



African Public Procurement Network

Sub-regional Network – Southern Africa

Knowledge and Experience Sharing and Exchange Session Agenda

Boosting Women-led Enterprises through Public Procurement

Date: October 6, 2022

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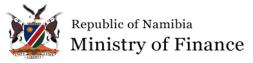
Ministry of Finance



INTRO



- Government is the largest single buyer of goods and services in most economies, including our own economy, with expenditures by governments often estimated at 20 - 30% of the GDP.
- It is based on this economic reality, that the Government of the Republic of Namibia resolved to use a portion of its expenditure in redressing socio-economic imbalances though the granting of preferences in the public procurement system.
- Although, preferences are an exception to the competitive supply principle in that public entities do not exclusively buy from the cheapest bidder, they have to be applied in an equitable manner without compromising the transparency and value for money principles.

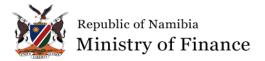




POLICY INSTRUMENTS: ACT



- As a policy instrument, the Public Procurement Act, 2015, has one of its objective to promote, facilitate and strengthen measures to implement the empowerment and industrialisation policies of the Government through:
 - (a) job creation for Namibian citizens;
 - (b) empowerment of Namibian registered small and medium enterprises, women and youth by creating economic opportunity for them and enhancing their participation in the mainstream economy;
 - (c) sourcing of goods manufactured, mined, extracted or grown in Namibia and local services and labour, including local entrepreneurial development; and
 - (d) preferential treatment in the allocation of procurement contracts to -
 - (i) Namibian registered small and medium enterprises;
 - (ii) Namibian registered joint venture business;
 - (cc) categories of Namibian manufacturers, suppliers, contractors and service providers;
 - (iii) Namibian registered entities that promote the protection of the environment, maintain ecosystems and sustainable use of natural resources; or
 - (iv) Namibian natural persons or categories of persons, including persons who have been, economically or educationally disadvantaged by past racial discriminatory laws or practices.



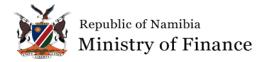


POLICY INSTRUMENTS: DIRECTIVE



- Directive issued 23 May 2019
- Revised 14 Dec 2020

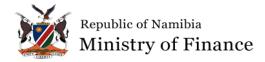
In terms of Section 73 of the Public Procurement Act, (Act No. 15 of 2015), all Public Entities are hereby directed to reserve contracts herein stated, in line with Section 72 of the Act, for 100% Namibian owned SME's and entities which are 51% or more equity owned by Namibian citizens.





POLICY INSTRUMENTS: CODE

- To give effect to this important objective, the Minister of Finance is empowered in terms of Part 11 of the Public Procurement Act, 2015 to grant preferential treatment in procurement through issuing the Codes of Good Practice on Preferences.
- The implementation of this policy instrument will also enhance the achievement of Goal 2 (Enhancing Productivity of Priority Economic Sectors) of Pillar 2 (Economic Advancement) of the Harambee Prosperity Plan II.

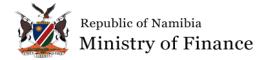




POLICY INSTRUMENTS: CODE



- aims at achieving the following goals, amongst others:
- (a) To grant **exclusive preferences** to local suppliers with a price preference towards categories such as youth, **women**, MSME, manufacturers through reservation of certain procurement of goods, works and services, and
- (b) to grant **national preference** to Namibian suppliers.

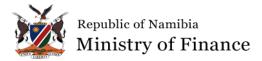








CODE ENVISIONED TO BE GAZETTED BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR AND WILL REPLACE THE AFOREMENTIONED LOCAL SOURCING DIRECTIVES





Questions?

THANK YOU!!

