



Republic of Mauritius



Procurement Policy Office

Ministry of Finance



Annual Report 2023-2024



**FRAMEWORK
AGREEMENTS**



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Mission

To promote the development of a modern and efficient public procurement system for Mauritius based on international best practices through close monitoring, regular audits, review, capacity building and research.

Vision

A world class procurement system for Republic of Mauritius.

Strategic Objectives

1. Maximise economy and efficiency in public procurement and obtain best value for public expenditures.
2. Contribute to the economic development of Mauritius through an efficient public procurement system and capacity building.
3. Promote competition and foster participation in public procurement proceedings.
4. Provide equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment to all suppliers and bidders
5. Promote integrity, fairness, accountability and public confidence in the public procurement process.
6. Ensure transparency in the procedures, process and decisions relating to public procurement.

Foreword

Section 7B of the Public Procurement Act requires the Procurement Policy Office (Policy Office) to submit, not later than six months after the close of the financial year, a report of its activities in respect of the previous financial year to the Minister responsible for finance, who shall at the earliest available opportunity lay a copy of the report before the National Assembly. In this respect and as per legal provisions, I am pleased to hereby submit the Annual report of the Policy Office for the financial year 2023/2024.

The objective of the report is to present concisely, the activities of the Policy Office and statistical data that has been captured on the electronic Procurement System (e-PS). This data is crucial element for economic planning at the level of the Ministry.

The Policy Office has crossed the milestone for assessment of the e-PS through a grant of the African Development Bank (AfDB) in collaboration with the World Bank. The next phase will see preparatory action on the replacement of the e-PS by a new and more user friendly electronic Government Procurement System (e-GP). The legislative framework of the Public Procurement Act (PPA) will also be revisited.

Soon the Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for four (4) common items using Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) will be available on the website of the Policy Office. On the other hand, our collaboration with the One-Planet Network (UNEP) is continuing to meet the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12 – Sustainable Production and Consumption.

The Policy Office is grateful to its stakeholders namely the Public Bodies, Bidders, Members of the Civil Society as well as the Office of the Attorney General. Lastly, I thank the Ministry of Finance for their constant support to the Policy Office.

Mr. Hirendranath Rambhojun, O.S.K.
Director
20 December 2024

The Report

1.0 Quick Facts

1.1 Pursuant to section 7B of the Public Procurement Act (the Act), the Policy Office shall, not later than 6 months after the close of every financial year publish a report on the activities it has carried out in respect of the previous financial year.

1.2 The main activities carried out by the Policy Office during the financial year 2023-2024 were:

- amending the procurement legal framework to comply with Government policies;
- necessary actions were taken in terms of issuance of circular, directives, procedures, technical notes and manuals in line with budgetary measures;
- SBDs for Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) of vehicles, Laptop, paper and cleaning materials were prepared;
- a consultant was appointed to work on a policy framework on SPP for the construction sector;
- compliance audits were carried out in 13 public bodies;
- international collaboration in terms of knowledge sharing and exchange of experience;
- training of public officials and suppliers on the use of e-Procurement system (e-PS).
- advice was given to public bodies on a regular basis concerning the application of the public procurement legislation; and
- follow up on deliverables regarding the e-PS Technical Assistance Project were made.

Further details are available in the relevant chapters.

2.0 The Procurement Legal Framework

2.1 Public procurement in Mauritius is governed by the Act, which is based on the earlier version of the Model Law on Public Procurement of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) and World Bank Procurement Guidelines, and its accompanying Regulations, comprising:

- a) Public Procurement Regulations 2008;
- b) Public Procurement (Suspension and Debarment) Regulations 2008;
- c) Public Procurement (Framework Agreement) Regulations 2013;
- d) Public Procurement (Diplomatic Missions Mauritius) Regulations 2014;
- e) Public Procurement (Electronic Bidding System) Regulations 2015; and
- f) Public Procurement (Cancellation of Bidding Process) Regulations 2016

2.2 The Act and Regulations are continuously reviewed to improve operational efficiency and to facilitate the implementation of new policies. As every year, changes were made to the Act through the Finance (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2023 and to the Regulations.

2.3 The Policy Office has, *inter alia*, the responsibility to formulate policies relating to public procurement, including directives, procedures, technical notes, and manuals, for the implementation of the Act and to act as a focal point to guide the Central Procurement Board (CPB), and public bodies to ensure consistency in the application of the Act and Regulations. The Policy Office continuously reviews the Act and Regulations and makes recommendations to the Minister for any amendments required to facilitate the implementation of new policies announced in the Budget Speech.

2.4 The Procurement Legal Framework also comprises the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects Act and the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects Act. These regulate projects carried out under the BOT/PPP concepts. It is an arrangement whereby the private sector designs, builds, finances, operates, and maintains a facility for a fixed tenure and at the end of which it may be transferred to the government.

3.0 Public Procurement Institutional Structure

To support the public procurement system in Mauritius, the Public Procurement legal framework has established a triple-tier institutional architecture made up of the Policy Office, the Central Procurement Board (CPB) and the Independent Review Panel (IRP).



3.1 Procurement Policy Office (PPO)

3.1.1 The Policy Office, established under Section 4 of the Act, is administered by a Director and two members. The Policy Office is not operationally involved in the conduct of procurement processes or settlement of procurement disputes, but acts as an independent body that monitors and formulates procurement policies.

3.1.2 The functions of the Policy Office are to:

- a) issue instructions to public bodies concerning the coordination of their actions with the Policy Office, the Board and the Review Panel;
- b) where appropriate, designate a public body to enter into and manage a framework agreement on its own behalf and that of other public bodies, or on behalf of other public bodies;
- c) formulate policies relating to procurement and issue directives, procedures, technical notes and manuals, for the implementation of this Act;
- d) issue standard forms of contracts, bidding documents, pre-qualification documents, requests for proposals and other similar documents for mandatory use by every public body implementing procurement;
- e) collect from the Board, the Review Panel and public bodies information on procurement activities and monitor their compliance with this Act;
- f) act as a focal point to guide the Board and public bodies with a view to ensuring consistency in the application of this Act and regulations made under this Act;

- g) attend to complaints from bidders or suppliers and advise the Board or public bodies on the appropriate course of action;
- h) recommend and facilitate the implementation of, measures to improve the functioning of the procurement system, including the operation of annual procurement planning, the introduction of information and communications technology and the dissemination of publications and the setting up of websites dedicated to procurement;
- i) prepare and conduct training programmes for public officials, contractors and suppliers concerning procurement;
- j) solicit the views of the business community on the effectiveness of the procurement system;
- k) present an annual report to the Minister regarding the overall functioning of the procurement system;
- l) communicate and co-operate with international institutions and other foreign entities on matters of procurement;
- m) advise on and monitor foreign technical assistance in the field of procurement;
- n) advise the Financial Secretary regarding delegation of financial authority to public officers enabling them to approve contract awards and changes to contracts of a financial nature and the annual review of such delegations; and
- o) perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Financial Secretary.

3.2 Central Procurement Board

3.2.1 The CPB is established pursuant to Section 8 of the Act to conduct the bidding process and approve the award of major contracts. It is composed of one chairperson, two vice-chairpersons, and three other persons. The functions of the CPB are as follows:

- (a) establish appropriate internal procedures for the operations of the Board and ensure compliance with them;
- (b) vet bidding documents and notices submitted to it by public bodies;
- (c) receive and publicly open bids;
- (d) select persons from a list of qualified evaluators maintained by it to act as members of a bid evaluation committee and oversee the examination and evaluation of bids;
- (e) review the recommendations of a bid evaluation committee and—
 - (i) approve the award of the contract; or
 - (ii) require the evaluation committee to make a fresh or further evaluation on specified grounds; and
- (f) review the recommendations of a public body with respect to an amendment that increases the contract value pursuant to section 25(2)(c) or (d) or 46(3), or a variation pursuant to section 46(4) and –
 - (i) approve the variation or amendment proposed;
 - (ii) require the public body to make a fresh recommendation; or
 - (iii) reject the variation or amendment proposed.

3.3 Independent Review Panel

3.3.1 Section 44 of the Act establishes an Independent Review Panel consisting of a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and four other persons appointed to review procurement proceedings following the application of an unsatisfied bidder as per Section 45 of the Act.

3.3.2 The IRP may sit in either one or two divisions to determine cases expeditiously within a specified 30-day period, in the absence of which the contract may be awarded by a public body.

3.4 Public Bodies

3.4.1 The Act defines a “public body” as a Ministry, a Government department, the National Assembly, the Rodrigues Regional Assembly and a Department of the Rodrigues Regional Assembly; and includes:

- i. A local authority; and
- ii. Such statutory body and Government company as may be prescribed in Schedule 8 of the Public Procurement (Regulations) 2008.

3.4.2 Public bodies are bound to carry out their procurement activities in compliance with the Act. As mentioned previously, for contracts with values above defined prescribed amounts, as per the afore-mentioned schedule, have to be vetted by the CPB.

3.5 Exempt Organisations

3.5.1 “Exempt organisation” is defined, as per Section 2 of the Act, as a body which is, by regulations, excluded from the application of the Act. Even though these organisations are excluded from the provisions of the Act, they have to define their own governance procedures. A list of these public bodies with regards to the specified type of contract for which they are exempted can be consulted in the First Schedule of the Public Procurement Regulations 2008.

3.6 Procurement Operations: Procurement and Supply Cadre

3.6.1 The operational functions of public procurement in ministries and departments fall under the responsibility of the officers of the Procurement and Supply Cadre. This Cadre, headed by a Director and assisted by two Deputy Directors, consists of some 650 officers, posted in different Ministries and Departments.

3.6.2 The responsibility of the Cadre is to promote efficient and effective public procurement and supply systems based on international best practices; review and maintain an efficient process of warehousing and disposal; contribute to Mauritius’ economic development; provide all suppliers and bidders with equal opportunity/treatment; and ensure transparency in procedures, processes and decisions.

4.0 Public Procurement Policy Measures 2023-2024

4.1 Effective procurement policies are crucial to ensuring that public funds are spent wisely, that procurement processes are transparent, and that goals are met with maximum efficiency. For the year 2023-2024, procurement legal framework and policies have undergone a series of budget-related adjustments aimed at optimizing spending, increasing accountability, and aligning procurement practices with the broader financial and strategic goals.

4.1.1 Budgetary Measures

4.1.1.1 The following outlines the key budgetary procurement policy measures for 2023/2024, with respect to public procurement to:

- a) introduce low value procurement as a new method for the procurement of goods, works, consultancy services or other services not exceeding Rs 500,000;
- b) cater for planning, pre-bidding and post award activities in the e-PS;
- c) require every supplier to be registered on the e-PS. Consequently, every public body will be required to invite suppliers registered on the system during a restricted bidding exercise and provisions relating to the Central Registration Body will be repealed;
- d) provide for the reservation of works contracts of up to Rs 30 million to micro and small enterprises as follows –
 - (i) a microenterprise will be allowed to bid for a works contract of up to –
 - (a) Rs 1 million irrespective of its turnover; and
 - (b) Rs 10 million provided that its annual turnover is proportionate to the value of the contract;
 - (ii) a small enterprise will be allowed to bid for works contracts between Rs 10 million and Rs 30 million, provided that its annual turnover is proportionate to the value of the contract and does not exceed Rs 30 million;
- e) review the definition of “public body” to better capture and consolidate the list of statutory bodies and entities having to adhere to provisions of the Public Procurement Act;
- f) disallow a potential participant, who has not participated in a bidding exercise, to challenge that bidding process at award stage with a view to ensuring timely implementation of projects;
- g) exclude, from the definition of “public official”, supplier, contractor or consultant or any of their agents given that these individuals cannot be treated as public official and their obligations and possible sanctions for defaults are already provided in the Public Procurement Act, Bidding documents and Conditions of Contract;
- h) reflect current provisions of the Public Procurement Act, relating to the optional requirement for conducting a prequalification exercise in respect of the procurement of any works exceeding Rs 400 million or requiring specialised skilled expertise, in the Public Procurement Regulations;
- i) align the threshold for conducting open international bidding for the procurement of consultancy services from Rs 10 million to Rs 20 million in line with the threshold relating to invitation for expression of interest;

- j) require a preferred bidder to disclose the ultimate owner or main shareholders of the company in order to carry out a due diligence for the purpose of promoting transparency, and accountability;
- k) provide for MOFEPD, instead of the Policy Office, to recruit, in line with current practices in the public service, professional staff, on contract basis, in fields including procurement, engineering, legal, financial, IT, or administrative;
- l) classify proof of Concept as a market survey tool to allow public sector to avail of the products and services;
- m) encourage women entrepreneurship, women owned SMEs to benefit from a 10 percent increase in the margin of preference for public procurement of goods;
- n) accelerate the digitalisation of public sector services, local service companies will benefit from the margin of preference of 40 percent; and
- o) publish in our annual report, the number of contracts awarded, by public bodies, to local companies labelled ‘Made in Moris’.

4.1.2 Public Procurement (Suspension and Debarment) Regulations 2008

4.1.2.1 The Public Procurement (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 was issued by the Policy Office under section 35(2) of the Act which stipulated that the “The Policy Office shall, by regulations, make provision concerning the disqualification standards and procedures for suppliers, contractors and consultants”, which was contrary to section 61(1) of the Act, and stipulates that “The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Policy Office, make such regulations as it thinks fit for the purpose of this Act”. Therefore, S35(2) of the Act was amended in 2022, replacing the words “Policy Office” by “Minister”.

4.1.2.2 As a result of the above amendment to the Act, it became necessary to merge the sets of regulations, namely, the Public Procurement (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 and Public Procurement (Suspension and Debarment) Regulations 2008.

4.1.2.3 It is to be noted that for both Regulations i.e the Public Procurement (Disqualification) Regulations, only the grounds for debarment that were different from those under section 53 of the Act, whereas the procedures and sanction were identical to those in Public Procurement (Suspension and debarment) Regulations.

4.1.2.4 Therefore, for better clarity, it was necessary to merge both regulations. The Public Procurement (Suspension and Debarment) Regulations 2008 was hence amended to cater for amendments made to section 53 of the Act and consequently the Public Procurement (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 was revoked.

5.0 Institutional Collaboration

5.1 Training of Public Officials in Project Management and Contract Administration

5.1.1 To give effect to a budgetary measure with a view to improving public procurement, bringing efficiency in public spending, and ensuring timely implementation of capital projects, the Policy Office in collaboration with the University of Technology, Mauritius (UTM) launched a six months Postgraduate Certificate in Project Management and Contract Administration on 27 April 2023 and sponsored 29 Officers from various public bodies. In November 2023, the first group of officers successfully completed the course.

5.2 e-PS Technical Assistance Project (e-PS TAP)

5.2.1 The MAPS II assessment, initiated from April 2020, was conducted from December 2020 to December 2021. The final approved MAPS report was published on the MAPS Initiative website on 22 November 2022, endorsing the review of the Procurement Legal Framework and the e-PS, amongst other recommendations.

5.2.2 Accordingly, the e-PS TAP was approved in 2022 for the improvement of the e-PS and the review of the procurement legal framework. The review of the procurement legal framework project will be partly financed by an African Development Bank (AfDB) grant under the Middle Income Country Technical Assistance Fund (MICTAF). Both projects involve the recruitment of two consultants to advise on the replacement/revamping/re-engineering of the existing e-PS and the review of the procurement legal framework, respectively.

5.2.3 As at 30 June 2024, the Terms of Reference (ToR) submitted by the Legal Expert for the Legal and Procurement Consultancy Services for a “Comprehensive Legal Review” and the MAPS supplementary module on e-PS and system requirements for a new e-PS, prepared by the e-PS Expert have been duly approved by the AfDB Technical Assistance Team. The implementation of the projects has been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

6.0 Public Procurement Statistics

6.1 This chapter analyzes procurement data based on the Returns on Procurement Activities (ROPA) submitted by public bodies. *It does not include procurement made under G 2 G and by exempt public bodies, appearing in the First and Ninth Schedule of the Public Procurement Regulations 2008.* However, it should be noted that the study of data is constrained by the number of ROPA received by public bodies. Only 160 out of 205 public bodies have submitted their returns for this period, representing 78%.

6.2 Therefore, the values must not be considered as the total procurement spend of the entire Government and the percentage of the GDP represented by procurement spend cannot be accurately determined. The issue of completeness of data can be resolved when same can be automatically captured through the implementation of the new e-GP Project within the next two years.

6.3 Number of Contracts Awarded (above Rs 100,000)

6.3.1 For the financial year 2023/2024, it can be inferred from Table 1 below that the total number of contracts awarded by 160 public bodies was 8,757. This represents an overall increase of 12.6%. The number of contracts awarded for the following procurement categories has also increased: goods 5%, works 44%, consultancy services 46%, and other services 13%. A graphical representation of the number of contracts is shown in Figure 1 below.

Table 1: Number of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded (Above Rs 100,000)

Category of Procurement	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
Goods	4,184	3,792	1,825	3,739	4,366	4,875	4,504	3,831	4,842	5,323	5,592
Works	725	651	462	664	1,135	1,323	1,036	1,371	1,645	1,140	1,640
Consultancy Services	175	113	36	217	133	140	98	74	109	119	174
Other Services	856	973	465	868	1,224	1,385	1,068	938	1,089	1,192	1,351
Total	5,940	5,529	2,788	5,488	6,858	7,723	6,706	6,214	7,685	7,774	<u>8,757</u>

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

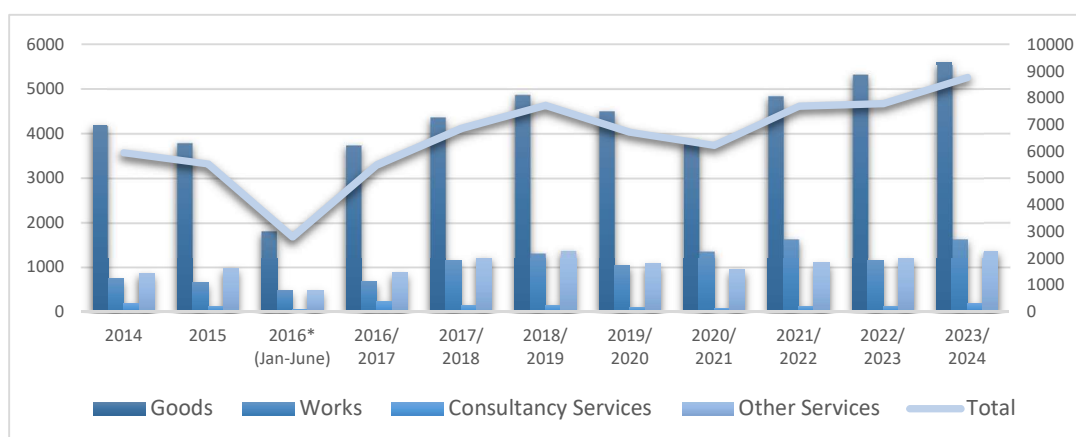


Figure 1: Number of Contracts (Above Rs 100,000)

6.4 Value of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded (above Rs 100,000)

6.4.1 The total value of contracts (above Rs 100,000) awarded by the concerned public bodies has significantly increased by 269% compared to the increase of 8.17% in 2022/2023. The value of contracts awarded for goods and works increased by 650% and 52.55 % respectively while the procurement of consultancy services has decreased by 28.57 %. The value of contracts for other services has remained constant. Table 2 and Figure 2 below provide a breakdown of the value of contracts (above Rs 100,000) awarded per category.

Table 2: Value of Public Procurement Contracts (above Rs 100,000) Awarded (Rs bn)

Category of Procurement	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
Goods	4.64	5.24	2.53	5.03	6.33	5.99	6.26	4.66	12.50	8.83	66.25
Works	9.92	3.36	1.9	9.61	9.37	6.6	7.23	6.44	6.63	11.17	17.04
Consultancy Services	0.52	0.29	0.8	0.32	0.29	0.53	0.16	0.34	0.43	0.49	0.35
Other Services	1.61	1.6	0.89	1.64	1.52	2.08	1.97	1.82	2.11	2.95	2.95
Total	16.69	10.49	6.12	16.61	17.51	15.19	15.62	13.26	21.67	23.44	<u>86.59</u>

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

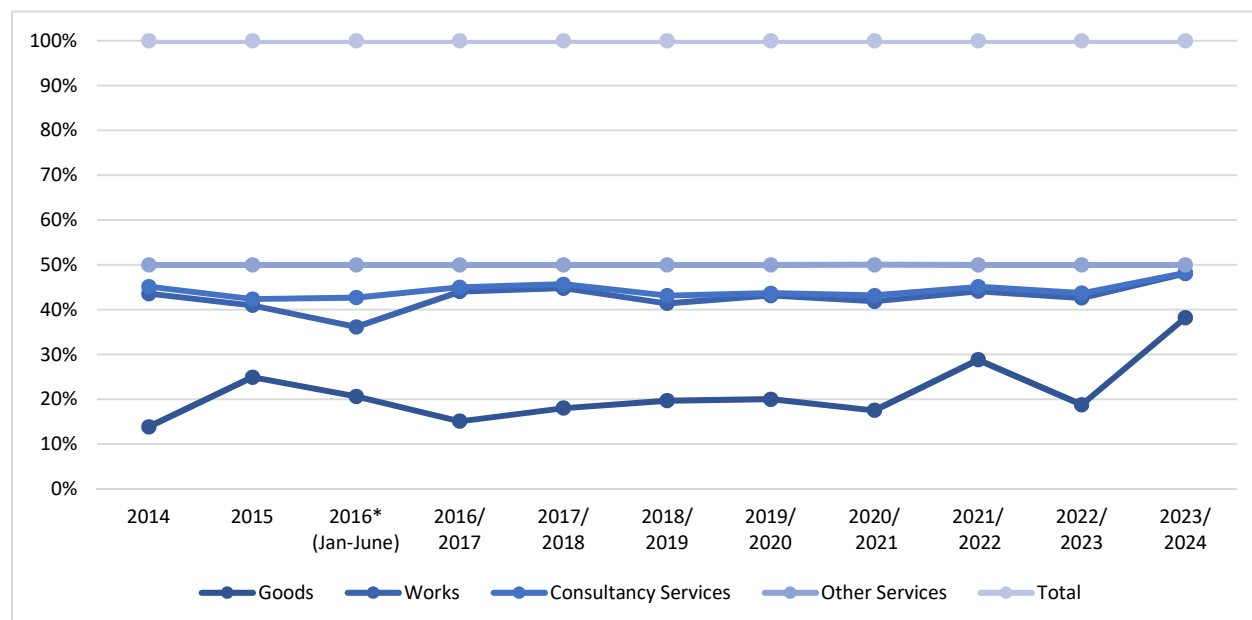


Figure 2: Value of contracts awarded by category for procurement (above RS 100,000)-Rs bn

6.5 Total Value of All Contracts Awarded under the Act

6.5.1 Table 3 and Figure 3 show an increase of 269% in the value of public procurement contracts (above Rs 100,000) and an increase of 16% in the value of public procurement contracts (below Rs 100,000), resulting in an overall rise of 255% in the total value of public procurement contracts.

Table 3: Total Value of Public Procurement Contracts (Rs bn)

Contract Amount Approved	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Above Rs 100,000	16.61	17.51	15.19	15.63	13.24	21.67	23.44	86.59
Below Rs 100,000	0.81	1.23	1.12	1.16	1.09	1.15	1.41	1.64
Total	17.42	18.74	16.31	16.8	14.34	22.82	24.85	88.23

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

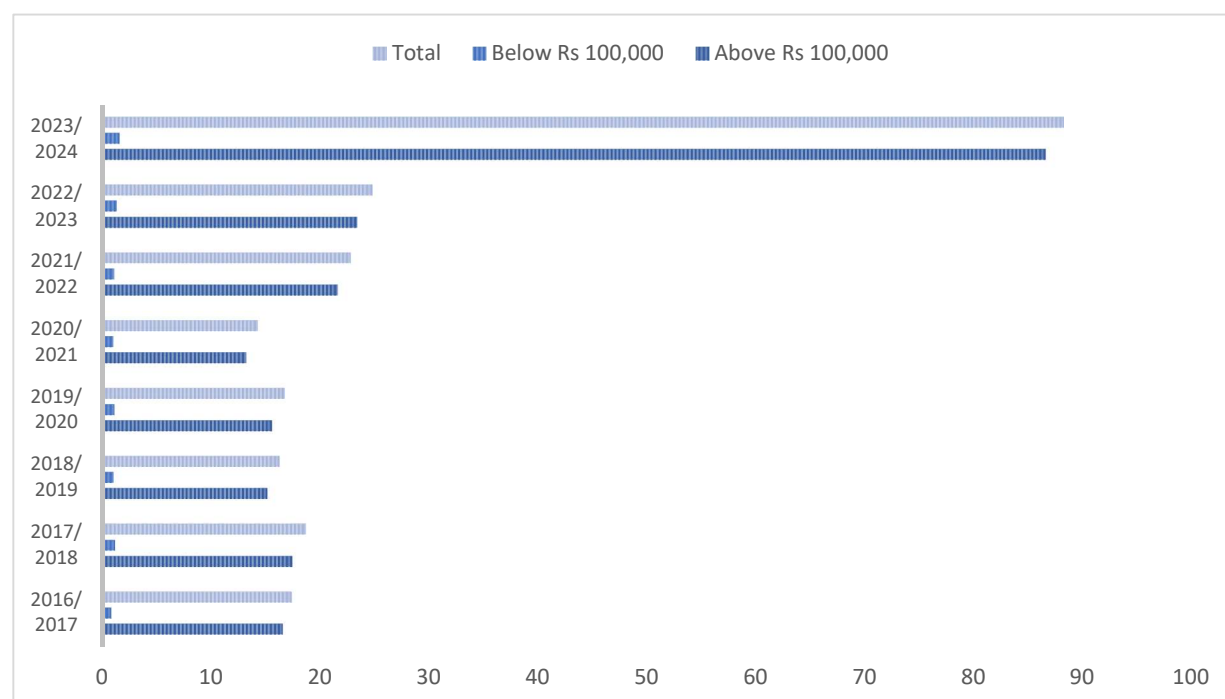


Figure 3: Total Value of contracts (Rs bn)

6.6 Table 4 below shows an increase of 37.5% in the number of contract awarded in 2023/24 following bidding exercises done through the e-PS.

Table 4: Number of Public Procurement Contracts Awarded (above Rs 100,000) through the e-PS and paper-based procedures

Category of Procurement	2022/2023		2023/2024	
	e-Procurement	Paper-based	e-Procurement	Paper-based
Consultancy Services	36	83	43	131
Goods	2,850	2,473	3,648	1,944
Other Services	289	904	433	918
Works	416	724	814	826
Grand Total	3,591	4,184	4,938	3,819

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

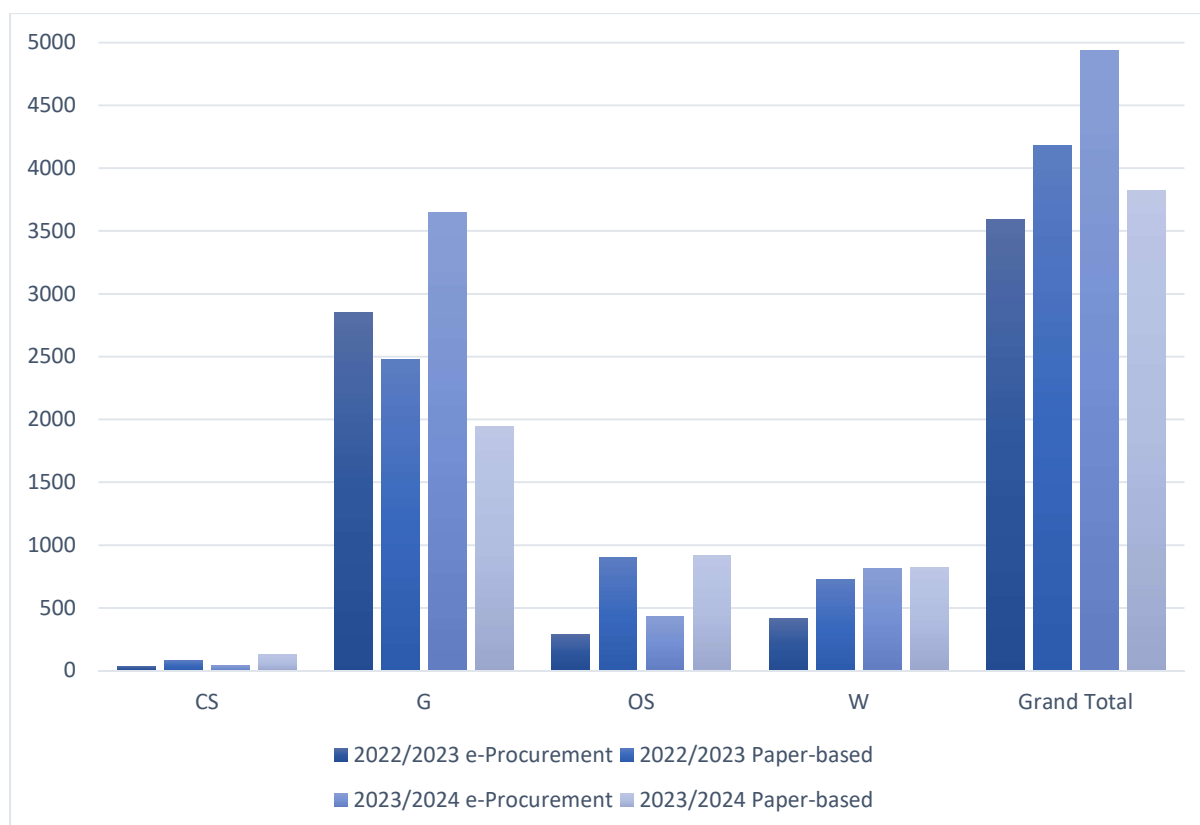


Figure 4: Number of Public procurement contracts through e-procurement and paper-based

7.0 SME Participation

7.1 Share of SMEs in Public Contracts

7.1.1 3315 out of 8757 procurement contracts, that is 37.8%, were awarded to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in 2023/2024, as shown in Table 5 and Figure 5 below.

Table 5: Number of Procurement Contracts (above Rs 100,000) awarded to SMEs

Procurement Category	No. of procurement contracts awarded to SMEs
Consultancy Services	29
Goods	1,671
Other Services	514
Works	1,101
Total	3,315

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

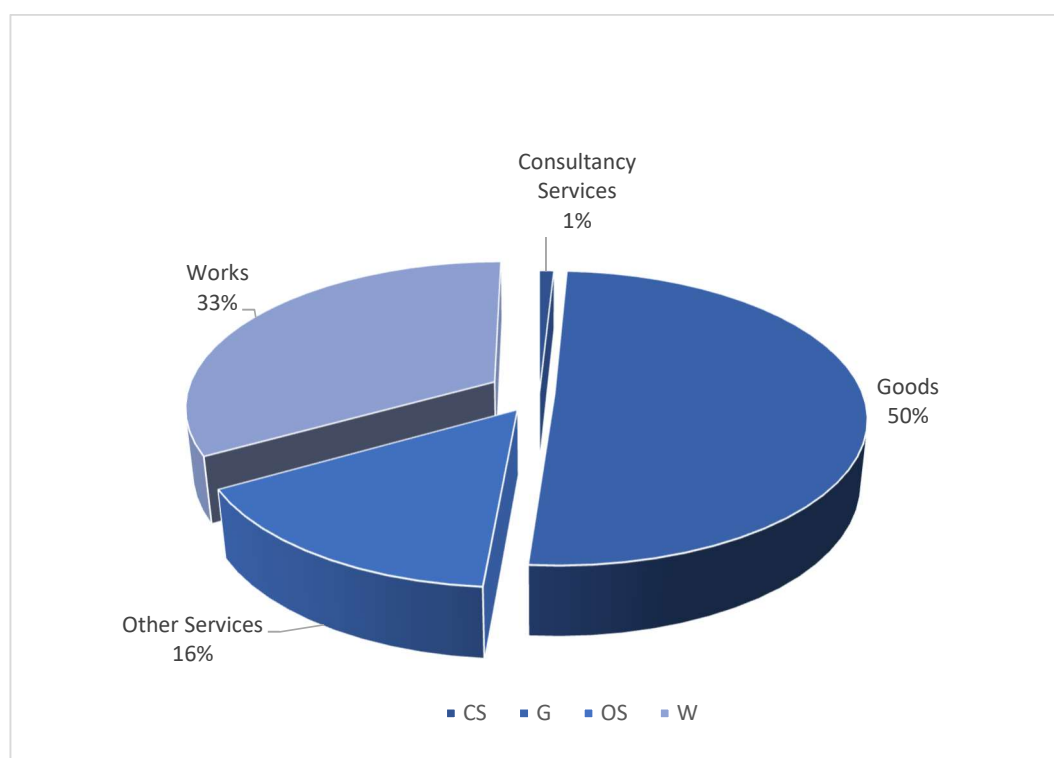


Figure 5: Number of procurement contracts awarded to SMEs

7.1.2 The total value of public procurement contracts granted to SMEs has increased from Rs 2,354 Million to Rs 4,820 Million representing a substantial rise of 105% for the financial year 2023/2024. This is illustrated in Table 6 and Figure 6.

Table 6: Value of Public Contracts awarded to SMEs (above Rs 100,000) -Rs M

Category of Procurement	2014	2015	2016* (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
Goods	654.7	747.9	498.1	516.9	730.2	787.4	582.8	462.1	712.1	827.5	1,187.7
Works	432.7	813.3	321.7	676.6	1,356.2	1,685.8	667.3	1,013.7	1,240.5	1,220.3	3,180.7
Consultancy Services	17.2	12.9	6.7	13.6	13.3	24.7	62.9	13.8	16.6	41.5	21.0
Other Services	252.3	189.1	144.1	226.7	366.7	426.4	251.3	167.6	175.4	264.7	430.8
Total	1,356.9	1,763.2	970.6	1,433.8	2,466.4	2,924.3	1,564.3	1,657.1	2,145	2,354.0	4,820

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

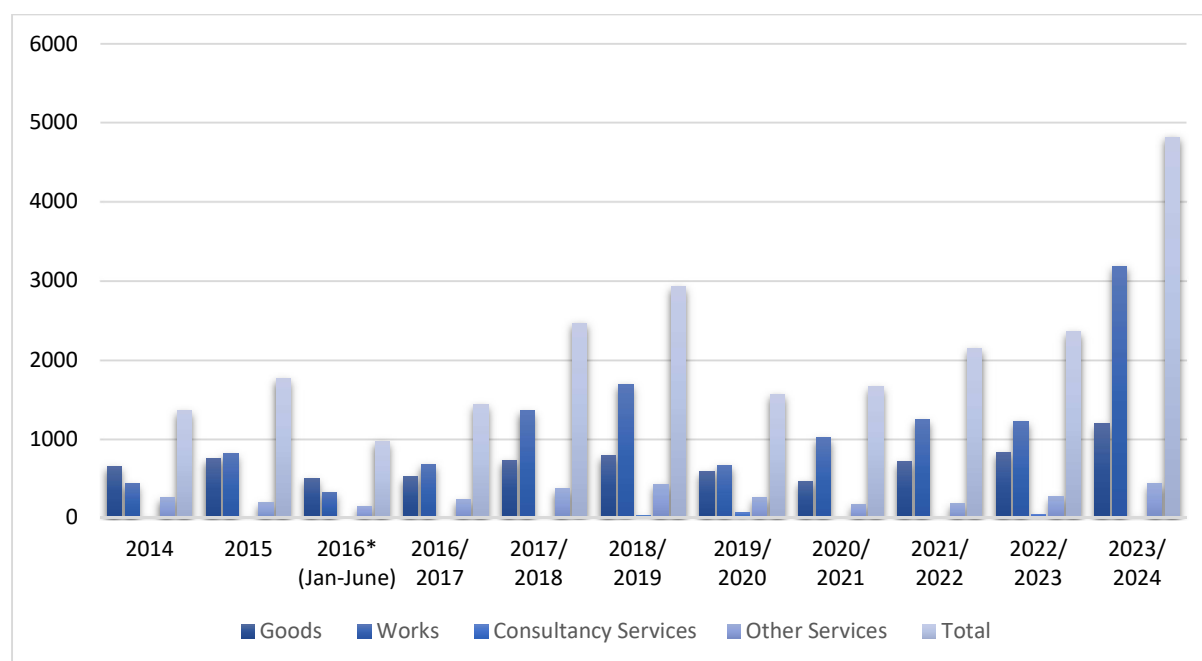


Figure 6: Value of public contracts awarded to SMEs (above Rs 100,000)

7.2 Margin of Preference (MOP)

7.2.1 Table 7 below shows the number of procurement contracts award to SMEs which benefitted from the MOP.

Table 7

Category of Procurement	Number of Procurement Contracts
Goods	70
Works	2
Total	72

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

7.2.2 15 Public bodies have awarded contracts to SMEs based on MOP. A breakdown of the percentage of MOP applied for SMEs and the category of contracts awarded is shown in Table 8.

Table8: Number of Public Bodies which have granted MOP to SMEs

	Goods	Works	Number of Public bodies granting MOP
MOP 15%		2	1
MOP 30%	62		11
MOP 40%	8		3
Total	70	2	15

Sources: Figures computed from returns submitted by public bodies

8.0 Cases filed at IRP

8.1 Statistics in respect of cases filed at the IRP for the last ten years are hereunder.

Details	2014	2015	2016 (Jan-June)	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
No. of cases	44	35	15	32	25	16	22	21	33	16	16
Merit	20	15	3	12	11	8	4	7	11	4	5
No Merit	20	15	5	12	10	4	13	14	20	10	11
Withdrawn	4	5	6	8	3	4	5	-	1	-	-
Cancelled by Public Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside delay	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Application not entertained	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

Table 9

8.2 For the financial year 2023-2024, 16 cases were filed at the IRP for review. Out of which, merit was found in 5 cases only.

9.0 Sustainable Public Procurement

9.1 Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) is a strategic approach that integrates environmental, social and economic considerations into the procurement process. The Policy Office reiterates its efforts to include sustainability schedule and Life Cycle costing (where applicable) in the Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for the five (5) categories of goods and services, in line with the study conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 2012. The five categories of goods and services are as follows:

1. Vehicles;
2. ICT equipment: PC, Laptops and Printers;
3. Paper for general office use;
4. Cleaning materials; and
5. Cleaning services.

9.2 In view of updating the SBDs, consultations are on-going with public bodies such as Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change, Mauritius Standard Bureau and Mauritius Accreditation Service. The suppliers of vehicles, ICT equipment and paper for office use are also given the opportunity to provide their input.

9.3 The meetings allowed to bridge the gap between the theoretical part of the sustainability schedule and the complexities of the market. Moreover, involving the relevant stakeholders in the process of fine-tuning the SBDs ensured a balance of risk between the bidder and the purchaser.

9.4 As announced in the Budget Speech 2022-2023, the Policy Office is working on a framework for sustainable public procurement for the construction sector. A consultancy firm was appointed in May 2024. The Consultant has been working on the different deliverables, including submission of the Inception Report, Situational Analysis (including Literature Review). The Consultancy Assignment is expected to be completed by early 2025.

10.0 Circular Economy

10.1 The Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (Environment and Climate Change Division) has developed a Roadmap and Action Plan for a Circular Economy in the Republic of Mauritius (2023-2033), in collaboration with key stakeholders. The Roadmap focuses on 5 priority areas namely:

1. Agri-Food sector;
2. Real Estate and Construction sector;
3. Consumer Goods;
4. Mobility and Logistics; and
5. Waste Management.

10.2 These cross-cutting areas include Governance, Education and Awareness Raising, Research and Innovation, Business Support, Public Procurement and Greening of Fiscal Policies and Financing.

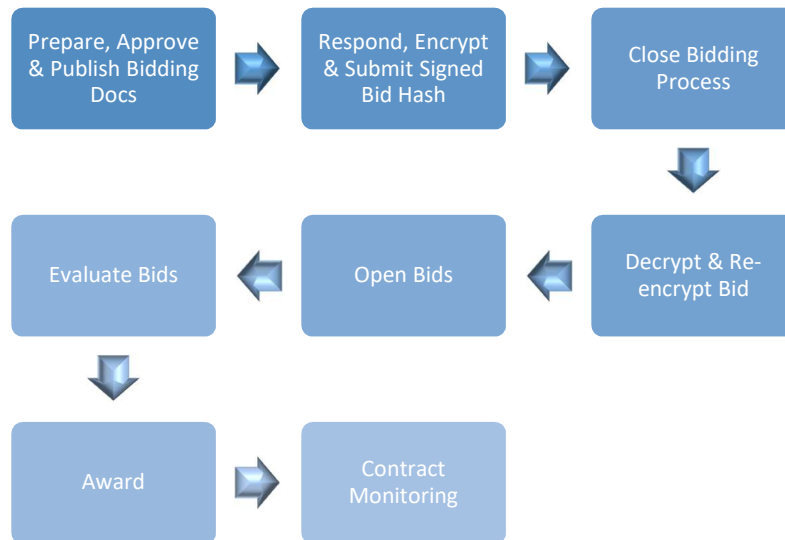
10.3 The Roadmap has been approved by Government in August 2023 and is now set for implementation. Furthermore, the Roadmap on Circular Economy provides for an open governance structure which comprises the setting up of Circular Economy (CE) Platforms for each of the 5 priority focus areas to be chaired by a designated Lead Organisation. Two representatives of Policy Office have been designated as chair and co-chair of the platform.

10.4 A first meeting of the Circular Economy Platform on ‘Cross Cutting’ Measures was organized in March 2024 under the chairpersonship of the Director of Environment. The purpose of the Circular Economy Platform on Cross Cutting issues is to ensure that the key enablers for mainstreaming circular economy principles have been established. Furthermore, the contribution of the Policy Office is very important since Public Procurement has been a key enabler in terms of holistic policy interventions.

11.0 e-Procurement System (e-PS)

11.1 The current e-PS is a web-based information platform hosted within the Government Data Centre, accessible via the URL eproc.publicprocurement.govmu.org. It encompasses the entire spectrum of public procurement processes in alignment with the prevailing Public Procurement legislation, while ensuring compliance at every step.

11.2. Hereunder is the workflow of the e-PS:



11.3 Since the launching of the e-PS in September 2015, public officers have been trained and provided assistance to use the e-PS. There are currently 205 public bodies in Mauritius under the Act. Due to limited resources for segregating duties, the strategy focused on on-boarding high-spending public bodies, as the latter account for the majority of procurement volume and value. This approach ensured the e-PS would handle the majority public procurement.

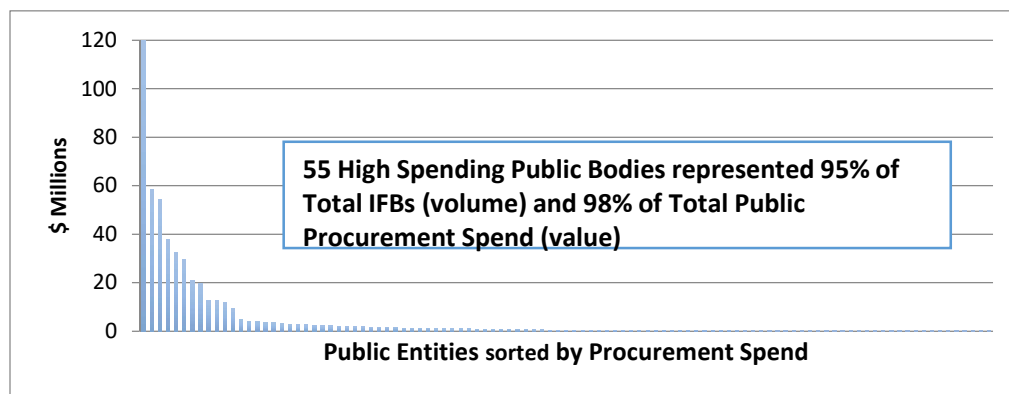


Figure 7: e-PS – Implementation Figures

11.4 Assistance to users is provided through the e-Procurement Help Desk, while public bodies receive personalized support from dedicated Single Point of Contact (SPOC) officers during on-boarding. The Policy Office offers training in a dedicated facility. SPOCs also provide on-the-job training to ensure stakeholders are well-prepared to use the system effectively.

11.5 Adoption of the e-PS among public bodies steadily increased until July 2020. From July 2020 to June 2021, there was a significant rise in both transaction volume and the number of public bodies using the platform, driven by the government’s decision for mandatory use of the e-PS. This led to more public entities adopting the system, along with increases in electronic Invitations for Bids, bid submissions, and supplier registrations, as shown in the graphs below.

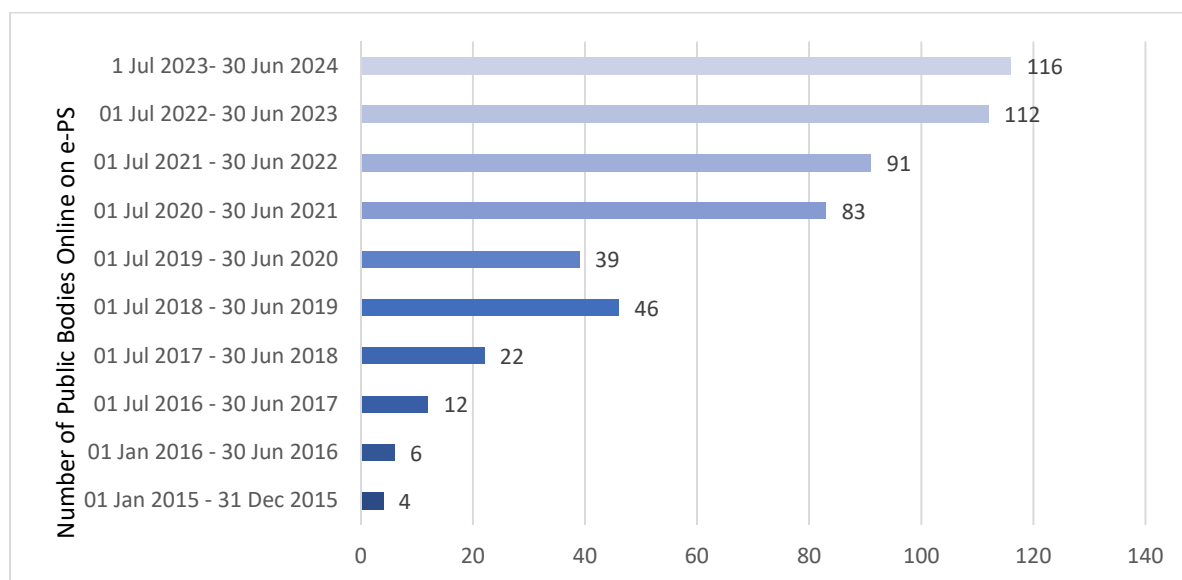


Figure 8: Public bodies using e-PS from 2015 to 2024

11.6 In financial year 2023/2024, 116 out of 205 public bodies on-boarded the e-PS.

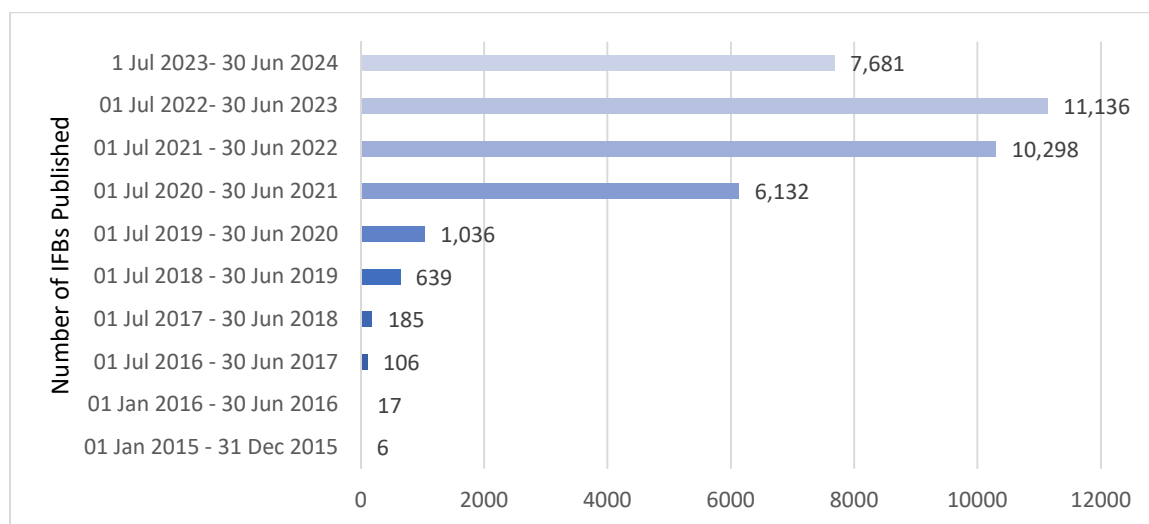


Figure 9: Electronic Invitation for Bids (IFBs) Published on e-PS from 2015-2024

11.7 116 public bodies used the e-PS in financial year 2023/2024, published 7,681 electronic Invitation for Bids (IFBs) and received 18,599 electronic bid submissions.

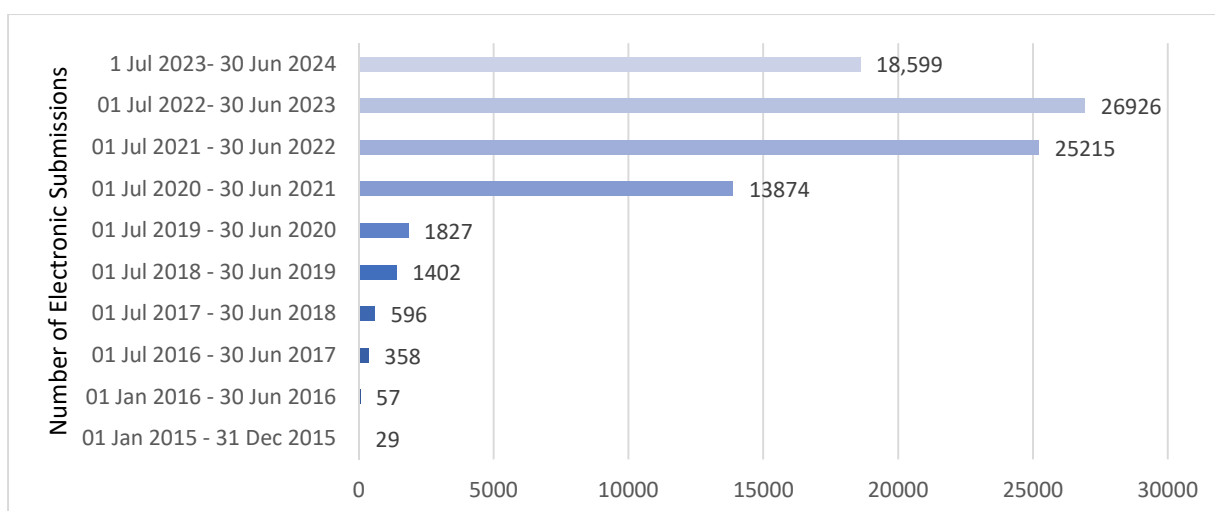


Figure 10: Electronic Bid Submissions on e-PS from 2015 to 2024

11.8 It has been noted that while most public bodies are using the e-PS up to the bid opening stage, evaluation and award processes remain offline. This limits the full potential of e-Procurement, as its benefits can only be fully realized with end-to-end system use.

11.9 To enhance the functionality of the e-PS, it is envisaged to activate three additional modules: ‘Challenge and Appeal’, ‘Contract Monitoring’, and ‘Reverse Auction’. These enhancements will further improve the management of the system.

11.10 The e-PS reduces costs for bidders by eliminating the need for printed tender documents. With just a computer, internet, and a Digital Signature Certificate (Rs 500/year from MauSign), suppliers can easily participate in the bidding exercise.

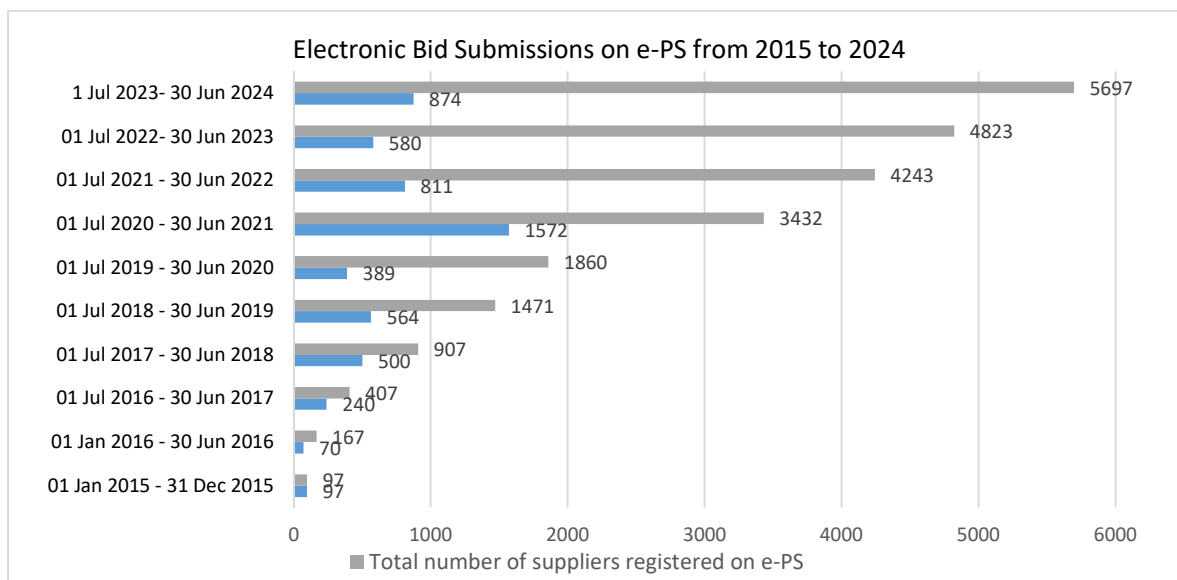


Figure 11: Supplier Registrations from 2015 to 2024

12.0 Framework Agreement

12.1 A Framework Agreement is an agreement between a public body and a list of suppliers to procure Goods, Work or Services which are repetitive in nature or which may arise on an urgent basis during a given period of time. Public bodies undertaking such procurement may associate themselves and the Policy Office may designate a Lead Organisation to conclude and manage the Agreement. Framework Agreements are effective and help to reduce procurement lead time. During the last financial year, the Policy Office has assisted public bodies in the preparation of the following Framework Agreements:

No	Framework Agreement	Public Body	Duration (Years)	Value (MUR)
1	Design and Construction of House Connections in the regions of Pailles	Wastewater Management Authority	3	240 M
2	Repair and Maintenance Works to Port Infrastructure	Mauritius Ports Authority	3	30 M
3	Constructions and Upgrading of Drains and Associated Works	National Development Unit	2	850 M
4	Building and Civil Infrastructural Works for Government Buildings	Ministry of National Infrastructure and Community Development	2	800 M
5	Electrical Works in Government Buildings	Energy Services Division	2	120 M
6	Procurement of Pharmaceutical Products	Ministry of Health and Wellness	3	2.4 Bn

Table 10

12.2 Effect of Price Volatility of Framework Agreement

12.2.1 The impact of price volatility as a result of the prevailing unstable market conditions should be duly considered while preparing the Framework Agreement Document. The Policy Office has received reports that bids are often exceeding the estimated cost and even the threshold for negotiation. This reduces the number of participants in the Framework thereby reducing its efficiency and effectiveness.

12.3 Framework Agreement Rules and Conditions of Contract

12.3.1 The Framework Agreement Document provides distinct sections to spell the rules of the Agreement, the Conditions of Contract to be used and the Special Conditions of Contract (SCC) that is auxiliary to it.

13.0 Transparency in Government Procurement (UAE-Mauritius)

13.1 Subsequent to Government approval, Mauritius had pursued discussion with the UAE for the conclusion of a Trade Agreement. Following negotiation for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between the UAE and Mauritius, the Policy Office had been engaged in the discussions in finalising the public procurement chapter to be included in the said agreement. The negotiations were conducted through virtual meetings and the chapter on procurement as well as the agreement was successfully finalised. The CEPA has been signed on 22 December 2023.

14.0 MAPS Supplementary Module on Assessment of e-PS

14.1 As a result of the recommendations made in the MAPS Assessment Report, the MAPS Supplementary Assessment module was used to assess the e-PS of Mauritius. This assessment was carried out by the e-PS Expert recruited under the e-PSTAP and the final report as published was approved by the MAPS technical team in June 2024. It is to be noted that Mauritius had the privilege of being the first country where the MAPS e-PS supplementary module has been successfully used.

14.2 Although the e-PS has contributed tremendously in the transformation of the procurement sector, yet, several issues have been identified and highlighted in the MAPS supplementary module on e-PS, which significantly hinder the effectiveness of the System. It has been underlined that there is selective use of the e-PS by public bodies, that is, only a small percentage of the total value of public procurement is conducted through e-PS, and the prevalence of offline evaluation and award. This contributes to the overall lack of comprehensive data availability through e-PS, reducing transparency and meaningful analysis to identify areas for improvement and enhance accountability.

14.3 Other issues identified by the assessment include:

- insufficient alignment with the procurement legal framework;
- cumbersome system and process design;
- lack of support for open contracting data;
- disconnect between procurement planning and actual procurements;
- lack of interface with other e-services;
- limited private sector and civil society engagement; and
- non-existence of a comprehensive e-procurement strategy or sustainable public procurement considerations.

14.4 Addressing these issues will require a number of measures including significant updating of the current e-PS, following a critical review of the e-PS Expert. This will need to be supported by a clear e-Procurement Strategy and roadmap, improved integration between e-services, greater collaboration between stakeholders and enhanced user capacity. The e-PS Expert, therefore, recommended that a new enhanced e-PS be procured.

15.0 Performance Rating of Contractors - Use of a dedicated portal

15.1 Pursuant to Section 35(3) regarding the Performance rating of suppliers, contractors and consultants, a Performance Review Portal has been created on the Policy Office's Website and can be accessed by Accounting Officers. Circular No.3 of 2024 was issued by the Policy Office, informing Accounting Officers of the availability and accessibility of the portal. As at date, some 60 credentials have been issued to Accounting Officers to enable them to report on the poor performance of contractors.

16.0 ISO

16.1 The PPO has successfully renewed its ISO 9001:2015 certification in June 2024.

16.2 The scope of registration covers the:

- formulation of Policies, Regulations and Bidding Documents in respect to public procurement;
- recommendation and advice on public procurement and Debarment of Suppliers; and
- implementation of e-PS.

16.3 The new certificate is valid until June 2027 subject to the annual review of the external auditor, the Mauritius Standard Bureau (MSB). As per the audit carried out by the MSB, the Policy Office received positive remarks for well maintaining its activities with regard to:

- conducting Debarment of Suppliers;
- conducting Amendments to the Public Procurement Act and Regulations;
- its Risk Assessment; and
- it's up to date and informative website.

16.4 Risk Management Framework

16.4.1 The Office is actively supporting the initiative of its parent Ministry, the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development, to establish a Risk Management Framework in the Ministry. Risk Management is a key element of the ISO 9001:2015 certification.

16.4.2 Risk-based thinking is essential for achieving quality. Addressing risks and opportunities helps to prevent poor performance and increases the effectiveness of the organisation. Policy Office has used the Australian and New Zealand Standard on Risk Management (AS/NZS 4360:2004) to develop its Risk Register. It is planning to adopt the Ministry's standard for its Risk Register once it is established.

16.4.3 Risks may also have positive effects of generating opportunities which are identified in its SWOT Analysis. These are analysed, rated and acted upon in the Policy Office's Internal and External Issues Action Plan, as per the requirement of the ISO standard.

17.0 Advice to Stakeholders

17.1 Advice to Public Bodies on Procurement Legal Framework and Procurement Procedures

17.1.1 The Policy Office provides advice to stakeholders using different means including emails, letter and meetings with stakeholders.

17.1.2 456 responses were provided in writing for requests for advice submitted by Ministries/Departments and statutory bodies during financial year July 2023 to June 2024.

17.1.3 90 meetings were held to assist public bodies in financial year 2023/2024

17.2 Advice provided by Helpdesk and Single Point of Contact (SPOC)

17.2.1 Around 35,000 queries from both public bodies and suppliers were attended by the HelpDesk and some 2100 interventions, at the public bodies or remotely, were carried out by SPOCs.

18.0 Training

18.1 For the financial year 2023-2024, the following training were dispensed to public officials by this Office:

Name of training	No. of officers trained
Preparer/Reviewer	69
Evaluation	86
Bidding Process	60
Public Procurement	25
Procurement Methods	31

Table 13

18.2 Simultaneously, a total number of 70 Suppliers/Bidders/Service Providers were trained on e-PS.

19.0 Compliance Monitoring

19.1 Pursuant to Section 7A (1) of the Public Procurement Act, this Office is empowered to

- (a) request for such information, records and other documents as it may require from the Board or any public body;
- (b) examine such records or other documents; and
- (c) carry out procurement audit.

19.2 In line with the above, the Compliance Monitoring Unit conducted Procurement Audit in 13 public Bodies as targeted for the year 2023-2024. A list of those public bodies is mentioned hereunder.

S.N.	Public Body
1	District Council Riv. Du Rempart
2.	Government Printing
3.	District Council Savanne
4.	Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation
5.	Corporate Business Registration Department
6.	Civil Status Division
7.	Police Department
8.	Ministry of Industrial Development, SME's & Cooperatives
9.	Ministry of Tourism
10.	Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management & Climate Change (Solid Management Waste Division)
11.	National Transport Corporation
12.	Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Fund
13.	Rodrigues Regional Assembly

19.3 The objective of audits is to assess the level of compliance by public bodies with the provisions of the Act, Regulations and Directives issued by the Policy Office.

19.4 On completion of the on-site audit exercise, a draft report, including recommendations, is submitted to the public body for its views and comments and, where considered appropriate, a follow-up meeting is held to clarify issues. Subsequently, a final report is submitted to the public body, which is required to initiate remedial actions as recommended.

19.5 Based on the records of procurement activities and the on-site audits for the reported year, the following weaknesses, amongst others, were noted:

- non submission/delays in submission of ROPA and Annual Procurement Plan;
- inappropriate cost estimates;
- timeframe for evaluation of bids is not pre-determined when constituting the Bid Evaluation Committee as required by the relevant Circular;
- bid evaluation exercises are not conducted as per the methodology defined in the Bid Evaluation Guide;
- tax Clearance Certificates are not requested from selected suppliers as specified in the relevant Directive;
- the procurement lead times are on the high side compared to established KPIs;
- the instructions for submission of a performance security laid out in the bidding document are not adhered to; and
- absence of or poor contract management after award.

20.0 Exclusion, Suspension & Debarment

20.1 Sanctions against defaulting bidders and suppliers are provided under the Procurement Legislation. These sanctions include:

- **Exclusion**

Pursuant to S35A of the Act (previously under section 35 (1A) of the Act), a public body may exclude a bidder or supplier for a period of 6 months from participating in a bidding exercise where the latter has shown significant or persistent deficiencies in the performance of its obligations under a prior contract with that public body or any other public body.

Directives 35 and 64A provide more clarity on the procedures for the exclusion of a bidder or supplier.

- **Suspension and Debarment**

S53 of the Act 2006 provides a list of grounds under which a bidder/supplier may be suspended and debarred. For this Office to initiate action against a defaulting bidder or supplier, the public body must submit a proposal as per Regulation 6 of the Public Procurement (Suspension and Debarment) Regulations 2008.

20.2 The Public Procurement (Disqualification) Regulation 2009 has been revoked for the following reasons:

- the Regulations were made by this Office under S35 of the Act instead of by the Minister under S61.
- S53(1) of the Act, as amended, does not differentiate between the grounds for debarment and Disqualification.
- The procedures and sanction (maximum 5 years) in both scenarios were identical.

20.3 A list of debarred bidder/supplier is available on the following link:
<https://ppo.govmu.org/Pages/Suspended-Debarred-Disqualified-Suppliers.aspx>

21.0 International Participation

The Policy Office was represented in the events as reported hereunder.

21.1 Membership of APPN

21.1.1 Use of Technology in Contract Management (online: September 26, 2023)

21.1.1.1 On September 26, 2023, the African Public Procurement Network (APPN) hosted a Knowledge and Experience Sharing and Exchange Session for its sub-regional Network - Southern Africa. The session aimed at facilitating the exchange of innovative ideas and best practices among public procurement officials from various Southern African countries. The topic revolved around the integration of technology in contract management to address common challenges and explore new opportunities to improve efficiency and effectiveness in public procurement processes. The representative of the Policy Office gave an overview of the use of technology in Contract Management in Mauritius.

21.1.2 Contributions of MAPS to Sustainable Economic Development in African countries – The Mauritian case. (November 16, 2023)

21.1.2.1 African countries have established a platform for exchange and experience sharing regarding the functioning of their public procurement systems. The Third General Assembly for the African Public Procurement Network (APPN) was held from 13 to 16 November 2023 at the Sofitel Hôtel Ivoire in Abidjan. The theme of the General Assembly was “Public Procurement for Sustainable Development in Africa”. A representative of the Policy Office, participated as a distinguished panellist on Panel 7 where he delivered an insightful presentation titled ‘Contributions of MAPS to Sustainable Economic Development in Africa.’

21.1.2.2 The representative of the Policy Office emphasized on the main recommendations of the MAPS assessment made on the Public Procurement system of Mauritius and highlighted the recommendation for including a full chapter on sustainable procurement in the proposed review of the procurement legal framework for Mauritius.

21.2 Implementation of the Greening of the Public Sector Action Plan – Capacity building of Green cells workshop 27 -28 November 2023

21.2.1 The Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change organised a workshop on ‘Implementation of the Greening of the Public Sector Action Plan – Capacity Building of Green Cells Workshop on Monday, 27 November 2023 and Tuesday, 28 November 2023 at Paul Octave Wiéhé Auditorium, Réduit. The contribution of the Policy Office in the implementation of the Greening of the Public Sector is focused on ‘Supply Chain and Procurement’ which has seven (7) measures as listed hereunder:

1. Awareness Campaigns;
2. Capacity building;
3. Drafting of a national sustainable procurement policy;
4. Implementation of review of tender specifications;
5. Implementation of regular product, service and technology updates from suppliers;
6. Implementation of purchasing policies, including guidelines; and
7. Review of the Public Procurement Act.

21.2.2 In this context, on 27 November 2023, the representative of the Policy Office gave an overview of the Public Procurement Legal framework following the Methodology Assessing Procurement Systems (MAPS) report. Moreover, on 28 November 2023, a presentation was made on the SBDs prepared for Sustainable Procurement of Vehicles, PCs & Laptops.

21.3 UN Climate Change Conference COP28

21.3.1 Paris Agreement representatives, observers and concerned stakeholders assembled in Dubai for the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 28th conference of the Parties (COP 28) from 30 November-12 December 2023. The Climate Law & Governance Day (CLGD) 2023 had convened a community of leading law faculties, Law & Government Institutes, International Organisation Counsel, government authorities amongst others for inspiring, innovating and building law, policy and governance capacity. Key partners of the One Planet Network Sustainable Public Procurement programme contributed to the topic by joining the Roundtable on Exploring Low Carbon and Energy Efficient Procurement as a tool for Paris Agreement implementation during COP28. The Roundtable was hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme UNEP U4E initiative and took place on the 5th December 2023. The Policy Office, being a key partner of the One Planet Network, intervene virtually on the ‘Mauritian initiatives towards Sustainable Public Procurement- Ongoing and Future Actions’.

21.4 One Planet Network

21.4.1 One Planet network is a platform regrouping a number of countries which share information on the evolution of the IT development, sustainable development of the Construction sector and the initiatives towards achieving food security. The One Planet Sustainable Public Procurement Programme called for One Planet Network newsletter submission for the April 2024 issue titled ‘Sustainable Buildings and the Circular Built Environment.’

21.4.2 The Policy office submitted an article on 25 April 2024 for a newsletter on “mainstreaming circularity in the construction sector leveraging the power of public procurement” based on the contract awarded to a Joint Venture consultancy firm to work on a framework for Sustainable Public Procurement for the construction sector.

22.0 EU/ESA 5 Negotiations

22.1 The EU-ESA5 interim Economic Partnership Agreement (iEPA also referred to as "Agreement") was signed in May 2012 by four signatory countries namely, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Zimbabwe. During the effective years of operation of the iEPA, a fifth state namely, Comoros requested to be party to the agreement in 2017. In the same year, Comoros signed the Agreement which was ratified and became effective in February 2019.

22.2 In 2017, the five countries have declared their readiness to move beyond trade in goods and more specifically towards a more comprehensive agreement. In the same year, the EU and ESA5 signatory States agreed to open negotiation for the deepening of the Interim Economic Partnership Agreement (iEPA).

22.3 The objectives for the deepening of the iEPA were to boost bilateral trade, and investment flows in the respective states. These objectives were expected to help in the creation of more employment. Furthermore, it aims at increasing economic growth in the ESA states whilst promoting sustainable development in the respective states.

22.4 The deepening of the iEPA was to consider the inclusion of a full chapter in the agreement on Public Procurement. During the earlier round of negotiation, the ESA 5 states made it clear that the negotiation on public procurement will be centred around transparency in public procurement.

22.5 Several intersessions were organised in collaboration with representatives of Policy Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade and the representatives from the five ESA member states and thereafter round of negotiation were organised between the ESA5 and EU.

22.6 At the 14th round of negotiation held from 29 September to 04 October 2024 in Brussels, there was significant progress with regard to finalising the chapter on transparency in public procurement. The Chapter on Transparency in Public Procurement together with its annexes are now ready for adoption.

23.0 Review of the e-PS System and Upgrading of the legal framework and procurement procedures

23.1 Considering the recommendation of the e-PS Expert and the prevailing condition with the e-PS heading towards the end of its economic life, the procurement of a new Electronic Government Procurement System (e-GP) with enhanced features will be implemented. This new system will be more user friendly and will enable collection of more reliable data with respect to public procurement.

23.2 This Office is currently working on the recruitment of consultants for a comprehensive review of the legal framework for public procurement and consultancy services for the procurement of a new enhanced Electronic Government Procurement System based on the system requirement prepared by the e-PS Expert.

24.0 Greening of Public Sector

24.1 In its endeavour to make Mauritius greener and more sustainable, the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change is implementing the ‘Greening of the Public Sector’ Action plan, approved by Government on 31 March 2023. More than fifty measures and sub-measures have been proposed in the Action Plan under the five focus areas, namely:

- (i) supply chain and procurement;
- (ii) buildings and infrastructure;
- (iii) mobility and fleets;
- (iv) culture and behaviour; and
- (v) digital transformation.

24.2 Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change, as lead agency for the focus area “Culture and behaviour”, is responsible for awareness raising and the promotion for development of green initiatives and implementation of green competitions and awards.

24.3 The Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities issued circular No.1 of 2024 in January 2024, whereby Ministries have to include energy efficiency parameters in the specifications used for procurement of electronic equipment commonly used in the public sector. This guideline had been worked out by the Energy Efficiency Management Office (EEMO). This is in line with one of the measures recommended in the Action Plan to change procurement specifications to include sustainability criteria such as resource-efficiency.

24.4 In this respect, the representatives of the Policy Office attended an awareness session, being given that the Policy Office is the lead agency for the focus area “Supply Chain and Procurement”.

25.0 Procurement Electronic Ticketing System

25.1 As part of its engagement to provide better services for a more transparent and efficient procurement system, the Policy Office frequently communicates and replies to queries from its stakeholders via e-mails, phone or letters. In view to facilitate the communication process and to keep track of all queries in a more transparent and efficient manner, the Policy Office in collaboration with the Government Online Centre (GOC), is developing a platform known as the Procurement e-Ticketing System. The online platform will allow suppliers/contractors/consultants and public bodies to send their queries to the Policy Office and the reply will be communicated to them via the online platform itself. The new system will have different features like statistics, tracking status of queries not yet resolved, amongst others.

25.2 As at June 2024, a demonstration session was held by the GOC to present the different features of the Procurement e-Ticketing platform.

26.0 Public Private Partnership (PPP) /Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects Status

26.1 As reported by the BOT Unit, 21 projects were considered under PPP/BOT model. The status as at end of the Financial Year were as follows:

SN	Title of Project	Contracting Authority
EVALUATION AND NEGOTIATION STAGE FOR TRANSACTION ADVISOR		
1	New Flacq Teaching Hospital - Phase II	Ministry of Health and Wellness
STRUCTURING/ FEASIBILITY STUDY STAGE		
2	Student Accommodation and Cultural Exchange Park (HEC) at Côte d'Or	Higher Education Commission (HEC)
3	MIE Campus at Côte d'Or	Mauritius Institute of Education (MIE)
4	Education House including an Academy of Education Professionals at Côte d'Or	Ministry of Education, Tertiary Education, Science and Technology
5	Academy of Design and Innovation (ADI) Eco Campus at Côte d'Or	Academy of Design and Innovation
6	Construction of Technical Education Centre at Ebène (<i>Ex - Sir Rampersad Neerunjun Training Centre</i>)	Institute of Technical Education and Technology
7	Le Batelage, Ex-Sugar Storage, Bel Ombre	Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage
8	Restoration and Conservation of Ex-Beauguard Government School	Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage
9	Village des Artistes at Batterie de l'Harmonie	Ministry of Arts and Cultural Heritage
10	Upgrading of La Nicolière Water Treatment Plant	Central Water Authority (CWA)
11	Implementation of a Solar PV System at St Martin Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Management Authority (WMA)
12	Fleet Management System	Ministry of Land Transport and Light Rail

SN	Title of Project	Contracting Authority
13	Modern Warehouse for pharmaceutical products at Côte d'Or	Ministry of Health and Wellness
14	State-of-the Art Cardiac Centre at Côte d'Or	Ministry of Health and Wellness
15	National Health Laboratory Services Centre at Côte d'Or	Ministry of Health and Wellness
CABINET APPROVAL (TO BE SOUGHT BY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY TO MOVE TO PROCUREMENT PHASE)		
16	Construction of New PSEA Building at Côte d'Or	Private Secondary Education Authority (PSEA)
17	UTM Campus at Côte d'Or	University of Technology Mauritius (UTM)
18	Revamping of Professional Drivers Training Centre at Forest Side	Mauritius Institute of Training and Development (MITD)
19	Construction of a Hall of Residence for University of Mauritius at Réduit	University of Mauritius (UOM)
PREPARATION OF REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR PRIVATE PARTY		
20	New Roche Bois Pumping Station and Baie du Tombeau Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Management Authority (WMA)
21	Integrated Waste Processing Facility at Laventure and La Chaumière	Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (Solid Waste Management Division)

Table 12

26.2 The “Integrated Waste Processing Facility (IWPF) at Laventure and La Chaumière” project was awarded by the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change (Solid Waste Management Division) to Sotravic Limitée on 6 August 2024. To uphold the policy of the Government on Circular Economy, this project will provide the essential infrastructures and accompanying operational services to recover valuable materials from waste. The Concession Period for each project will be for a period of 27 years i.e. 18 months as Construction period and 25 years and 6 months as Operation and Maintenance.



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