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SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT IN TUNISIA, WHERE ARE WE ?

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- The National Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement (PANAPD)
- Provisions of Sustainable Public Procurement in the current regulation
- SPP Actions according to MAPS II
- Current GPP projects : Partnership of the WB

The National Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement (PANAPD)



2012 : National Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement (PANAPD)

Objective :

- Enhancing responsible procurement through the public procurement framework.

Methodology :

- Inventory of the regulation, systems and actors,
- Various quantitative and qualitative objectives broken down into operational actions.

Period : 2011-2020 : 2 phases (5 years each one),

2018 : Update of the National Action Plan for Sustainable Public Procurement

Declination: **3 major axes**

- Mobilize decision-makers
- Support public purchasers
- Measure and evaluate progress

Participatory approach

Ministry of the Environment, HAICOP, CITET, local authorities and others

General objectives

- Promote the emergence and development of design methods, production and sustainable consumption
- Use public money rationally and more responsibly.

Operational objectives :

- Establish a sustainable public purchasing **culture** among **decision-makers**
- Promote the “Sustainable Procurement” **approach** to public purchasers
- Consolidate the **legal and institutional framework** governing sustainable public procurement (SPP)
- Raise **awareness** among public purchasers about SPP
- Manage SPP system with a perspective of **continuous** improvement over several years
- Involve **all stakeholders** in public procurement: private sector, civil society...

Prior sectors:

To be fully effective, the implementation of the targeted actions will be limited, at the beginning, to the following prior sectors:

- Building
- computing.

The selection criteria for these sectors are established on the basis of :

- importance of public spending,
- opportunities for environmental improvement,
- existence of appropriate standards and Ecolabels,
- existence of government incentive programs for the integration of sustainable development requirements into the choice of production and consumption.

Some provisions of sustainability in Public Procurement Regulation & other texts related to environmental protection legislation (Laws, decrees, orders, notifications)



I. Direct consideration of sustainability in Green public procurement regulations

- **Decree No. 2014-1039 of March 13, 2014, regulating public procurement**
 - Articles 6, 22, 23, 24, 31, 64,

II. Indirect consideration in the environmental protection legislation

- **Decrees**

- Decree No. 2005 - 1991 of 11 July 2005 on the environmental impact study and defining the categories of units subject to the impact assessment on the environment and the categories of units subject to specifications.
- Decree No. 2008-4114 of 30 December 2008 laying down the conditions and procedures for sale of certified reductions of gas emissions of greenhouse gases generated by CDM projects established by the Kyoto Protocol to the Convention United Nations framework on climate change.

- **Orders**

- Order of the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development of 8 March 2006 approving the specifications relating to environmental proceedings that the project owner or petitioner must respect for the categories of units subject to specifications

- **Notifications**

- Prime minister notification No. 7 of 21 February 2008 on the monitoring of the use of energy saving lamps in public buildings
- Prime minister notification No. 13 of 25 April 2009 on the implementation of the National optimizing energy consumption program in particular in the use of air conditioners,

II. Indirect consideration in the environmental protection legislation

- Texts establishing public institutions:

- Law No. 88-91 of August 2, 1988, establishing the National Environmental Protection Agency Article 5 (new)

- Decree No. 2005-1991 of July 11, 2005 relating to the environmental impact study and establishing the categories of units subject to the environmental impact study and the categories of units subject to specifications Article 1

- Decree No. 2005-2317 of August 22, 2005 relating to the creation of ANGED Article 4

- The texts on technical aspects:

- Law n ° 2004-72 of 2 august 2004 on the energy control and its implementing regulations Article 5, 10 new
 - Decree No. 2004-2144 of September 2, 2004 Article 13 new , 14
- Decree No. 2009-2617 of 14 September 2009, regulating the construction of civil buildings Article 11, 13.
- Decree No. 2007-1355 of 4 June 2007 establishing and laying down the conditions and the modalities of attribution of the "Tunisian Ecolabel" Article 1, 2

The New National Strategy for Ecological Transition (NETS)

In december 2023, Tunisia took a significant step forward by implementing the National Strategy for Ecological Transition (NETS).

- Designed to tackle internal deficiencies in environmental management and natural resource governance within the country.
- Recognizing and addressing the global external threats posed by the triple planetary environmental crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution.

The fourth axis of the NETS focuses on sustainable production and consumption and the fight against all forms of pollution and nuisances.

This involves establishing modes and practices of production and consumption that limit the overexploitation of resources and impacts on the environment, while improving economic competitiveness and the quality of life of citizens.

Actions in terms of SPP as part of the REFORM action plan:

Self-assessment of the Tunisian public procurement system 2023 :

OECD-MAPS II methodology



1- REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Introduction of the concept and the relevant procedures of green procurement into the expected new regulation (**life cycle cost, Value for money**)

2- INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

3- REGULATION

Dedicated provisions

4- OPERATIONAL TOOLS

Ecolabels, standards, Guides, standard bidding documents , Web site, etc

5- CAPACITY BUILDING AND PROFESSIONALISATION IN TERMS OF SPP :

Defining needs, technical aspects: Training, Certification and Accreditation

6- AWARENESS AND COMMUNICATION ON GPP

Public sector, Contracting authorities, Public Controllers, Private sector, Civil society, media

CURRENT PROJECT

World Bank technical assistance project

Advance Green Public Procurement practices by supporting three key activities.(Diagnosis - Capacity Building and Awareness Raising and Operational Implementation Tools)

The project in its first phase takes place in the form of an extended dialogue with all stakeholders and aims to build up a diagnostic study by collecting available data and gathering opinions and information relating to:

- (i) Existing projects, policies, tools, and practices that support green public procurement; (ii) Potential concerns and barriers to green public procurement that need to be addressed;
- (iii) data and statistics on public procurement expenditure to inform a data-driven prioritization exercise; and
- (iv) specific training & tools needs.

Assessment of strengths

**DMP 1039-
2014**

The decree on public procurement promotes the integration of environmental criteria and the contracting with local suppliers

Monitoring

An action plan for monitoring green and sustainable purchases

Tools

Several tools already exist to support green public procurement: guides for sustainable construction, agri-food industry, a guide for energy projects renewable energy, measures for energy-efficient buildings and standards for appliances energy efficient

Practices

Support of international partners: Sustainable public procurement practices : waste, energy and water management while promoting the purchase of innovations.

**Link with
innovation
and
employment**

SMEs and innovative public procurement program

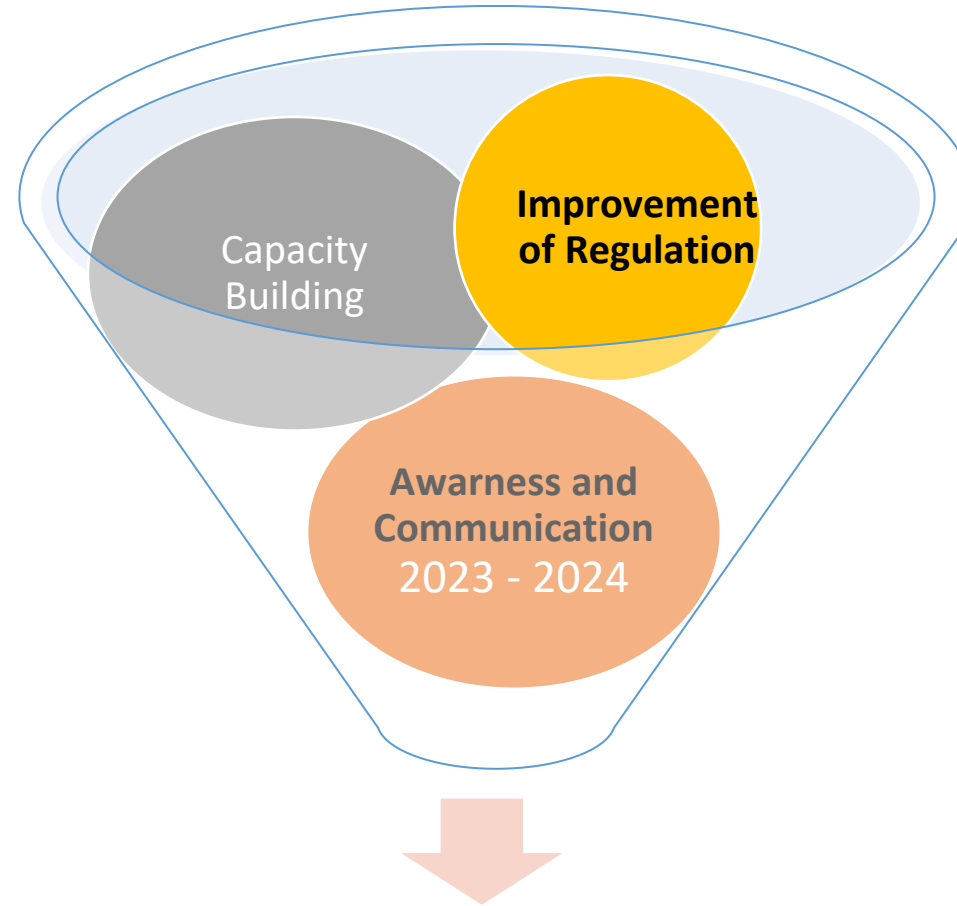
Remaining gaps

**Government
Approach**

Improve synergies in Public Procurement through Contracting authorities and all stakeholders :

SPP : MORE EFFECTIVE

Areas for Improvement



Tunisia is moving towards a new development model that integrates the green economy. This approach offers numerous benefits, including environmental preservation, lower energy costs and an overall improvement in the efficiency of services and quality of life.

Our country is dedicated to reducing its carbon emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement, with a goal of decreasing them by 45% before 2030 and is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050 in its national low-carbon strategy (SNBC).

Public procurement has a significant economic weight, and is a powerful lever for public policies that accelerate transformation and transition, and a tool to help achieve this new model more sustainable.

www.marchespublics.gov.tn - www.tuneps.tn



**Thank you for your
attention**

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