



E-Bulletin



Theme for 2019: Effective Public Procurement as a key driver to achieving Ghana Beyond Aid Agenda

P u b l i c P r o c u r e m e n t A u t h o r i t y

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STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF PPA

Following the documentary by freelance journalist Manasseh Awuni Azure, titled *“Selling of Government Contracts”* which aired in the evening of Wednesday 21st August 2019 on Joy News and subsequently on other television and radio stations nationwide, the Governing Board of the PPA has issued a Statement.

See full statement on Pg.6

NEW PROCUREMENT LAW TO FAVOUR LOCAL CONTRACTORS—UGANDA



All foreign contractors awarded procurement deals shall be required to partner with Ugandan subcontractors.

The proposal is contained in the amendments to the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act. In the proposals, government seeks to favour local contractors and local products during procurement.

Story continued on Pg. 16

Online Procurement Planning Submissions As At End of August, 2019

1	Accra Metropolitan Assembly	40	Bulk Oil Storage and Transportation
2	Accra Polytechnic	41	Cape Coast Nursing and Midwifery Training College
3	Accra Psychiatric Hospital	42	Central Gonja District Assembly
4	Achimota Hospital	43	Centre for Plant Medicine Research - Mampong
5	Ada District Hospital	44	Civil Service Clinic
6	Adansi Asokwa District Assembly	45	Cocoa Marketing Company (Ghana) Limited
7	Adansi North District Assembly	46	Community Health Nurses Training School - Tamale
8	Adidome District Hospital	47	Community Health Nursing Training School - Akim Oda
9	Afadzato south District Assembly	48	Controller And Accountant General Dept
10	Agona West Manucpal Assembly	49	Copyright Administration
11	Ahanta West District Assembly	50	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
12	Ahantaman Senior High School	51	Council of State
13	Akatsi College of Education	52	Department Of Urban Roads
14	Akatsi District Hospital	53	Dormaa Municipal Assembly
15	Akatsi North District Assembly	54	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA)
16	Akim Oda Government Hospital	55	Ear Nose And Throat Training School
17	Akrofuom District Assembly	56	East Akim Municipal Assemby
18	Akrofuom Senior High Technical School	57	Economic and Organised Crime Office
19	Akuse Government Hospital	58	Effiduase District Hospital
20	Akyemansa District Assembly	59	Ekumfi District Assembly
21	Al-Faruq College Of Education	60	Electoral Commission
22	Amansie South District Assembly	61	Energy Commission
23	Asamankese Government Hospital	62	Environmental Protection Agency
24	AsamankeseSenior High School.	63	Esiam Sec/Tech
25	Asikuma Odoben Brakwa District Assembly	64	Essikadu District Hospital
26	Asokore Mampong Municipal	65	Fair Wages And Salaries Commission
27	Asonomaso district Hospital	66	Fisheries Commission
28	Assin North Municipal Assembly	67	Foods and Drugs Authority
29	Assin South District Assembly	68	Forestry Commission
30	Atebubu-Amantin District Assembly	69	Ga South Municipal Assembly
31	Ayawaso North Municipal Assembly	70	Gaming Commission of Ghana
32	Bank of Ghana	71	Ghana Aids Commission
33	Begoro Hospital	72	Ghana Airports Company Limited
34	Bibiani/Anhwiaso/Bekwai District Assembly	73	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission
35	Birim Central Municipal Assembly	74	Ghana Audit Service
36	Birim South District Assembly	75	Ghana Book Development Council
37	Bolgatanga Municipal Assembly	76	Ghana Broadcasting Corporation
38	Bolgatanga Polytechnic		
39	Bui Power Authority		

Online Procurement Planning Submissions As At End of August, 2019

77	Ghana Civil Aviation Authority		Excellence
78	Ghana Cocoa Board	114	Gomoa West District Assembly
79	Ghana Cocoa Board - Quality Control Division	115	Government Technical Training Centre
80	Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons	116	Grains And Legumes Development Board
81	Ghana Education Service	117	Half Assini District Hospital
82	Ghana Education Trust Fund (GETFUND)	118	Health Facilities Regulatory Agency (HeFRA)
83	Ghana Export Promotion Authority	119	Ho Polyclinic
84	Ghana Export Promotion Council	120	Ho Technical University
85	Ghana Free Zones Board	121	Holy Child College Of Education
86	Ghana Geological Survey Authority	122	Internal Audit Agency
87	Ghana Grid Co. Ltd. (GRIDCO)	123	Jaman South (Jaman) District Assembly
88	Ghana Health Service	124	Jirapa District Hospital
89	Ghana Highway Authority	125	Jomoro District Assembly
90	Ghana Institute of Journalism (GIJ)	126	Judicial Service
91	Ghana Institute of Management And Public Administration	127	Kade Government Hospital
92	Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication	128	Kedjebi
93	Ghana Investment Promotion Centre	129	Keta District Hospital
94	Ghana Law School	130	Ketu South District Assembly
95	Ghana Library Board	131	Ketu South Municipal Hospital
96	Ghana Maritime Authority	132	Kintampo North Municipal Assembly
97	Ghana Metrological Agency	133	Kintampo South District Assembly
98	Ghana National Gas Company Limited	134	Koforidua General Hospital
99	Ghana National Petroleum Corporation	135	Koforidua Technical University
100	Ghana Police Service	136	Komenda Edina Eguafo Abirem Municipal Assembly
101	Ghana Ports And Harbours Authority	137	Konongo District Hospital
102	Ghana Publishing Company Limited	138	Konongo Odumase Senior High School.
103	Ghana Railway Development Authority	139	Korle- Bu Teaching Hospital
104	Ghana Reinsurance Company Ltd	140	Krachi East District Assembly
105	Ghana Revenue Authority	141	Krachi West District Assembly
106	Ghana Road Fund Secretariat	142	Krachi West District Hospital
107	Ghana Shippers Authority	143	Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly
108	Ghana Standards Authority	144	Kumasi Technical University
109	Ghana Statistical Service	145	Kwaebiiirem District Assembly
110	Ghana Technology University College	146	Kwahu Afram Plains South District Assembly
111	Ghana Tourist Board	147	Kwahu Government Hospital
112	Ghana Water Company Limited	148	Kwame Nkrumah University Of Science And Technology (KNUST)
113	Ghana-India Kofi Annan Center of	149	Lambusie-Karni District Assembly

150	Lawra District Hospital	185	Ministry of Transport
151	Local Government Service Secretariat	186	Ministry of Works and Housing
152	Maamobi General Hospital	187	Ministry Of Youth And Sports
153	Mampong General Hospital	188	Nadowli District Hospital
154	Mampong Municipal Assembly	189	Narcotics Control Board
155	Methodist College of Education - Akim Oda	190	Nation Builders Corps
156	Metro Mass Transport Ltd	191	National Accreditation Board
157	Minerals Commission	192	National Board for Professional And Technical Exami- nations
158	Minerals Development Fund	193	National Board for Small Scale Industries
159	Ministry for the Interior	194	National Commission for Civic Education
160	MINISTRY OF AVIATION	195	National Commission on Small Arms and Light Weap- ons
161	MINISTRY OF CULTURE And CHIEFTAINCY	196	National Communication Authority
162	Ministry of Defence	197	National Council for Tertiary Education
163	Ministry of Education	198	National Development Planning Commission
164	Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations	199	National Film and Television Institute
165	Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation	200	National Health Insurance Authority
166	Ministry of Finance	201	National Identification Authority
167	Ministry Of Fisheries And Aquaculture Development	202	National Information Technology Agency (NITA)
168	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	203	National Insurance Commission
169	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs And Regional Integration	204	National Labour Commission
169	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social protection	205	National Lotteries Authority
171	Ministry of Health	206	National Pensions Regulatory Authority
172	Ministry of Information	207	National Petroleum Authority
173	Ministry of Inner-City and Zongo Development	208	National Road Safety Commission
174	Ministry of Justice And Attorney General	209	National Service Secretariat
175	Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	210	National Theatre of Ghana
176	Ministry of Monitoring and Evaluation	211	National Youth Authority
177	Ministry of Planning	212	New Edubiase District Hospital
178	Ministry of Railways Development	213	New Juaben North Municipal Assembly
179	Ministry Of Regional Reorganization and Development	214	Ngleshie Amanfro Polyclinic
180	Ministry of Roads and Highways	215	North Gonja District Assembly
181	Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources	216	North Tongu District Assembly
182	Ministry of Special Development Initiative	217	Northern Electricity Distribution Company (NEDCo)
183	Ministry of Tourism Culture and Creative Arts	218	Nsawam Government Hospital
184	Ministry of Trade and Industry	219	Nurses and Midwifery Training College - Sekondi
		220	Nursing and Midwifery Council of Ghana
		221	Nursing and Midwifery Training College - Twifo Praso
		222	Nursing Training College - Wa
		223	Obuasi East District Assembly

224	Obuasi Government Hospital	262	South Dayi District Assembly
225	Obuasi Municipal Assembly	263	St. Francis College of Education
226	Office of Administrator of Stool Lands	264	St. Joseph College Of Education-Bechem
227	Office of President	265	St. Monicas College of Education
228	Office of the Head of Civil Service	266	St. Theresas College of Education
229	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Brong Ahafo Region	267	St. Vincent College of Education
230	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Eastern Region	268	Students Loan Trust Fund-SLTF
231	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Greater Accra Region	269	Suaman District Assembly
232	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Upper West Region	270	Suhum Municipal Assembly
233	Office of the Regional Health Directorate – Western	271	Sunyani General Hospital
234	Offinso College of Education	272	Sunyani Polytechnic
235	Offinso North District Assembly	273	Tain District Hospital
236	Old Tafo Municipal Assembly	274	Takoradi Technical University
237	Peki Government Hospital	275	Tamale Teaching Hospital
238	Pharmacy Council	276	Tamale Technical University
239	Planning Demo	277	Tano North District Assembly
240	Prestea Huni Valley District Assembly	278	Tano South District Assembly
241	Public Procurement Authority	279	Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal Assembly
242	Public Service Commission	280	Tema Development Corporation
243	Public Utilities Regulatory Commission	281	Tema Shipyard Ltd
244	Registrar Generals Department	282	Tema West Municipal Assembly
245	Ridge Hospital	283	Tepa District Hospital
246	S.D.A College of Education - Asokore	284	University Of Cape Coast (UCC)
247	S.D.A.Senior High School.	285	University of Energy and Natural Resources
248	Salga District Hospital	286	University of Health and Allied Sciences
249	Scholarships Secretariat	287	University of Mines and Technology -Tarkwa
250	School of Anesthesia - Ridge Regional Hospital	288	University of Professional Studies, Accra
251	SDA Nursing and Midwifery Training School	289	Upper Denkyira East Municipal Assembly
252	Securities and Exchange Commission	290	Upper West- Regional Co-ordinating Council
253	Sekyere East District Assembly	291	Volta- Regional Coordinating Council
254	Sene Dist. Hospital	292	Volta Regional Hospital
255	Sene East District Assembly	293	Volta River Authority
256	Shama District Assembly	294	Wassa Amenfi East District Assembly
257	SIC Life Company Limited	295	Wassa East District Assembly
258	SimmsSenior High School	296	Wesley College of Education - Kumasi
259	Sissala East (Sissala) District Assembly	297	Western- Regional Co-ordinating Council
260	Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT)	298	Wiawso College of Education
261	Sogakope District Hospital	299	Zongo Development Fund

STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF PPA



**Public
Procurement
Authority**

*Improving efficiency and
transparency in Public Procurement*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

23RD AUGUST, 2019

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

On a documentary by Manasseh Awuni Azure entitled- *Contracts for sale*

The Board of the Public Procurement Authority (PPA) has taken notice of a documentary by Manasseh Awuni Azure, titled "*Selling of Government Contracts*", which was aired in the evening of Wednesday, 21st August, 2019 on Joy TV and subsequently on other television and radio stations nationwide.

The Board's attention has been further drawn to the referral by His Excellency the President of the matters contained in the documentary to the Office of Special Prosecutor for investigations, as well as, a complaint lodged with the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ), pursuant to the instructions of the President.

The Board expresses its preparedness to cooperate with the investigations ordered by the President and hereby assures the public that upon the conclusion of the said investigations, the role of the Board of the PPA in the grant of approvals for only the procedure to be adopted by procurement entities for Single Source and Restricted Tendering in accordance with sections 38, 39, 40 and 41 of the Public Procurement Act, 2003 (Act 663) as amended, and **not** the conduct of the tender or selection of successful tenderers, will be clarified and better understood.

The Board further assures the public that the investigations ordered by the President will disclose that the Board of the PPA does **not** influence subsequent tender processes (which is competitive) conducted in accordance with Part 5 of Act 663, after an approval of the procedure for restricted tendering has been granted by the PPA. Neither does the Board have control over the selection of contractors and suppliers for goods, works and services presented by procurement entities in applications for approval for a method of Single Source and Restricted Tendering, nor does it award contracts.

The Board wishes to assure the public that, there is no disruption to the operations of the PPA.

Mrs. Lesley Dodoo

Board Secretary

Prof. Douglas Boateng

Board Chairman

Public Lecture on Public Procurement

Date: 30th and 31st September 2019

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Public
Procurement
Authority
Improving Efficiency and
Transparency in Public Procurement

March 2020

SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT, IS IT ATTAINABLE?

This edition of the e-Bulletin focuses on Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP). Feature articles and some news stories will explain Sustainable Public Procurement, update readers with the global trends as well as look critically at the implementation of SPP in Ghana. I hope we will be able to answer the question “is it attainable?” after this edition. First, let’s delve into global trends.

Public procurement wields enormous purchasing power, accounting for an average of 12 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in OECD countries, and up to 30 percent of GDP in many developing countries. Leveraging this purchasing power by buying more sustainable goods and services can help drive markets in the direction of sustainability, reduce the negative impacts of an organization, and also produce positive benefits for the environment and society.



World Leaders at the UN Headquarters (2015)

In September 2015, world leaders met at the United Nations Headquarters in New York and adopt-

ed the 2030 Development Agenda. At its core are 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals, and take into account the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

The SDGs have reiterated the strong link between environmental protection, sustainable development, and public procurement. In fact, one of the targets under Goal 12 on sustainable consumption and production patterns focuses specifically on the promotion of “public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities”. The advancement of sustainable public procurement (SPP) practices is thus recognized as being a key strategic component of the global efforts towards achieving more sustainable consumption and production patterns. Against the backdrop of this global interest is the potential of public procurement to drive change towards a more sustainable future.

The 2017 Global Review explores the progress made in the past three years at a global scale, highlighting regional trends. The research investigated what 41 national governments are doing to promote, implement and measure the outcomes of SPP to benchmark results and assess progress over time. To track the progress made on sustainable procurement (SP) across public and private organizations, the 2017 Global Review also ana-

SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT, IS IT ATTAINABLE?

lyzes the views of over 200 stakeholders from 186 different organizations and 41 countries collected through a stakeholder survey. The survey gathered input from stakeholders on their views on the drivers, risks, barriers, and outcomes for sustainable procurement broadly, and as it is practiced within their organizations. It is important to note that all the 41 countries participating in this study reported having SPP commitments and provisions in either a sustainable or 'green' procurement policy or in other organizational policies, e.g. general procurement regulations or environmental policies.



In 2010, Ghana's late President, His Excellency Prof. John Evan Atta Mills signed an agreement between Ghana and Switzerland under which the Swiss Government made available to Ghana/Public Procurement Authority, a grant of about US\$2.7million over a 3-year period to support the integration of **SUSTAINABILITY** issues into our public procurement processes.

To make this a reality, the Public Procurement Authority held a high level Ministerial workshop for Ministers of State, Deputy Ministers and Chief Di-

rectors to sensitize and get their buy-in of the policy. Subsequently, the Authority, embarked on a nation-wide sensitization workshops for Procurement Professionals and Practitioner's in all the MDAs and MMDAs. Training Programmes were also organized for Suppliers, Contractors and Consultants. Ghana's efforts took another step higher when issues on sustainability were provided in the amended Act, (Act 914) of 2016.

Subsequently the Standard Tender documents have been revised to cater for this provisions. Every public purchase is an opportunity to drive markets towards innovation and sustainability.

SPP enables governments to meet environmental goals such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy and water efficiency, and supporting recycling. The social benefits of SPP may include poverty reduction, improved equity and respect for core labor standards. From an economic perspective, SPP can generate income, reduce costs and support the transfer of skills and technology.

Considering the global trends and the steps Ghana has taken towards sustainability, we ask "is SPP really attainable or it is just a fool's dream? Is Agenda 2030 achievable?"

By: David Damoah
(Senior Corporate Affairs Officer)

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS

Have you ever paused to reflect on the consequences of your actions or inactions on the environment? Can you imagine an economy where all products designed are biodegradable and environmentally sustainable?

Issues of sustainability have become the center of public discourse and have gradually been incorporated into the procurement process of many nations. Increasingly, sustainability has proven to achieve value for money across the entire value chain. It can be used as a lever to promote green economy hence combating issues of climate change when effectively implemented. It is mostly defined as the ability of meeting the needs of the present without comprising on the ability of future generations to meet their own needs and it highlights three major pillars- Social, Economic and Environment.

Globally, there is a significant paradigm shift to

tion principles. These principles cut across several areas that we as a people need to pay close attention to. They include the use of natural resources efficiently, pollution and waste reduction, empowerment of all sections of the economy and protection of human health.

There have been several international meetings and summits such as the Rio and Johannesburg Summits in 1992 and 2002 respectively, where governments are encouraged to change from unsustainable consumption and production patterns to sustainable consumption and production patterns. Sustainable Consumption and Production is one of the UN Sustainable Development Goals under which is the Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) initiative. Sustainable Public Procurement is defined as a process whereby organizations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieve value for money on a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organization, but also to society and the economy whilst minimizing damage to the environment.

For governments, businesses and individuals who are ready to practice Sustainable Public Procurement, the three pillars of Social, Economy and Environment must be considered when carrying out any procurement transaction. Questions such as the following need to be asked;

- Do our purchases reduce pollution of the air, water and land?
- Are we energy efficient?



The Sustainable Development Goals

more sustainable consumption and production pattern which is considered responsible and good. Governments, businesses, and individuals are encouraged to adopt sustainable consumption and produc-

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS

- Are we ensuring fair labour practices are carried out by our Suppliers/Contractors/Consultants?
- Do we ensure the effective use of natural resources?
- Are we practicing good corporate governance?
- Do our Suppliers/Contractors/Consultants engage in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)?

PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

In recent times many cities across the globe have increasingly embraced the concept of sustainable procurement and have devised strategies to achieve their respective SPP targets. There have



Budapest, Hungary

been notable achievements in many of these cities.

Budapest, Hungary is a city that is keen on driving the SPP agenda. Although, the city never had a specific sustainable procurement strategy it has a keen interest in environmental protection. It has an Environmental Programme (2017-2021) where it has declared its intention of realizing innovative

and sustainable procurements. It aims at high quality and effectiveness and at the same time ensuring the reduction of carbon footprint of all purchases. It has a target of 100% sustainable procurement processes which means that every procurement carried out shall contain or be driven by at least one issue, item contractual obligation under the umbrella of sustainability. Procurement that is financed from the municipal budgets is also expected to go by the directives under the Environmental Programme and use sustainable and green evaluation criteria. Most of the utility companies in the city have a number of innovations; in 2014 a public bicycle sharing system called BuBi was inaugurated to help reduce CO₂ emissions. Again, it has two Recycling Plants which provide places for hazardous garbage



Denver, USA

disposal. It also has established educational centres where children learn about the relevance of sustainability.

Denver, USA also has embraced SPP through its initiatives. All new city construction is expected to have LEED (*Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design*) Gold Certification, benchmarking all public buildings and retrofitting buildings

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS

through energy performance contracting. It has also incorporated fuel-efficient vehicles into fleet by requiring the purchase of hybrid or highly fuel-efficient vehicles. In its recent bid to purchase the City's Car Wash Soap and Cleaners, it ensured that the products are certified compliant with an Eco-Logo and use microorganisms that can liquefy and digest organic and petroleum hydrocarbon waste. These bioactive products are now used in washing trucks, cleaning floors and



Seoul, South Korea

drains at the Roslyn and Central Platte fleet facilities as well as the Denver International Airport.

In Seoul, South Korea the Mayor of Seoul Metropolitan Government, Park Won- Soon said "Sustainable Consumption and Production will help Seoul create economic values through efficient use of Resources while minimizing environmental pollution." Leadership in Seoul recognizes the importance of sustainable public procurement and has set sustainable procurement targets that cut across areas such as electricity efficiency and green purchases. Seoul Metropolitan Govern-

ment has been pursuing green procurement for over a decade. In 2007 it had an Ordinance on the Promotion of Purchase of Green Products which obliged all public institutions in Seoul to procure green products available within the online KONEPS purchasing system. By 2017, 42 percent of all products purchased were green, representing spending of 122billion Korean Won (over \$100million). Again, it is expected that by 2020 all newly constructed and renovated public buildings (larger than 3,000 m2 in total floor area)



Warsaw, Poland

should acquire the best-in-class green building certification and also acquire a higher grade in energy efficiency.

The City of Warsaw, Poland also promotes SPP innovations which reduce the impact on the environment. It goes further to emphasize the social impact of SPP. For instance since 2009 it has two categories of social clauses; first, regarding contractors, whose employees are people with disabilities (at least 50%). The second, regarding prefer-

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS

ences of employment of contractors excluded from the labour market that is disabled, unemployed and refugees. Warsaw's City Hall is the



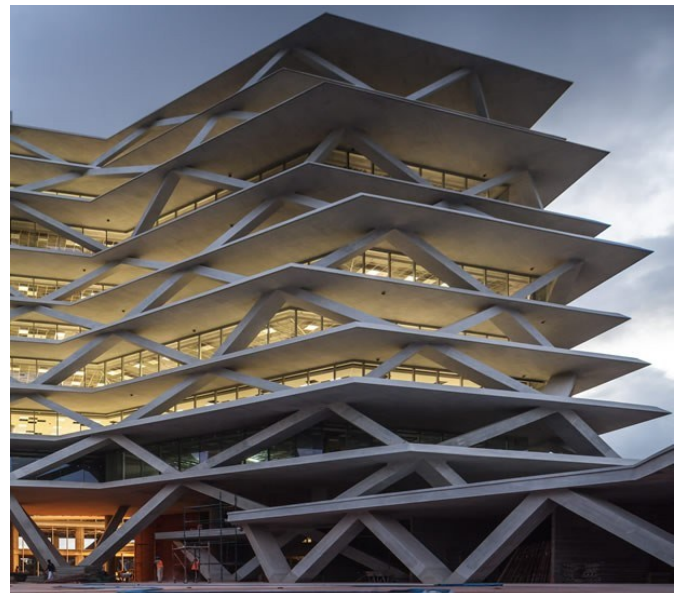
Cape Town, South Africa

first to begin preparations for the widespread use of social clauses in public procurement. Since 2015, companies planning to participate in municipal tenders are obliged to apply such clauses. Cities such as Kenya, Cape Town, Tanzania and Senegal in Africa are also increasingly adopting sustainability initiatives. For example, Cape Town, South Africa has integrated sustainable procurement in its supply chain management policy to support and sustain green industries and solutions. This is to encourage suppliers and service providers to embrace environmentally responsible solutions. Cape Town has several SPP innovations that span from Electricity efficiency, Information technology to Awareness creation. For example, 26 percent of the large municipal office buildings in Cape Town have been retrofitted to improve their energy efficiency. The initial

investment of R29million is expected to result in a saving of 7459 MWh of electricity, 7384 tons of carbon, and R2,4 million savings per annum. The City has also been at the forefront of awareness creation in green and sustainable public procurement in organizations and homes.

IS SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT A MYTH OR A REALITY IN GHANA?

Ghana is a signatory to many international treaties and conventions on the environment and social



One Airport Square—Sustainable Building in Accra

issues. A market readiness analysis conducted in 2014 by the Ghana Task Force on SPP indicated that Ghana was ready to embark on the SPP Agenda. There have been ample regulatory provisions for the implementation of SPP Policies in Ghana. Currently, amendments of Act 663 contain some provisions which support the implementation of sustainable policies. The Public Procurement Authority together with the Ghana Task Force and

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS

support from State Secretariat for Economic Affairs-SECO has continuously sensitized both the Public and Private Sector on issues of Sustainable Public Procurement since 2014. Few organizations in Ghana have embraced the SPP concept in their business operations. The awareness is gradually trickling down into the minds of all stakeholders. However, the questions remain, “Is the SPP agenda attainable in Ghana?” or are we just enjoying all the fanfare it comes with?

A quick peek into the future tells of a country that can effectively implement sustainable policies since there are already established Acts and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994(Act 490), Forest & Wildlife Management (Timber Resources Management Act, 1997, (Act 547 and its LI1649), and Mining and Minerals Act, 2006 Act 703.

Although few, Ghana can boast of sustainable innovations in the areas of waste processing, recycling, biogas and electricity efficiency. Currently, we have the Accra Compost & Recycling Plant (ACARP) and the Ghana Recycling Initiative by Private Enterprises (GRIPE) initiatives which emphasize the protection of the environment. Also, the Government of Ghana has introduced solar-powered traffic and street lights in major towns across the country.



Solar-Powered Street Lights

Public organizations such as Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana Standards Authority, Department of Urban Roads, Energy and Forestry Commissions have been at the forefront in raising awareness on issues of sustainability. For instance, Energy and Forestry Commissions educate the public on energy conservation and protection of natural resources and wildlife respectively. These public organizations also ensure that products that are produced or imported have the required certification before allowed in the Ghanaian market. The Forestry Commission in Ghana under its National Forest Plantation Development Programme (NFPDP) has over the years been restoring degraded forest lands and at the same time creating job opportunities for communities.

Efforts are also being made to introduce green building on a large scale in the country. Modern buildings being put up are ensuring that low energy is used in the construction and also

SUCCESS STORIES OF SPP AROUND THE WORLD - PRACTICAL INNOVATIONS



National Forest Plantation Development Programme



Installations of Solar Panels in Ghana

incorporating the Biogas model. Biogas is considered to be a renewable resource. This is because its production-and-use cycle is continuous, and it generates no net carbon dioxide. Some old buildings such as educational institutions and health facilities as well as private homes have installed biogas plants to generate gas directly used for cooking and electricity.

It is evident that Ghana is making some strides in addressing issues of sustainability. However, we need all stakeholders such as Oversight bodies, Businesses and Civil Society organizations comprising Pressure groups, Think Tanks, and the Media and the general public to get on board to drive the SPP Agenda in order to harness the numerous benefits that come with it.

WE CAN DO BETTER!

EDWINA SAFEE-BOAFO
SENIOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Source:
<http://glcn-on-sp.org/cities/>
PPA Training Materials



Accra Compost & Recycling Plant



Biogas Toilets in Ghana

NEW PROCUREMENT LAW TO FAVOUR LOCAL CONTRACTORS– UGANDA



All foreign contractors awarded procurement deals shall be required to partner with Ugandan subcontractors.

The proposal is contained in the amendments to the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act. In the proposals, government seeks to favour local contractors and local products during procurement.

The Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (Amendment) Bill is now before the Parliament Committee on Finance.

According to the Minister of State for Finance (Planning) Hon. David Bahati, these sub-contractors are embedded in the laws so that if there is a big procurement process, either externally, then it is mandatory to have sub-contractors who are Ugandans.

This, Bahati said, will promote government's efforts in the Buy Uganda Build Uganda (BUBU) campaign because it will now be backed by law.

Similarly, the Bill proposes to reserve certain procurements for youth, women and people with disabilities.

Source: Parliament of Uganda

OUR LETTERS



Great job on the publications so far. I was really educated as well as inspired by your last edition “Women in Public Procurement”. After reading the article, I have gained some insights on the scope of Public Procurement for women in Ghana.

Celestine Ofori -Kumasi

I am really saddened by what the disabled in Ghana go through. Our leaders should look at creating opportunities for them which will subsequently eliminate poverty and improve the stand of living among the marginalized.

Daniel Attah—Konongo

A lot of campaigns and project should be launched to ensure equal rights and respect for people with disabilities (PwDs) in Ghana.

Kwesi Agyekum—Ashiaman

Did you say it takes as long as 6 months for payment to be made after you win a contract? This particular problem is leaving most young entrepreneurs crippled.

Ayesha Muntaka—Tamale



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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

THOMAS K. BONDZI—HEAD IT SUPPORT SERVICES

DAVID S. DAMOAH—SENIOR OFFICER, CORPORATE AFFAIRS

EDWINA SAFEE BOAFO—OFFICER, CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

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