

ANNEX E

PROCUREMENT PRACTICES OF CANADIAN PROVINCES

British Columbia:

- Procurement, as a policy, is used as an instrument of economic development. The ability of the supplier to provide "added economic value" to British Columbia is a major consideration in purchasing decisions. A preference of up to 10% for in-province suppliers and 5% for Canadian suppliers is applied to all contracts under \$200,000. Schools, universities, hospitals and municipalities are encouraged to apply a similar policy.

Alberta:

- No legislative or regulatory preference exists. Alberta suppliers are favoured when price, quality and service are equivalent.

Saskatchewan

- Limited number of products are restricted to in-province sources
- premium paid on occasion to Buy-Saskatchewan

Manitoba

- 1% preference for local procurement
- some tendering restrictions, particularly in respect of major provincial projects

Ontario

- preferential treatment to Ontario companies when their bids are competitive
- use of negotiated contracts works to exclude Quebec firms from rail systems
- isolated instances of awarding major contracts to Ontario companies in spite of purchasing authority intentions to purchase out-of-province (e.g. Toronto street cars from Hawker-Siddeley rather than Bombardier)