

Abstract

ODA projects are characterized by the nature of their implementation, taking into account the complex factors of their financial sources and powers. In addition to the traditional bidding method, the selection of operators for ODA projects requires various methods such as public idea contest, cooperation agreement, and public cooperation. KOICA has created regulations for public idea contest and cooperation agreements based on these demands. However, there is a need to examine the adequacy of whether this contest and cooperation agreement method is suitable for applying to ODA projects of KOICA. The purpose of this study is to investigate the selection methods, procedures, and regulations of other donor organizations, to find benchmarking cases applicable to various business types of KOICA, and to establish legal regulations and detailed procedures that should be introduced for use by KOICA.

In order to fulfill the purpose of this study, a total of 5 chapters were composed. Chapter 1 introduces the background, purpose, scope, and implementation method of this study. In Chapter 2, the specificity of the ODA project was identified and compared with the characteristics of public procurement. In Chapter 3, the specificity and procedure of the selection of project operators in KOICA such as country-specific cooperation projects, global training program, international organization cooperation projects, Development Innovation Program, and civil society cooperation projects were identified. Chapter 4 examines the selection of project operators in the US USAID, Australia DFAT, and World Bank. As a result, the selection method was largely divided into Bid 'and Assistance', and it was confirmed that various types of agreements were implemented. Each case and KOICA case were compared in terms of the relationship between the higher laws and regulations on Bidding and Assistance, the selection basis for Bidding and Assistance, and the method of adopting a cooperative method with NGOs. Finally, Chapter 5 suggested ways to improve the selection of project operators applicable to KOICA as a policy suggestion. According to the implications from the case study of Chapter 4, the improvement direction is to enhance fair competition, accountability, and efficiency while providing institutional flexibility so that various methods can be pursued in the selection method. The detailed tasks for the direction are as follows. ① Establishment of detailed regulations (draft) on the operation of the contest and cooperation agreement method of KOICA ODA project, ② Installation and operation of a preliminary review committee for selection method, ③ Establishment of procedures for competitive dialogue methods, ④ Using PMC system in contest and cooperation agreement, ⑤ Operation and management of excellent NGO rating system for development cooperation sector and qualified project operator list, ⑥ MAS operation in the field of development cooperation, ⑦ Review of project cost adequacy before contract, and ⑧ Monitoring of risk management of PMC.

The output of this study is a detailed draft on contest and cooperation agreement of KOICA. This is valuable as research data that contributes to the reform of KOICA's selection method.