



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
**OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, SPORTS AND LOGISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PROCUREMENT &amp; SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPSM</b>	<b>LEVEL: 6</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: PLF621S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: POLICIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>SESSION: NOVEMBER 2024</b>	<b>PAPER: THEORY</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>
<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	MS. SELMA KAMBONDE (FT/DI) MS. PAULINA SHINANA(PM) MR. PUIS SHIFETA (ED)
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	MR. VETIRAIJE TJIPOMBO
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers.	

**THIS EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (including this front page)**

## **SECTION A**

### **QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE**

There are 25 Multiple-choice questions with several possible choices each. Choose the best possible answer, for example, 1.1 A. Each question is equivalent to 2 marks. Only write the letter next to the correct answer.

**1.1 Which of the following best describes the core principles underpin public procurement according to the Public Procurement Act? (2 Marks)**

- a) Transparency, integrity, and accountability
- b) Efficiency, uniformity, and legality
- c) Economy, competitiveness, and effectiveness
- d) Fair dealing, responsiveness, and collaboration

**1.2 Under section 4(1) of the Namibian Public Procurement Act, 2015, who may be exempt from specific provisions in security-related procurement? (2 Marks)**

- a) SMEs
- b) The Namibian Police Force
- c) The youth
- d) The Central Procurement Board

**1.3 What is the primary responsibility of the Central Procurement Board of Namibia? (2 Marks)**

- a) Evaluating bids on behalf of State-owned enterprises
- b) Conducting bidding processes on behalf of public entities
- c) Supervising procurement contracts
- d) Setting procurement thresholds for public entities

**1.4 Which procurement methods are available under the Amended Public Procurement Act of Namibia 2022? (2 Marks)**

- a) Open advertised bidding and request for sealed quotations
- b) Direct procurement and execution by public entities
- c) Small value procurement, request for proposals, electronic reverse auction
- d) Pool procurement and framework agreements

**1.5 What is the primary purpose of segregating duties in procurement internal controls? (2 marks)**

- a) To minimise errors in supplier contracts
- b) To improve collaboration within procurement teams
- c) To prevent fraud and reduce risks of unauthorised actions
- d) To speed up the procurement process

**1.6 Which procurement methods are available under the Public Procurement Act, 2015, for goods, works, and non-consultancy services? (2 Marks)**

- a) Open advertised bidding, restricted bidding, request for sealed quotations
- b) Direct procurement, execution by public entities, emergency procurement
- c) Small value procurement, request for proposals, electronic reverse auction
- d) All the above

**1.7 When may a public entity limit participation in open advertised bidding proceedings to the citizens of Namibia or entities incorporated in Namibia with specific ownership criteria? (2 Marks)**

- a) When the estimated value of the procurement exceeds the prescribed threshold
- b) When goods or services are not available under competitive conditions in Namibia
- c) When no response is received from open national bidding and international bidders are sought
- d) All the above

**1.8 When may execution by public entities be considered a suitable procurement method? (2 Marks)**

- a) When an activity is not likely to attract bidders due to its size, nature, or location
- b) When the cost of a supplier's work cannot be determined in advance
- c) When there is an emergency, such as a natural disaster, that calls for immediate action
- d) When the public entity can carry out the work on behalf of the Government

**1.9 Which of the following is correct for the procurement audit process? (2 Marks)**

- a) Audit planning and preparation, Audit execution, Audit reporting, Follow-up
- b) Audit planning and preparation, Audit execution, Follow-up, Audit reporting
- c) Audit planning and preparation, Follow-up, Audit reporting, Audit execution,
- d) Audit planning and preparation, Audit execution, Audit reporting, Follow-up

**1.10 When can a procuring entity cancel a procurement process under the Act? (2 Marks)**

- a) If there is only one bidder
- b) If it has been established that there has been no collusion among the bidders
- c) If an irregularity warrants the cancellation of the bidding process occurred
- d) Upon the request of the bidders

**1.11 What is the maximum procurement value threshold for Category 1 public entities when acquiring goods, works, and non-consultancy services? (2 Marks)**

- a) N\$ 25 million, N\$ 35 million, N\$ 15 million
- b) N\$ 20 million, N\$30 million, N\$10 million
- c) N\$ 15 million, N\$ 10 million, N\$ 5 million

- d) N\$ 25 million, N\$ 35 million, N\$ 20 million

**1.12 What is the primary purpose of the Bid Opening phase in the procurement process?**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) To assess and choose the winning bid
- b) To ensure bids meet the essential criteria
- c) To discuss and finalise contract terms
- d) To announce the contract award

**1.13 In the absence of an application for review by any other bidder, within how many days should an accounting officer award the bid to the successful bidder?**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) 7 days
- b) 30 days
- c) 42 days
- d) Only once the review panel has resolved the problem

**1.14 What remedies are available to unsuccessful bidders under the Public Procurement Act of Namibia, specifically under Section 58?**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) Right to access information and request a review
- b) Right to seek financial compensation
- c) Right to request a re-bidding process
- d) Right to file criminal charges and debar

**1.15 What is the main purpose of the Annual Procurement Plan in the public procurement process?**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) To detail the procurement budget
- b) To establish the timeline for procurement activities
- c) To identify procurement needs and requirements
- d) To evaluate bidder qualifications

**1.16 The PPA incorporates sustainability within the bidding process as follows.**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) Section 2(a)(i) and 2(b)(ii)
- b) Sections 71 and 72
- c) Both A and B are correct
- d) None of the above

**1.17 What is the purpose of the debarment process in public procurement?**

**(2 Marks)**

- a) To evaluate the financial stability of bidders
- b) To disqualify bidders with a history of non-compliance
- c) To negotiate contract terms

- d) To determine the lowest bid

**1.18 Which procurement method creates a long-term contract with multiple suppliers and allows for flexible procurement over an extended period? (2 Marks)**

- a) Framework Agreement
- b) Reverse Auction
- c) Small-value procurement
- d) RFQ

**1.19 Which entity is responsible for providing training and guidance on public procurement in Namibia under the PPA of 2015? (2 Marks)**

- a) RP
- b) PPU
- c) CPBN
- d) NUST

**1.20 What are SBDs in procurement? (2 Marks)**

- a) Documents provided to bidders solely for informational purposes
- b) Pre-prepared documents used in the bidding process
- c) Legal contracts between the procuring entity and the selected bidder
- d) Documents used by the procurement team for internal record-keeping

**1.21 Which of the following is NOT considered a specialised procurement authority? (2 Marks)**

- a) Review Panel
- b) Auditor General
- c) State prosecutors and courts of law
- d) All of the above

**1.22 Under what circumstances does a public procurement contract amendment require fresh proceedings? (2 Marks)**

- a) When the amendment is for administrative purposes
- b) When the contract value increases by more than 15%
- c) When the contract term is extended by six months
- d) When the public entity requests an adjustment without written agreement

**1.23 What is the significance of KPIs in contract performance management? (2 Marks)**

- a) They help measure the financial stability of the supplier
- b) They assess the quality of bid documents
- c) They provide benchmarks for evaluating supplier performance
- d) They determine the lowest cost bid

**1.24 Which procurement fraud scheme involves a procurement officer accepting vendor bribes in exchange for favourable contract terms? (2 Marks)**

- a) Bid rigging
- b) Kickbacks
- c) Collusion
- d) Invoice padding

**1.25 The Ministry of Finance (PPU) implements a sophisticated data analytics tool to identify unusual patterns and anomalies in procurement transactions. This is an example of a: (2 Marks)**

- a) Detective procurement internal control
- b) Preventive procurement internal control
- c) Corrective procurement internal control
- d) Both preventive and corrective procurement internal control

**SECTION A: 50 TOTAL MARKS**

## **SECTION B**

### **STRUCTURED QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTION 2**

**(20 MARKS)**

In accordance with the Public Procurement Act No. 15 of 2015, which standardises Namibia's procurement practices by harmonising regulations, systems, and procedures as outlined in Section 2(a), several potential risks can emerge at different stages of the public procurement process.

Given this context, briefly analyse the risks that could undermine the procurement process's transparency, effectiveness, and efficiency?

**(20 Marks)**

#### **QUESTION 3**

**(30 MARKS)**

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism is planning a large-scale project to restore and manage wildlife conservation areas in several national parks. Given the project's scope, which involves constructing park infrastructure and providing specialised conservation services, the Ministry opts for a competitive procurement method in line with the Public Procurement Act No. 15 of 2015.

3.1 What distinguishes public procurement methods as competitive or noncompetitive, and what are the benefits of using competitive methods in the public procurement process (*use relevant examples*)?

**(20 Marks)**

3.2 In your opinion, should procurement officials or public officers handling procurement at various levels be held personally liable for costs resulting from litigation related to irregular bidding processes or awards in which they were involved and why?

**(10 Marks)**

**SECTION B: 50 TOTAL MARKS**

**TOTAL MARKS:100 MARKS**