



## 6<sup>th</sup> EACO Regional E-Waste Workshop on Sustainable E-Waste Management in the East Africa Region

**THEME: "Sustainable Strategies for E-Waste Management in South Sudan and EAC Region: A Holistic Approach"**

### The Role of PPDAA in E-Waste Management

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PPDAA is a new Organization in its early formative Stages having been established on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2023. As a new Organization we welcome support and contributions from all stakeholders on how we can improve the public procurement and disposal of assets system of the Republic of South Sudan.

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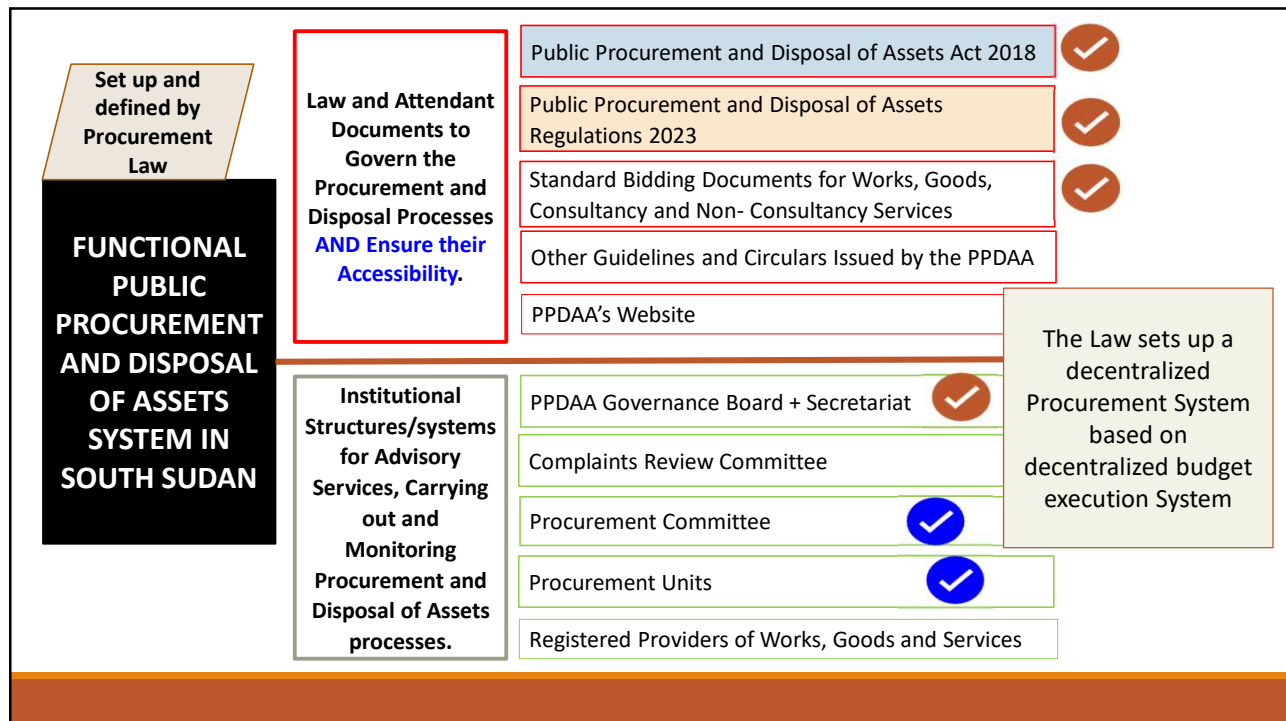
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# Presentation Outline

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Functional Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets System of South Sudan
- ❑ Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets System of South Sudan
- ❑ Key Institutions Involved with Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets in South Sudan.
- ❑ PPDAA’s Role in Disposal of Assets
- ❑ Challenges
- ❑ Recommendations on the Way Forward.

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**Regulatory Framework of Procurement in South Sudan**  
**Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Act 2018**

**The Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Regulations.-DRAFT**  
*(Cleared by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs for Official Legal and now with T-NLA)*

<b>Standard Bidding Documents</b>	<b>Other guidelines and Circulars periodically issued by PPDA</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Request For Bids(RFB) for (a) Large Works, (b) Small Works, (c) Goods, (d) Non-consultancy Services; and (e) Design, Supply and Installation of Plant</li> <li>□ Request For Quotations (RFQ) for (a) Goods, (b) Works and (c) Non-consultancy Services</li> <li>□ Request For Proposal (RFP) for (a) small Consultancy assignments, and (b) for Complex Consultancy Services</li> </ul>	

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**KEY INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED WITH PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN SOUTH SUDAN**

<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING</b>	<b>PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AUTHORITY (PPDAA)- (Sect.6 of PPDA 2018)</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE FOR PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS POLICIES</b>	<p><b>Functions in Summary (Section 8 of PPDA 2018)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Ensuring that basic procurement principles are observed</li> <li>2.Monitoring Procurement Carried out by PEs</li> <li>3.Issuing Various Guidelines for use by PEs including Standard Tender Documents</li> <li>4.Establishing and maintaining a system for collection and sharing procurement Information</li> <li>5.Registration of Providers</li> <li>6.Develop a procurement and disposal building capacity strategy and Set Standards for use by PEs,</li> <li>7.Offer Advisory Services to PEs and Service Providers</li> <li>8.Deployment of Procurement and Supplies Officer to PEs</li> </ol>

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**Vision**

A center of excellence for the advancement of a public procurement and disposal of assets system for sustainable national development.

**Mission**

To regulate public procurement and disposal of assets to promote compliance and achieve value for money.

**The Core Values of the Authority**

**Integrity:** We are committed to serve our stakeholders in an ethical manner which demonstrates honesty and fairness.

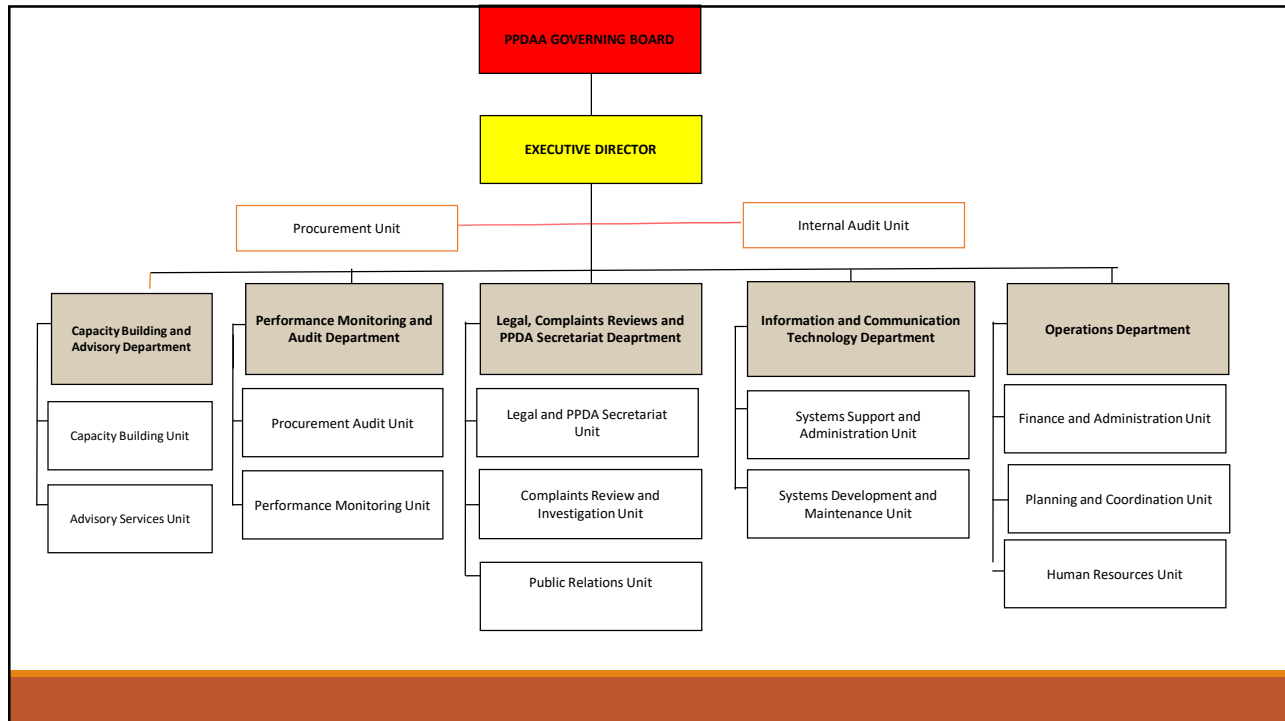
**Teamwork:** We work together by sharing experiences while respecting each other to realize institutional goals.

**Accountability:** We endeavor to perform our duties with readiness to take responsibility for our actions.

**Professionalism:** We execute our regulatory duties with high level of knowledge, skills and positive attitude

**Transparency:** We encourage openness while performing our duties with effective consideration of our stakeholders

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## Extracts from E-Waste Survey F/y 2023-2024

□ 85% of respondents confirmed the presence of various categories of e-waste in their offices awaiting disposal.

□ Key Questions-

**A. Of those how many are public bodies?**

**B. What Options do they have for disposal of the waste?**

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## Disposal of Public Assets (Sec 75 of PPA 2018)

### Section 75: Methods of Disposal of Public Assets

(1) Disposal of public Assets may be through the following methods:

- a) open competitive tendering;
- b) public auction where the professional valuation of an individual Asset or lot does not exceed the value stated in the regulations;
- c) public bidding;
- d) **direct negotiation where Disposal on the open market would raise legal or human rights issues and the consideration received is not less than the professional valuation;**
- e) **sale to Public employees – DANGEROUS FOR ICT Equipment- an item which should have been destroyed is sold or given to a public employee;**

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## Disposal of Public Assets (Sec 75 of PPA 2018)

### Section 75: Methods of Disposal of Public Assets

- (1) Disposal of public Assets may be through the following methods:
- e) **conversion or classification of Assets into another form for Disposal by sale such as scrap metal or landfill;**
  - f) trade-in;
  - g) transfer to another Procuring Entity and disposing entity;
  - h) donation with the approval of the Minister; and
  - i) **destruction of Assets where there is no residual value or no grounds of national security or public interest.**

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## CHAPTER XIII of Procurement and Disposal of Assets Regulations: DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC ASSETS

### 157. Board of Survey (BS)

- (1) An accounting officer shall establish a BS as and when required for the purpose of disposal of unserviceable, obsolete, obsolescent, or surplus stores, equipment or assets.
  - (2) The BS shall be responsible for verification and processing of all disposal recommendations in liaison with the Head of Procurement Unit as prescribed.
- Decision to dispose is reached Entity Wise – Question for ICT Equipment's where bulk disposal/destruction may be economical is it not necessary for PEs to bundle together their E-Waste for Disposal? PPDA can issue a guideline to that effect in Accordance with Section 8(1)(f) of the PPDA Act 2018**

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## Some Considerations to be Made by Board of Survey- End of Life Options for ICT Equipment

- ❑ Equipment reach its end-of-life once it becomes dysfunctional for the owner/user, becoming what some classify **as waste for the particular need the user has.**
- ❑ Equipment no longer satisfying the initial user's need, does not mean that it is in poor operational condition or has become obsolete. There could be possibilities of
  - ❑ Extending its life by either being used for the same purposes by other users whose needs can be satisfied with this equipment, or
  - ❑ Reusing the equipment or its parts and components, in which case it is necessary to dismantle the equipment to recover its parts.
  - ❑ Extend the use of the material contained within it- through part, component or material recovery and recycling.

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## Some Considerations to be Made by Board of Survey- End of Life Options for ICT Equipment

- ❑ Whether the decision is made to either extend the life of equipment or to proceed with recovery and recycling, it must be done in compliance with environmentally sound management practices and techniques.
  - ❑ *Therefore the decision to dispose ICT Equipment requires experts who shall advise on the Proper approach which is environmentally sound.*

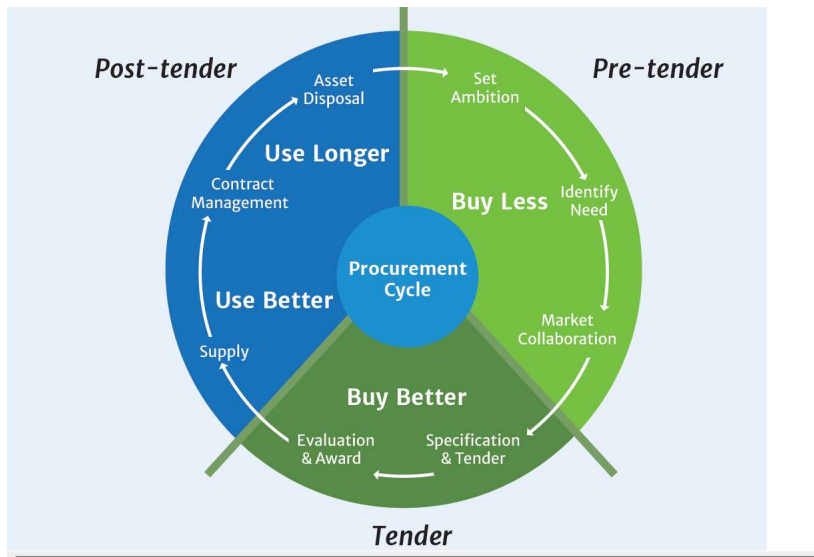
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## Applicable Regulations with Respect of Disposal of e-Waste

- ❑ **Reg. 164: Disposal of Public Assets by Direct Negotiations** - used where national security, public interest, health and safety issues, legal and human rights issues or environmental considerations are served, when a sale is made to a particular bidder .
- ❑ **Reg.166: Disposal of Public Asset by Destruction-** used where: national security, public interest, health and safety issues, legal and human rights issues or environmental considerations will be served if the public asset is destroyed;
- ❑ **Reg. 168: Disposal of Public Asset by Conversion or classification of A public Asset into Form for Disposal by Sale** - used where national security, public interest, health and safety issues, legal and human rights issues or environmental considerations will be served if the public asset is converted or classified into another form.

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### SOME PROCUREMENT PRINCIPLES- Key Decision with E-Waste starts during the Planning of the Procurement Process



It is particularly important to Consider how the product will be disposed off at the end of its useful life – **FOCUS ON SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT**

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## Defining Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)

A process whereby organizations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves **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 while minimizing damage to the environment.**

*Sustainable Public Procurement:  
How to Wake the Sleeping Giant!  
UNEP, 2021*

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## Four main objectives in the definition

1. Public organizations meet their needs
2. Value for money achieved on a whole-life basis
3. Benefits are generated for:
  - organization
  - society
  - economy
4. Negative impacts on the environment are significantly reduced

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## Two concepts looking further than lowest price

### ORGANIZATIONAL FOCUS

Total Cost of Ownership

Purchase price of an asset

**PLUS**

estimated costs of operation, use, maintenance and disposal over its lifespan

### ORGANIZATIONAL & SOCIETY FOCUS

**Whole Life Cost /Life Cycle Cost**

Total Cost of Ownership

**PLUS**

an economic assessment of environmental, social and/or economic impacts of the purchase

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## Potential Challenges with respect to Procurement and Disposal of ICT Equipment

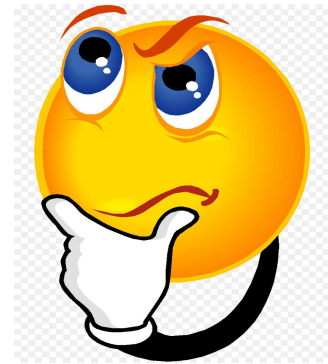
- ❑ **Limited Budgets** with respect to implementing whole life cycle cost concept during purchase- most procurement are made with focus to total cost of ownership which does not look beyond the impact of that purchase to the society.
- ❑ The PPDA Regulations provides for decentralized disposal of assets by PEs- given the costs involved in disposal of e-waste this may not be economical

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## Recommendations and Way Forward

- ❑ Guidelines needs to be prepared with respect
  - ❑ to specifications of ICT equipment to ensure longer life and possibilities of upgrades at end of useful life;
  - ❑ estimating the costs of ICT equipment which focusses on Whole Life Cycle of ICT Equipment particularly on the disposal and ensure their use by PEs; and
  - ❑ on consolidation of ICT equipment classified for disposal by destruction, to allow for economic disposal of the same.

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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

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