



# Doing Business with the Government of Canada

Presented by the Office of Small and Medium Enterprises – National Capital Region (OSME-NCR)





## Office of Small and Medium Enterprises

- OSME was created to support small and medium enterprises through the federal procurement process.
- Role is to engage, assist and inform SMEs on how to sell goods and services to the Government of Canada.
- OSME will work to reduce barriers to ensure fairness in the process.







## Buyandsell.gc.ca Website

- The authoritative source for government procurement information
- One of the online resources that will be of great importance and help to you.





## Opportunities for SMEs

- One of the largest buyers of goods and services in Canada.
- Buys billions of dollars of a wide range of goods and services each year.
- Opportunities for contracts exist ranging from hundreds to billions of dollars.
- Small and Medium Enterprises received approximately threequarters (more than 14,000 of the close to 18,000 contracts) awarded annually to suppliers in Canada, by PWGSC.



# Contracting with the Government of Canada

- Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) is the main procurement arm of the federal government.
- It is important that all procurement activities be conducted in an open, fair and transparent manner, and that all suppliers have an equal chance at doing business with us.
- Federal laws and regulations as well as Treasury Board of Canada policies guide the Government of Canada's procurement process.

# Delegated Purchasing Authorities within the Government of Canada

Delegated purchasing authorities of departments and agencies

Goods up to \$25,000 Services and Construction Projects up to \$2,000,000

For procurements over these levels, departments and agencies work with PWGSC.



## Registering Your Company



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# Registering in the Supplier Registration Information System

- You will require a Procurement Business Number (PBN) in order to receive payment from PWGSC.
- A PBN will be supplied to you through the registration process in the Supplier Registration Information (SRI) System.
- Refer to registration information on Buyandsell.gc.ca







# What do I need to Register in SRI?

#### How to obtain a PBN

- To obtain a Procurement Business Number (PBN), you must first have a Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) <u>Business Number</u> (BN), or a Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Services Tax (GST-HST) number, and your Legal Name as registered with CRA.
- If you do not have a BN, please contact CRA:

in Canada: 1-800-959-5525.

other countries



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## **Building Networks**





## Why Build Networks?

- Connect with officials in departments and agencies to learn about what directions their department's procurement may be heading.
- To distinguish yourself from the crowd.





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# Know Your Business and Know Your Clients



 What does your research tell you about your end user's needs?



 Who are the appropriate points of contact outside and/or inside government?



Do you want to be the prime or subcontractor?



## Finding Key Government Contacts

### The Government Electronic Directory Services

Provides a directory of most federal public servants across Canada (except for the Department of National Defence, RCMP and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service).

### **PWGSC Regional Offices**

Can provide information about selling opportunities in your specific area





## Research and Finding Opportunities



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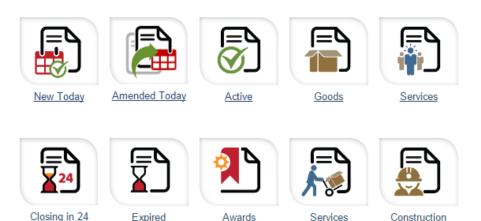




## Buyandsell.gc.ca/tenders

Hours

- Buyandsell.gc.ca/tenders is the official and free source suppliers should rely on to find Government of Canada tenders.
- Tenders is easy to navigate and allows suppliers to search for new contract opportunities as well as see past contract awards.



Awards

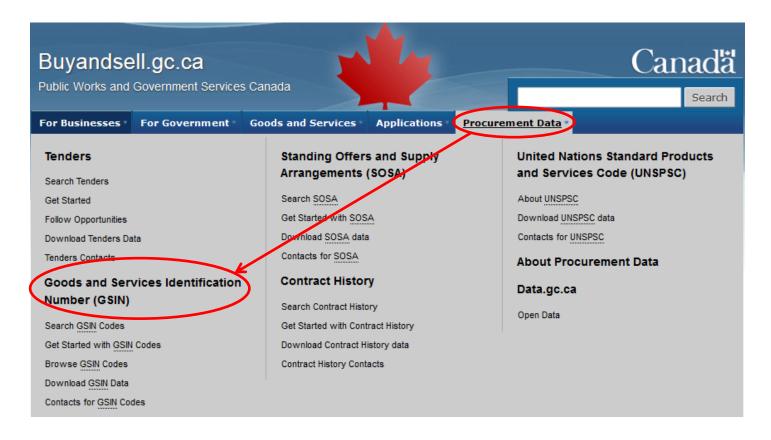
related to Goods

Expired



Construction

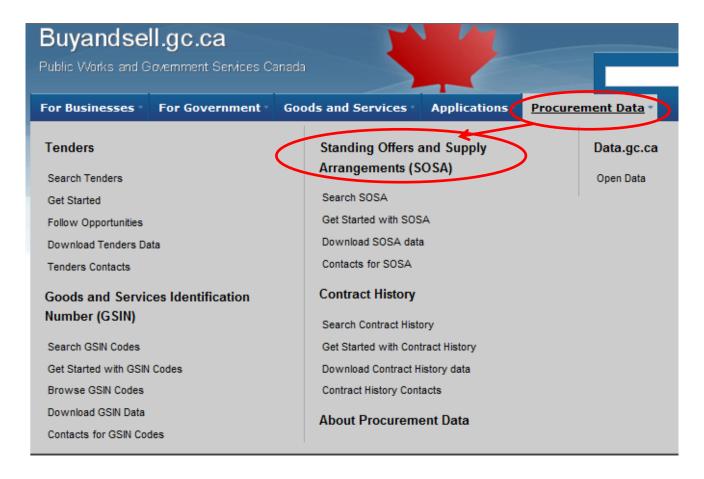
# Goods and Services Identification Numbers (GSINs)







### Standing Offers and Supply Arrangements





## **Contract History**



### Proactive Disclosure

- The Treasury Board Secretariat provides links to the <u>Proactive</u> <u>Disclosure</u> sites for each department and agency.
- These sites list information about past contracts valued over \$10,000 awarded directly by departments and agencies.





## Other Organizations

- Some organizations such as industry associations, regional development agencies, OSME and regional PWGSC offices can also provide advice and guidance on companies that hold contracts for complex high dollar value projects.
- Can help you explore whether your company may be able to provide goods and services as part of a prime contractor's supply chain or as part of the Government of Canada's Industrial and Technological Benefit (ITB) Policy.

# The Build in Canada Innovation Program (BCIP)

- Is designed to assist Canadian businesses with innovative goods and services move their innovations from the laboratory to the marketplace.
- The primary purpose of this program is to stimulate innovation and R&D in the business sector by encouraging federal departments to test new goods and services
- Suppliers can then use feedback provided to further refine their innovation as they move toward full commercialization.
- In order to participate in this program, watch Buyandsell.gc.ca/tenders for calls for proposals.





## Types of Procurement

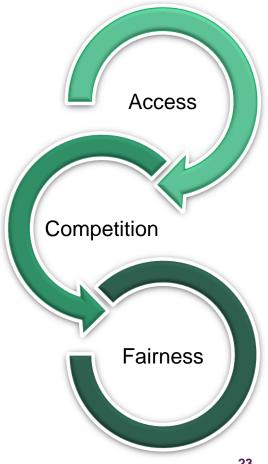






## Procurement Under \$25,000

- Although the majority of contracts under \$25,000 are awarded using a competitive process, noncompetitive approaches are used in some circumstances.
- Aims to get best value for Canadians while enhancing access, competition and fairness to businesses.
- Familiar way of working, but an exhaustive list of potential clients can make it challenging to identify the best fit.
- Suppliers may be identified through networks and research as well as various federal supplier registration systems.









# Competitive Procurement Over \$25,000

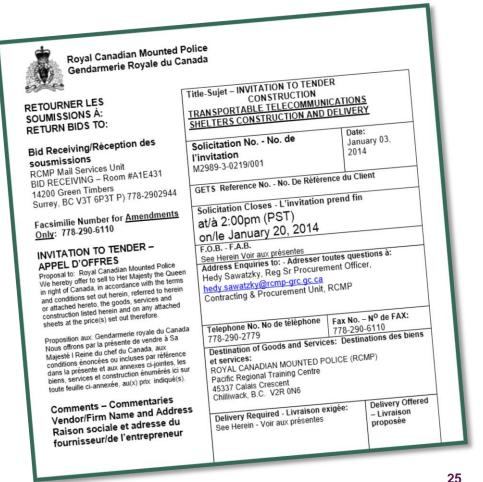
- Procurement of goods and services over \$25,000 is done through the solicitation of bids and quotes from potential suppliers using a variety of methods.
- The tender notice will indicate the method of procurement being used and will outline the solicitation documents.
- The four most commonly used are:
  - An Invitation to Tender (ITT)
  - A Request for Proposal (RFP)
  - A Request for Standing Offer (RFSO)
  - A Request for Supply Arrangement (RFSA)





## Invitation to Tender

- When a buyer has a straightforward need (e.g. off-the-shelf goods), they can issue an Invitation to Tender (ITT).
- Evaluation is based on Lowest Priced Bid meeting all mandatory requirements.
- Typically used for construction.

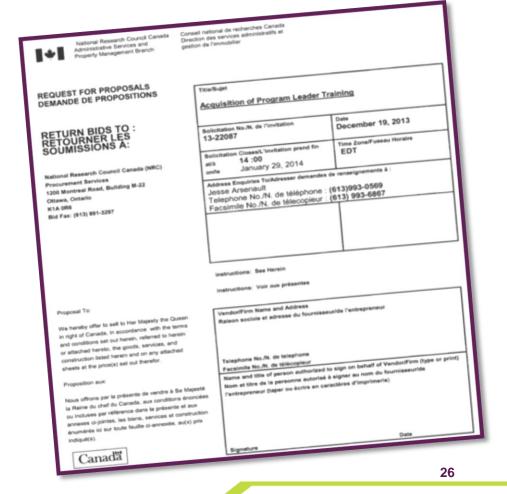






# Request for Proposal

- There are times when the selection of a supplier cannot be made only on the basis of the lowest priced bid received.
- For more complex contracts, a Request for Proposal can be issued to solicit a solution based on a combination of price, technical expertise, years of experience, etc.







## Request for Standing Offer

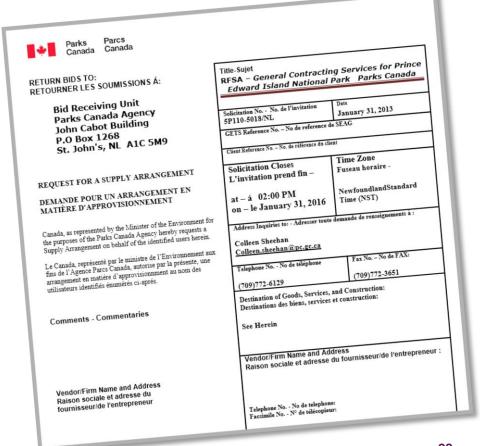
- When a buyer needs to purchase goods or services on a repetitive basis, they may issue a <u>Request for</u> <u>Standing Offer (RFSO)</u>.
- If you qualify in the RFSO process, this means you agree to provide your good or service for a fixed price over a certain time frame.



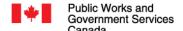


# Request for Supply Arrangement

- A buyer may issue a <u>Request for</u> <u>Supply Arrangement (RFSA)</u> when:
  - There is a need to purchase goods or services on a repetitive basis, and
  - There are variables such as statements of work or requirements that cannot be defined in advance.
- Bids are solicited from prequalified suppliers for specific requirements.









## The Non-Competitive Approach

- Delays could be injurious to public interest.
- · Example: boats needed for an emergency evacuation.

Pressing Emergency

Cost not Exceeding \$25,000

- Not considered cost effective to compete.
- Adjusted to \$100,000 for architectural, engineering services as well as international development assistance projects.

For example: national security.

Public Works and

Not in Public Interest

One Known Supplier

In cases such as copyright, licence or patent.

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## Bidding on Opportunities



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Travaux publics et

Canada

Services gouvernementaux

## Bidding on Opportunities

- Many Government of Canada contracts are awarded through a competitive process, which requires that you submit a bid.
- Requirements can be quite specific and you will want to make sure that your bid responds to all of them and that you offer the best value for money.









## To Bid or Not to Bid?

- As a supplier you should ask yourself:
  - Am I capable of offering the service or product requested?
  - Do I meet the evaluation criteria? and
  - Am I willing to accept all the terms and conditions?
- If you answered no to any of these questions, then that particular opportunity may not be the one for you.





### Attention to Detail

- Follow the instructions and read all the terms and conditions thoroughly.
- Ensure you address ALL of the evaluation criteria. Mandatory requirements are especially important, as only bids that meet these terms and conditions will be further evaluated.
- Be sure to complete and sign each certification completely and accurately.









## Security Clearance and Screening





## Security Requirements

- A security clearance is necessary when a Government of Canada contract requires your personnel to access classified or protected information, assets or sensitive federal work sites.
- Security requirements are identified in the solicitation document. If the
  opportunity that you are interested in requires a security clearance and
  you do not have one, contact the contracting authority as soon as
  possible to get the process started.
- The time required to obtain a security clearance will vary and in some cases may take up to 12 months. Delays in the security process could result in your bid being declared non-responsive.

## Industrial Security Program (ISP)

- The <u>Industrial Security Program</u> (ISP) is responsible for reviewing and approving Security Requirement Check Lists and providing appropriate security clauses.
- An ISP officer will provide you with the information, forms and support you require to begin the screening process.
- A link to their website can be found on Buyandsell.gc.ca, under "Resources for Businesses"

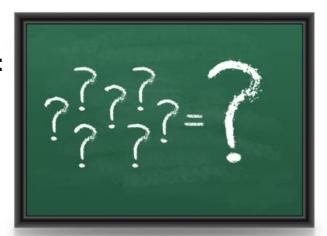


## **Contact Information for Questions**

Office of Small and Medium Enterprises (OSME):

**InfoLine:** 1-800-811-1148 (option #1)

Email: <u>bpmeclient.osmeclient@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca</u>





## **OSME Contact Information**

#### Buyandsell.gc.ca

### **Atlantic Region – Halifax**

Telephone: 902-426-5677 Facsimile: 902-426-7969

osme-bpme-atl@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

#### **Québec Region – Montréal**

Telephone: 514-496-3525 Facsimile: 514-496-5891

QueBPME.QueOSME@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca

#### Western Region – Edmonton

Telephone: 780-497-3601 Toll free: 1-855-281-6763 Facsimile: 780-497-3506

osme-bpme-wst@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

#### **National Infoline: 1-800-811-1148**

#### **Ontario Region – Toronto**

Telephone: 416-512-5577 Toll free: 1-800-668-5378 Facsimile: 416-512-5200

ont.bpme-osme@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

#### National Capital Region - Gatineau

Telephone: 819-953-7878 Facsimile: 819-956-6123

ncrosme.rcnbpme@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

#### Pacific Region – Vancouver

Toll free: 1-866-602-0403 Facsimile: 604-775-7395

osme-bpme-pac@pwgsc-tpsgc.gc.ca

