - 5 stages of Open Contracting
At the same time, open contracting is informed by global principles and is an iterative approach (understanding that improvements may start small with offline information sharing and citizen monitoring, civil society collaboration with government, and then innovation).

For more information bidders should please visit:

a. Open Contracting Partnership website www.open-contracting.org
d. OCDS Publication Level http://standard.open-contracting.org/latest/en/implementation/levels/#publication-levels-data
e. Data files, APIs and discovery http://standard.open-contracting.org/latest/en/implementation/hosting
g. Field Level Mapping Template for OCDS 1.1 https://www.open-contracting.org/implement/

Section C. Detailed functional requirements

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document)** - the following proposed text for the detailed functional requirements should be amended by the Purchaser prior to inserting into the tender document for the e-GP system. If evaluating bids on a quality and cost basis, decide how many points to allocate for OCDS ref 1 to 10 and OCDP 1 to 5 for the technical evaluation.

*Delete Part C2. Open Contracting Data Portal (OCDP 1 to 5) if it is to be purchased separately from the e-GP system i.e. not to be supplied by the supplier of the e-GP system.*

*Also consider indicating that the requirements are mandatory.*
## Part C.1: Open Contracting and Open Contracting Data Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCDS</td>
<td>OPEN CONTRACTING AND OPEN CONTRACTING DATA STANDARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDS 1</td>
<td>The Purchaser retains all rights to publish or distribute the data and documents captured by the e-GP system under an Open Database Licence, or equivalent, to be granted by the Bidder. This licence must also cover publication to third party open contracting portals and prevent any restrictions on the free use of any data or documents published by the Purchaser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDS 2</td>
<td>The e-GP system must capture structured procurement data described in OCDS 2.1 to 2.6 and publish it in a machine readable format specified in the latest version of OCDS covering Parties, Planning, Tender, Award, Contract and Implementation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OCDS 2.1

#### A. Parties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OC Stage</th>
<th>Procuring entity and buyer (name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Tender, Award, Contract and Implementation</td>
<td>Procuring entity and buyer (organization identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Tender, Award, Contract and Implementation</td>
<td>Procuring entity and buyer (address)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Tender, Award, Contract and Implementation</td>
<td>Procuring entity and buyer (contact point)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Bidder names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Bidder organization identifiers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Bidder addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Bidder contact points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Supplier names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Supplier organization identifiers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Supplier addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award</td>
<td>Supplier contact points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OCDS 2.2

#### B. Planning phase:

- Open Contracting ID (OC ID)
- Contracting process identifier
- Procurement rationale
List of milestones in the planning stage

Budget reserved for the contracting process

Project the contracting process forms part of

Link to further information on the budget for the contracting process

Documents relating to the planning process

Tender identifier

Description of the tender

Status of the tender

Items to be procured

Classifications for the items to be procured

Estimated tender value

Procurement method

Rationale for the procurement method

Category of the object of the procurement

Award criteria

Submission method for bids

Tender period

Enquiry period

Eligibility criteria for the tender

Evaluation and award period

Estimated contract period

List of other key milestones for the tender stage

Documents and attachments related to the tender

---

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**

*add any additional documents or other information required here*

---

**OCDS 2.3 B. Tender phase:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open Contracting ID (OC ID)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting process identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status of the tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items to be procured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifications for the items to be procured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated tender value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationale for the procurement method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category of the object of the procurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission method for bids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enquiry period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether enquiries were received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility criteria for the tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation and award period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated contract period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of other key milestones for the tender stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents and attachments related to the tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to the tender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**

*add any additional documents or other information required here*

**OCDS 2.4 C. Awards phase:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open Contracting ID (OC ID)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting process identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidder identifiers and bid prices for winning bidder/s &amp; losing bidders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items awarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classifications for the items awarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period of the contract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### OCDS 2.5 D. Contracts phase:

- Open Contracting ID (OC ID)
- Contracting process identifier
- Contract identifier
- Identifier for the award which resulted in the contract
- Description of contract
- Contract status
- Contract period
- Contract value
- Contracted items
- Classifications for the items in the contract
- Date the contract was signed
- List of other key milestones for the contract
- Documents and attachments related to the contract
- List of key milestones for contract implementation

### OCDS 2.6 E. Implementation phase

- Open Contracting ID (OC ID)
- Contracting process identifier
- Date and value of spending transactions against the contract
- Payer and payee for spending transactions against the contract
- Links to further information on spending transactions against the contract
- List of key milestones for contract implementation
- Status of contract implementation milestones
- Documents and reports that are part of the implementation

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**
add any additional documents or other information required here
**Rationale for amendments to the contract**

| Amendments to the contract period
| Amendments to the contract value
| Amendments to contract items or terms

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**

*add any additional documents or other information required here*

| OCDS 3 | The e-GP system must be able to accommodate changes to the OCDS schema and future versions of OCDS over the lifetime of the use of the e-GP system.

The bidder should provide the option to upgrade the e-GP system to the latest approved version of OCDS within 12 months of an upgrade being published.

| OCDS 4 | The e-GP system must publish any documents associated with contracting processes at persistent URLs, referenced in the OCDS data.

As a minimum the following documents should be published:

- Procurement plan
- Procurement notice
- Tender document and any clarifications or corrigendums
- Contract award notice
- Contract
- Contract amendments
- Contract cancellations
- Contract completion report


**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**

*add any additional documents or other information required here*

| OCDS 5 | The e-GP system should make available bulk downloads of OCDS data in structured JSON format and may also make it available in flattened formats (e.g. CSV, Excel, etc.), enabling users to work with data directly in spreadsheet software or other tools.

| OCDS 6 | The e-GP system must provide a URI at which each release or record can be obtained. The e-GP system must provide URLs at which OCDS data can be obtained,
according to a publication pattern described by OCDS documentation

| OCDS 7 | The e-GP system must provide API access in an a format acceptable to the Purchaser, enabling interactive access to the data in OCDS Ref 2.1 to 2.6, which should include as a minimum the display of the total number of records and search with filter functionality for the following:
|        | a. OCDS ID;
|        | b. Procuring Entity;
|        | c. Supplier;
|        | d. Value range;
|        | e. Commodity Classification;
|        | f. Stage of procurement according to OCDS i.e. Planning, Initiation (Tender), Award, Contract or Implementation;
|        | g. Method of procurement.

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**
add any additional documents or other information required here


| OCDS 9 | The e-GP system must assign a unique identifier, an Open Contracting ID (OC ID), to each procurement process to link each stage of the process, from planning to contract management, and facilitate the publication of OCDS data.

| OCDS 10 | Whenever the e-GP system updates the public information about a procurement process (for example, whenever it creates or updates a public notice), it must generate a corresponding OCDS release.

---

**Part C.2. Open Contracting Data Portal**

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document)**
The requirement for the Bidder to supply an Open Contracting Data portal as part of the contract for the e-GP system is to be determined by the Purchaser and OCDP 1 - 4 should be deleted if an Open Contracting Data Portal is not to be included in the subsequent contract for the e-GP System e.g. if the Purchaser prefers for third parties to supply an Open Contracting Data portal that will publish data and documents captured by the e-GP system.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCDP 1</td>
<td>The Open Contracting Data Portal shall:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Expose structured open data on each contracting process, from procurement plan through to contract management (according to the latest version of the OCDS);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Make available to view and download documents, reports and API required in OCDS 2, 4, 5 &amp; 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDP 2</td>
<td>It should provide visualization of data using graphical tools based on best practices on Open Contracting implemented in other countries. For examples, please see; <a href="https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/open-contracting-tools-directory/">https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/open-contracting-tools-directory/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDP 3</td>
<td>All published data should include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Open Contracting ID (OC ID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Contracting process identifier;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Buyer name;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Buyer organization identifier;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Buyer address;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. Buyer contact point;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):</strong> add any additional data or other information required here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDP 4</td>
<td>A search facility is required as well as the capability for a user to filter and select and view or download records as a minimum by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. OCDS ID;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Procuring Entity;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Supplier;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Value range;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Commodity Classification;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. Stage of procurement according to OCDS i.e. Planning, Initiation (Tender), Award, Contract or Implementation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. Method of procurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Search tools should include simple, advanced search and fuzzy logic search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):</strong> add any additional search criteria required here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCDP 5</td>
<td>The Open Contracting Data Portal must, as a minimum, publish the following Open Contracting and procurement performance reports:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Average number of bidding document purchases and number of bid submissions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Average number of bids per tender;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Number and percentage of open tendering/total number of tenders;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Time between notification of contract award and contract signature;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. Number of amendments or extensions to contract duration (per project per contract);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f. Number of days taken to complete a procurement process (per project);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. Award statistics for a firm;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h. Award statistics by entity;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i. Award statistics by amount;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>j. Ranking by supplier country (by top-level commodity classification, by project);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>k. Ranking by winning bidders/suppliers (by top-level commodity classification by project);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>l. Awards by geographic region;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m. Locations e.g. city, town or village of all suppliers (by contract value and number of contracts);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n. Locations of suppliers for particular municipalities, in other words, whether most of the contracts are awarded to companies in their locality, which may be of interest in terms of local business development;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to the Purchaser (delete from final document):**
The above reports are recommended and this section should be amended depending on the purchasers needs and taking into account the fields included in OCDS 2.1 - 2.6

4. Introduction to Open Contracting

4.1 Open Contracting

Every third dollar spent by governments is with a private company to deliver vital goods, works and services to citizens.

http://standard.open-contracting.org
data@open-contracting.org
This spending - some US$9.5 trillion and 15% of global GDP every year - is the bricks and mortar of public benefit, turning taxpayer money into the schools, roads and hospitals that citizens care about.

Openness, accountability and innovation are central to creating and maintaining trust in this huge market. Inefficiency, waste and fraud are major risks.

Research, global business surveys and country reforms show that better data and oversight are good for public integrity, value for money and competition. A World Bank survey of 34,000 companies in 88 countries showed that competition was higher and kickbacks were fewer and smaller in places where transparent procurement, independent complaint & external auditing are in place.

Open contracting is about publishing and using open, accessible and timely information on government contracting to engage citizens and businesses in identifying and fixing problems.

Figure 4 - Open Contracting - Data, Disclosure and Engagement

It can drive systemic change by embedding joined-up information, user engagement and feedback along the entire chain of public contracting. It can help track information from planning to tendering to the award and implementation of public contracts.

Publishing and using structured and standardized information about public contracting is more than just about transparency and it can help stakeholders to:

- deliver better value for money for governments;
- create fairer competition and a level playing field for business, especially smaller firms;
- drive higher-quality goods, works, and services for citizens;
- prevent fraud and corruption;
- promote smarter analysis and better solutions for public problems.

This public access to open contracting data builds trust and ensures that the trillions of dollars spent by governments results in better services, goods, and infrastructure projects.

4.2 Open Contracting Data Standard

The OCDS enables disclosure of data and documents at all stages of the contracting process by defining a common data model. It is openly licensed and was created to support organizations to

http://standard.open-contracting.org

data@open-contracting.org
increase contracting transparency, and allow deeper analysis of contracting data by a wide range of users.

OCDS provides:

- A set of recommended fields to disclose;
- A common model for exporting structured data;
- An approach to regular publication of updates and summary data about contracting processes.

OCDS can be used to make sure that e-GP systems collect the information required for disclosure at each stage of the contracting process.

Using OCDS for disclosure in an e-GP system can help to improve the quality and quantity of joined up procurement data available to governments. This data can be used for planning, performance monitoring, auditing and supervision and can help drive improvements in efficiency and transparency as shown in the diagram below.

**Figure 5 - Joined up contracting data**

Open contracting is a journey and publishing OCDS data from an e-GP system is only one step on that journey. Collaboration and engagement with those who use the information should underpin every open contracting initiative. The requirements in this document are generic and should be adopted to meet the needs of data users in your country, whether they are government officials, private companies, civil society organizations, citizens or journalists. Guidance on the process of implementing open contracting, from setting goals and priorities to measuring impact, is available on the OCP website [www.open-contracting.org/implement/#](http://www.open-contracting.org/implement/#).
4.3 Open Contracting Data Portal

An Open Contracting Data Portal is a publicly accessible website that presents open contracting data and documents in an easy to understand format and enables citizens, businesses and civil society to access, analyse and use information concerning public contracts. It can be an integral part of an e-GP system, supplied by the e-GP vendor, or may be a separate third party developed system that uses OCDS data and documents captured by an e-GP system.

Features of the portal can include:
- Search tools and filters;
- Download of open contracting data and documents e.g. copies of contracts;
- Business intelligence features such as visualisation of data using graphical tools, maps plotting the location of procuring entities and suppliers etc, number of contracts awarded to a supplier by a procuring entity;
- APIs.

Examples of Open Contracting Data Portals

Good examples of Open Contracting Data Portals include the following:

**Figure 6 - Sample Open Contracting Portals**

- **Ukraine** - Prozorro [http://bi.prozorro.org](http://bi.prozorro.org)
- **Mexico City** - [http://www.contratosabiertos.cdmx.gob.mx/contratos](http://www.contratosabiertos.cdmx.gob.mx/contratos)
- **Digiwhist: EU Open Tender and Scrapers** - [https://opentender.eu](https://opentender.eu)
For other examples of Open Contracting Procurement Portals, visit OCDS Data Toolkit
https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/open-contracting-tools-directory

5. How to obtain further information and help

5.1 Open Contracting Partnership

This document has been prepared by the Open Contracting Partnership and further information and advice can be obtained concerning Open Contracting, the Open Contracting Data Standard and the e-GP OCDS template from:

Open Contracting Partnership,
641 S Street NW, 20001 Washington, D.C., USA
Email: engage@open-contracting.org
www.open-contracting.org

OCDS Helpdesk

The Open Contracting Partnership funds a free global helpdesk to provide support to publishers and users of OCDS data.

You can contact the helpdesk at data@open-contracting.org

Full documentation of OCDS is available at: standard.open-contracting.org

Other useful resources from the Open Contracting Partnership are:

http://standard.open-contracting.org
data@open-contracting.org
Open Contracting showcase projects
Through our Showcase and Learning projects, we aim to test and demonstrate new open contracting processes and models and feedback to share what we have learned.
https://www.open-contracting.org/why-open-contracting/showcase-projects/

Open Contracting impact stories
More than 30 countries, from Argentina to Zambia, are pursuing open contracting reforms. It takes hard work, political will, technical skills and sustained engagement.

Here we tell stories from around the world that show how open contracting is changing lives — from value for money to value for many.
https://www.open-contracting.org/impact-stories/

OCDS Data Toolkit
It includes tools that can act as inspiration when creating new open contracting projects or platforms, as well as re-usable tools and open source code which can be taken as a starting point for new projects.
https://www.open-contracting.org/resources/open-contracting-tools-directory

Open Contracting Community
The Open Contracting community is also a good source of input and support. You can ask questions, discuss ideas for using the standard, and share news on your projects on the standard-discuss@open-contracting.org mailing list.

Report on Mythbusting Confidentiality In Public Contracting
There is growing evidence that transparency and openness around this spending can help improve the competitiveness, integrity and efficiency of the contracting process. This disclosure is not simply "transparency for transparency's sake" but contains useable, actionable information that government itself would benefit from and that business and civic actors can also use if open channels for feedback exist.

Not everyone agrees. Concern around the confidentiality of information in the contracts themselves is arguably one of the greatest barriers to more openness. Apprehension over what is and is not confidential creates inertia. It hinders experimentation in how best to engage business and civil society in the contracting process and how to share information about the process in more user-friendly and accessible ways.

This report seeks to unpack and, where possible, unpick those concerns.
5.2 Other useful resources about e-GP and Open Contracting

World Bank
The World Bank has produced an online e-Procurement Toolkit for Accelerating E-procurement Solutions which includes a comprehensive range of e-GP guides to assist governments planning or implementing e-GP projects and these can be found at www.eprocurementtoolkit.org. The Toolkit covers:

1. E-Procurement Preparation;
2. Open Contracting Standard Implementation Methodology;
3. Public Procurement Indicators;
4. Guidelines for Conducting Market Analysis for e-Procurement Systems;
5. Template for developing functional requirements for an e-Procurement system.

Open Learning Campus : E-Procurement eLearning (Self-Paced)
https://olc.worldbank.org/content/e-procurement-learning-self-paced

European Bank For Reconstruction and Development
Are you ready for eProcurement? Guide to Electronic Procurement Reform - 2015

Asian Development Bank
https://www.adb.org/documents/e-government-procurement-handbook

E-Procurement – Guidance Note on Procurement Business Guide | June 2018
https://www.adb.org/documents/eprocurement

ADB e-GP Web Portal
https://e-gp.adb.org/

Inter-American Government Procurement Network

European Commission

Open Government Partnership
Open Government Partnership brings together government reformers and civil society leaders to create action plans that make governments more inclusive, responsive and accountable
https://www.opengovpartnership.org/