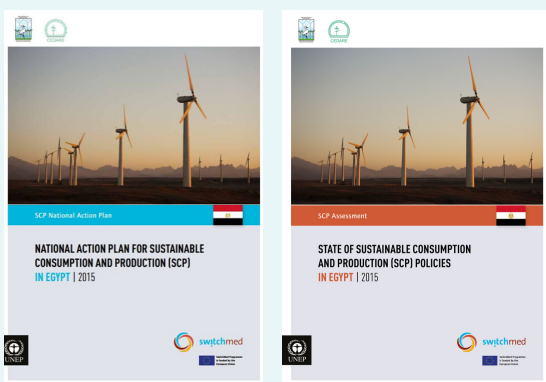


Sustainable Public Procurement in Egypt

Sustainable public procurement (SPP) is one of the priorities in the Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan of Egypt and the Ministry of Planning has also developed a Sustainable Development Strategy for Egypt until 2030. The project aimed at pointing out the importance of the public sector and government in creating a push and a demand for and from local markets for green and sustainable products. By acting as a role model in creating a mechanism for purchasing sustainable goods and services, other market stakeholders can be directly and indirectly influenced to join in promoting sustainable procurement and purchasing. Several activities were developed in Egypt to allow the country to move ahead in promoting sustainable public procurement practices and foster the switch through concrete actions and tools.



A Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan (SDG12.1) was developed in Egypt through nationally owned multi-stakeholder processes focusing on Integrated community development, sustainable energy applications and solid waste management. The implementation of the plan is ongoing through selected projects and initiatives.



Under the EU-funded SwitchMed Programme, the Ministry of Environment of Egypt, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), have joined forces to develop a number of tools and methodologies to promote Sustainable Public Procurement in Egypt.

"Sustainable Public Procurement Guidelines for Practitioners in Arabic"

Upon the completion of a **Sustainable Public Procurement Assessment Study**, the government proposed changes to the national sustainable public procurement manual which gives a set of recommendations that determine clear roles and mandates and were used in workshops, the national sustainable public procurement roundtables and trainings with participation of over 100 practitioners and government officials. Egypt is in the process to prepare a new public procurement law and the SwitchMed work on sustainable public procurement feeds into this process.

In the case study of the assessment, it revealed some national initiatives adopted to promote sustainable public procurement such as converting from oil to natural gas for governmental vehicles and taxis' procurement and the introducing of LED lamps in Egyptian government buildings.

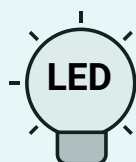


Key features

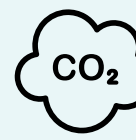


SwitchMed Programme is funded by the European Union

 **22**
Pilot projects

 **80,000**
LED lamps replaced

 **2793**
tons of fuel saved

 **6938**
million tons reduced

 **100**
Practitioners trained

The conversion of governmental vehicles and taxis to natural gas: The conversion of the governmental vehicles to the natural gas was progressive. It was first introduced in 2008 into a limited number of vehicles that were consuming very high quantities of gasoline. Subsequently, a decision was taken by the Prime Minister to shift all the governmental vehicles to natural gas in an attempt to reduce expenditures and to switch to public procurement. Accordingly, the conditions and specifications for the procurement of all national vehicles stipulate clearly that they should consume natural gas. Such practice paved the way for sustainable public procurement in Egypt that respects both the environment and the economic status of the country. Based on the success of this project, the Ministry of Finance adopted another initiative which is about renovating old taxis and shifting them to natural gas as well.

Introducing of LED lamps: In an attempt to reduce the huge investment costs for implementing electricity generators and to minimize the consumption of fuel, the Ministry of Electricity introduced new programs to encourage the transition of the Egyptian market towards LED lamps. Under the strategy of the Ministry of Electricity to enhance the quality of energy and to minimize its consumption, the electricity sector has adopted many initiatives, such as:

- Distributing 9.5 million LED lamps for households' lighting.
- Implementing rules for minimizing energy consumption in 28,230 governmental buildings.
- Launching a media campaign to raise awareness energy efficiency.

The Ministry of Electricity has implemented 22 pilot projects to enhance the lighting systems in different buildings in an attempt to test technical and economic feasibility. Accordingly, 80,000 traditional lamps were replaced by LED lamps. This resulted into saving 12 million-kilowatt hours a year. In addition, the pilot projects saved 2793 tons of fuel and reduced the emissions of CO₂ with 6938 million tons.

UN Environment Programme

UNEP is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.



The EU-funded SwitchMed programme assists eight countries in the southern Mediterranean to switch to sustainable patterns of consumption and production and supports national and regional stakeholders in achieving productive, circular, and sharing economies in the Mediterranean. www.switchmed.eu