

GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES NEW SET OF PPDA REGULATIONS, 2023 AND GUIDELINES, 2024



State Minister for Finance (General Duties) , Hon. Henry Musasizi (M-R) officiates at the launching ceremony of the PPDA Regulations 2023, at Hotel Africana in Kampala.

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GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES NEW SET OF PPDA REGULATIONS 2023

The date, 25th January 2024 marked the official launching of the newly amended Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (PPDA) Regulations 2023. The State Minister for Finance - General Duties, Hon. Henry Musasizi officiated at the event in Kampala.

The Regulations that took effect on 5th February 2024, mark a pivotal moment in Uganda's efforts to streamline and enhance the processes governing public procurement and disposal of public assets.

Uganda's public procurement Regulator, the Public Procurement & Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA) in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, spearheaded the amendment and revision of these Regulations in a bid to ensure transparency and efficiency in Uganda's public procurement and disposal processes.



State Minister for Finance (General Duties), Hon. Henry Musasizi delivers a speech at the launch of the PPDA Regulations, 2023. Standing besides him, is the Executive Director of PPDA, Mr. Benson Turamyie.

In his remarks, Minister Musasizi elaborated that revising the PPDA regulations was imperative for the realization of the national development goals.

"In order to achieve service delivery, we decided to amend the legal framework affecting the critical aspects of governance including the PPDA Act of 2003," he said.

Ramathan Ggoobi, the Permanent Secretary/ Secretary to the Treasury at the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development urged all Procuring and Disposal Entities (PDEs) and the business community to embrace these Regulations. He noted that the Regulations shall pave way for a procurement and asset disposal system that is not only streamlined but also responsive to the needs of the public and provide a conducive environment for investment to thrive.

Of the twelve PPDA Regulations of 2014, the government amended seven Regulations, revoked the PPDA (Local Governments) Regulations 2006, and retained four and developed two new Regulations.

While presenting the highlights of the new Regulations, the Executive Director of the PPDA, Mr. Benson Turamye, explained that the Regulations are to operationalise the amendments made to the PPDA Act in 2021. The new Regulations, he says, aim to achieve several critical objectives including the following:

- Unifying the guidelines for both Central and Local Government Entities;
- Enhancing efficiency in the procurement processes by reducing procurement lead times;
- Positioning public procurement as a socio-economic tool, emphasizing sustainable procurement; and
- Simplifying public procurement processes hence reducing the cost of doing business without compromising quality.

As Uganda gears up for the implementation of the PPDA Regulations 2023, the comprehensive changes reflect the government's commitment to fostering transparency, efficiency, and sustainability in public procurement and asset disposal. There issuance followed meticulous planning and



Officials from the Central Government led by State Minister for Finance (General Duties), Hon. Henry Musasizi perform the ceremonial signing at the launch of the PPDA Regulations, 2023. Among them, is the Permanent Secretary and Secretary to the Treasury, Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, Mr. Ramathan Ggoobi, PPDA Board Chairman, Mr. Julius K. Ishungisa, PPDA Executive Director, Benson Turamye, and other Accounting Officers from the different Central Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies.

extensive stakeholder consultations, marking a significant milestone in the country's governance of the procurement and disposal processes.

PPDA, PARTNERS CONCLUDE NATIONWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SENSITISATION CAMPAIGN ABOUT THE 2023 PPDA REGULATIONS

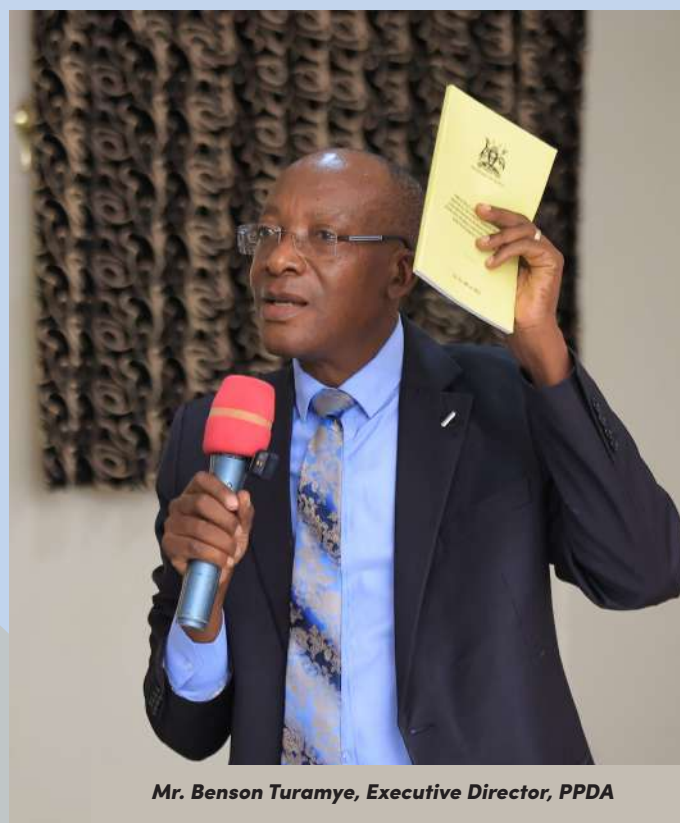


Mukono: Stakeholders from Local Government Procurement and Disposing Entities (PDEs) in the Central Region pause for a group photo during the launch of the nationwide Regional Campaign for the PPDA Regulations, 2023 and Guidelines, 2024. Seated (L) Dr. Isaac Kyaligonza, Acting Commissioner (PPMD), MoFPED, PPDA Executive Director, Mr. Benson Turamye, PPDA Board Chairman, Mr. Julius K. Ishungisa.

The 2-day Karamoja Sub Region workshop that ended on 12th March 2024, marked the conclusion of the nationwide regional dissemination campaign for the recently launched PPDA Regulations, 2023, and PPDA Guidelines, 2024.

Jointly, the PPDA, the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, and the Ministry of Local Government embarked on a nationwide campaign to meet stakeholders involved in the public procurement and disposal value chain. The aim was to enlighten them on the PPDA Regulations, 2023, and the PPDA Guidelines, 2024, as well as the implications that the Regulations bear on the latter's day-to-day work.

The Accountant General, Mr. Lawrence Semakula, PPDA Board Chairperson, Mr. Julius K. Ishungisa, Commissioner Johnson Musinguzi from the Ministry of Local Government, and the Executive Director of PPDA, Mr. Benson Turamye, led the caravans that traversed the different regional centres to facilitate the sensitisation workshops.



Mr. Benson Turamye, Executive Director, PPDA



Kabale: Attendees of the Regional Dissemination for the PPDA Regulations, 2023 in South Western Uganda pose for a group photo during the event that happened between 4th to 5th March 2024 at the Bunyonyi Safaris Resort Hotel.

In the Central region, stakeholders converged in Masaka, Mukono, and Jinja Regional Centers. In the West, the workshops were hosted in Mbarara, Kabale, Hoima, and Fort Portal. In the East, Mbale, and Soroti, In the North, West Nile, and North Eastern Uganda, the workshops were held in Gulu, Lira, Arua, and Moroto..



**Dr. Isaac Kyaligonza,
Ag. Commissioner for Procurement
Policy at Ministry of Finance Planning and
Economic Development**

While Launching the workshops at Collin Hotel in Mukono, Dr. Isaac Kyaligonza, the Acting Commissioner for Procurement Policy at Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, representing the Accountant General, informed the Local Government officials that the amendments of the PPDA Regulations, 2023, have revoked the PPDA (Local Governments) Regulations, 2006. He highlighted that effective February 5th, 2024, when the new PPDA Regulations, 2023 came into force, Procuring and Disposing Entities (PDEs) in both the Central and Local Governments started using the same Regulations.

Dr. Kyaligonza explained that the numerous changes made within the new guidelines and regulations are meant to tackle the bottlenecks that have curtailed service delivery, especially in the local government. He expressed optimism that the new public procurement policy regime will provide an equal playing field with efficiency in procurement that delivers works, services, goods, and solutions to Ugandans.

The Regulations provide for the reservation of certain procurements to special interest groups including Youth, Women, and Persons with Disabilities (PwDs).



**Mr. Julius .K. Ishungisa,
PPDA Board Chairman**

The PPDA, Executive Director Benson Turamye, urged Local Governments to ensure that these are incorporated in the plans and budgets without failure.

"If your entity's budget is 10 billion shillings, then 1.5 billion shillings should benefit these groups, and this should be clear in your procurement plans. If you have contracts that are below 10 Million shillings, they should go to these group. But if your entire plan is 10 million, then everything should go to these group" Turamye emphasized.

He also used this occasion to announce the Government's intent to roll out the Electronic

Government Procurement (e-GP) system to Local Governments.

"Effective next financial year (2024/2025)", he said, "all procuring and disposing entities shall be using the e-GP to prepare their procurement plans."

He tasked them to prepare for the system and look forward to an era where all the conventional public procurement tasks are carried out online.

Several speakers underscored the importance of the electronic government procurement practice, which has also been provided for in the new Regulations.

"The whole country, including President Museveni, has high hopes in e-GP. Let's embrace it," the PPDA Board Chairperson, Mr. Julius K. Ishungisa made the clarion call to the local government officials from Western Uganda in Mbarara on 26th February 2024.



**Ms. Florence Nakyeyune, Manager eGP Project
Management Unit (PMU) presents during
the regional dissemination workshop in Mbale.**



Mbale: Invited stakeholders attend the regional dissemination workshop for Eastern Uganda at the Mbale Resort Hotel. Among them were Accounting Officers, Heads of Procurement and Disposal Units and members of Contracts Committees.

The Local Government stakeholders who attended the various regional dissemination workshops included Chief Administrative Officers, Town Clerks, Contracts Committee Members, plus the Heads of Procurement and Disposal Units (HPDUs).

Mbale Resident District Chairperson (LC V) Muhammad Mafabi told public practitioners that he now anticipates more efficiency and quicker service delivery. Similar sentiments were shared by the RCC of Hoima District, Badiru Mugabi who said that expected timely procurement and disposal plans.



Named above, are Officers from PPDA, Ministry of Local Government and that of Finance captured during the nationwide dissemination of the Regulations.



THE PPDA AT A GLANCE IN 2024



Dissemination of the PPDA Regulations 2023 & PPDA Guidelines 2024

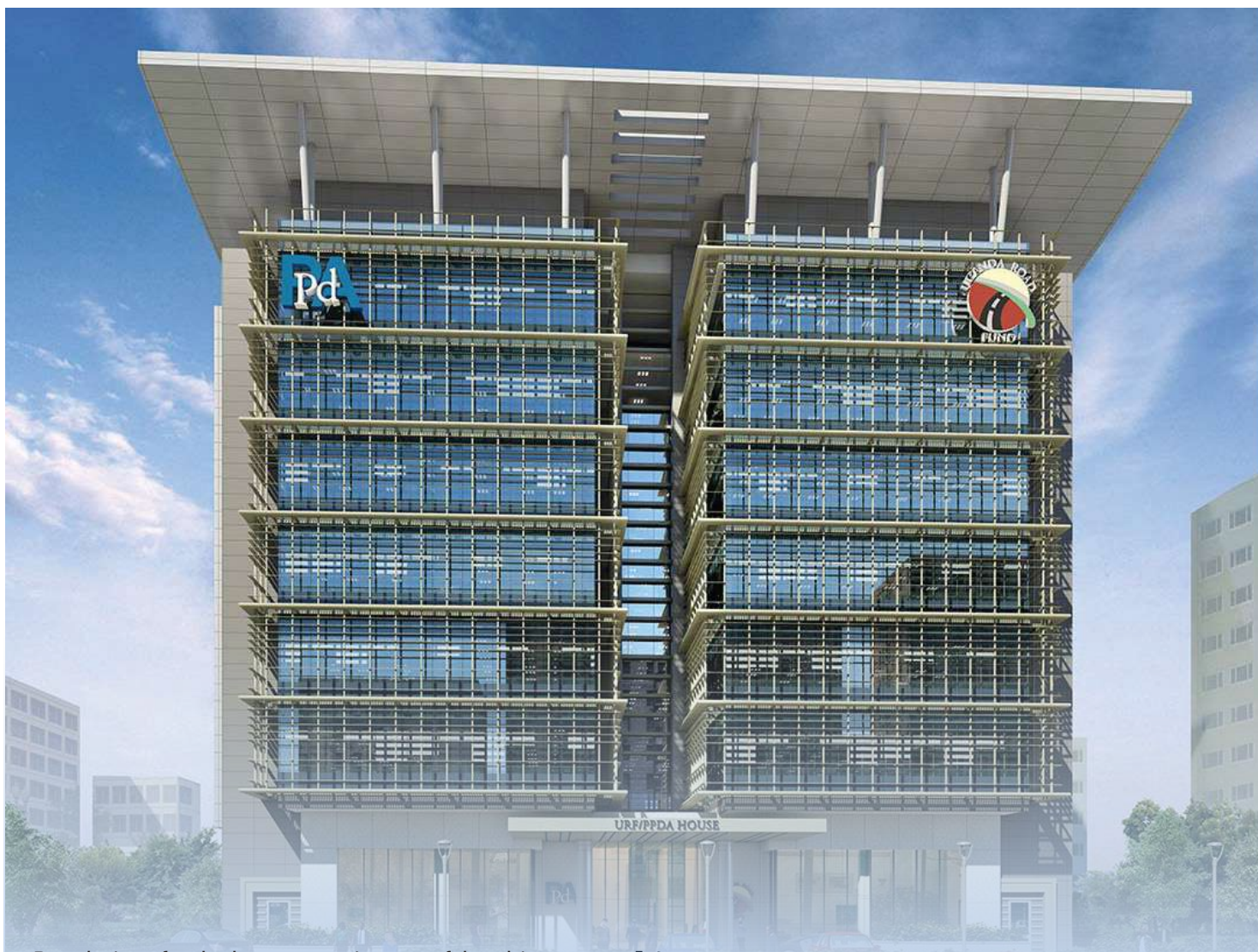
#PPDAREGULATIONS2023 & #PPDAGUIDELINES2024

Established in 2003, following the enactment of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority, (PPDA) Act, the PPDA has over the years spearheaded its crucial role as the principal regulatory body for public procurement and assets disposal in Uganda.

The PPDA Act has been amended twice, to wit; the PPDA (Amendment) Act, 2011 and the PPDA (Amendment) Act, 2021. These amendments came into force on 3rd March, 2014 and 1st July 2021 respectively. The amendments introduced provisions and changes, which strengthened and enhanced the role of PPDA in the execution of its regulatory mandate.

The PPDA Regulations 2023

In addition to new provisions, the amendments also necessitated the revision of the PPDA Regulations that had been issued in 2014 for central government entities, and 2006 for local government entities. In line with Section 96 of the PPDA Act, 2023, the Minister of Finance, Hon. Matia Kasaija, on the recommendation of the Authority, issues



Regulations for the better carrying out of the objectives and functions of public procurement and public assets disposal in government.

It is against this background that after the requisite extensive consultations, new Regulations were developed and gazetted on 8th December 2023, and became applicable across all government agencies effective 5th February 2024.

The objectives of the new PPDA Regulations, 2023:

- a)** To harmonize the PPDA Regulations. The Government will henceforth use the same Regulations for both Central Government and Local Government Entities. The Local Government (PPDA) Regulations of 2006 were therefore revoked;

- b)** To create efficiency in the procurement process through reduction of procurement lead times;
- c)** To promote the use of procurement as a social- economic tool and to practice sustainable procurement. In other words all public procurement and disposal activities must now be subjected to scrutiny for Environmental, Social and Health Safeguards (ESHS);
- d)** To simplify procurement and reduce the cost of doing business without compromising quality; and
- e)** To provide for Procuring and Disposing Entities sourcing for equipment directly from manufacturers. (Aviation equipment, medical equipment and agricultural and industrial equipment).

Copies of the PPDA Regulations 2023 are available at the UPPC outlets and on the PPDA website.

Environment, Social and Health Safeguards (ESHS) in the public procurement process

The amendment of the PPDA Act in 2021, introduced Section 61A which provides for Environment, Social and Health Safeguards (ESHS) in the public procurement process. This is an area that was hitherto not considered important in public procurement. The Act now provides that "a procuring and disposing entity shall, for each procurement, take into account environmental protection, social inclusion and stimulating innovation, as may be prescribed".

And in line with its mandate, under Section 7 of the PPDA Act, 2023, the Authority had earlier in 2019, revised the Standard Bidding Document for use by all Government Procuring and Disposing Entities (PDEs) for the procurement of works. The revision incorporated ESHS for the procurement of infrastructure projects like roads, water and sanitation systems, building works and bridges.

With respect to environment safeguards, the bidding documents now provide for measures to mitigate the impact on habitats, land use and natural resources of the localities where the projects are being undertaken. Thus, PDEs are expected to work with contractors to identify and put in place measures to address issues of pollution (water, air, soil), plus maintenance of flora and fauna. They are also expected to prudently manage waste disposal. Deviation from these requirements is a breach of the law by both the contractor and the Accounting Officer.


Electronic Government Procurement, e-GP

On 1st July 2021, the Government rolled out the Electronic Government Procurement System, also known as the e-GP in 12 selected entities as a pilot project.

The e-GP is a product of a number of reforms the Government has undertaken in Public Finance Management over the years. It is also in line with the Government framework for the implementation of the e-governance policy in various sectors including public procurement.

The main thrust of the e-GP is that it is a web-based tool used to carry out public procurement and public assets disposal. It uses information and communication technology (ICT) to conduct the end-to-end government procurement planning, bidding, evaluation, award, contract management, invoicing and payment to providers.

To-date, March 2024, a total of 36 entities are enrolled on e-GP. In the next financial year



Stuck on Registering Online?

Contact our help desk on

+256-414-311100
info@ppda.go.ug

eGP
ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT
EFFICIENT | TRANSPARENT | SECURE

The advertisement features a smiling female helpdesk agent wearing a headset and a white uniform with the eGP logo. In the background, a computer monitor displays the eGP system interface.

2024/2025 a total of 250 entities will be enrolled and by the end of 2025/2026, all government of Uganda procuring and disposing entities will be on the e-GP.

The e-GP system was developed to address the problems inherent in the semi-automated (largely paper-based) procurement system. It will thus enhance governance through transparency and accountability and economic development through competitiveness and improved business climate.

The PPDA Contract Monitoring System (CMS)

Every financial year, the government spends trillions of shillings for service delivery through the public procurement processes. And this translates into thousands of projects that must be implemented, literally in every corner of the country.

Therefore, in this context, how do we ensure utmost value for taxpayers' money, when at any one moment some government agency somewhere is either signing a contract for executing a project, is supervising an ongoing project or is commissioning a completed project? Do the government officials, have the capacity to effectively monitor every project in every corner of the country to ensure value for money?

The PPDA, has thus come up with, and rolled out a mobile application aimed at enhancing the monitoring of contracts being undertaken by different government agencies across the country.

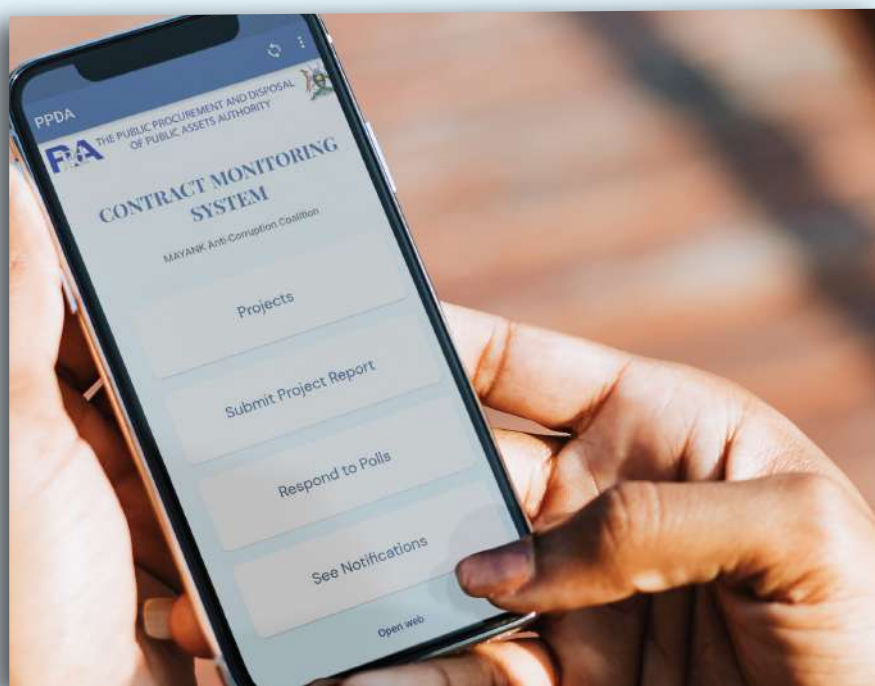
With support from the Germany Development Agency GIZ, the initiative, known as the PPDA

Contract Monitoring System (PPDA-CMS) is under implementation in partnership with so far Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The partnership also involves government agencies.

The PPDA-CMS is a web-based application, and with it, a monitor, using a smart phone, is able to relay in real time, any identified contract failure issues to the PPDA for further management. The information can be relayed in all formats including pictures or video, plus precise geo-location of the project monitored.

The roll out of the PPDA-CMS is part of the grand plan of Open Contracting being implemented by the PPDA. The concept of Open Contracting is about open, accessible and timely information on public contracting to engage citizens in the procurement and delivery of public projects. It is about disclosure of contract information to the public by the government agencies.

In conclusion, as the public procurement and public assets disposal arena continues to undergo major changes, the Authority is well poised to manage all emerging trends. This is in line with the PPDA mission, to "Promote Service Delivery through Effective Regulation of the Public Procurement and Disposal System".



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PPDA REGULATIONS, 2023

THE PPDA (PROCURING AND DISPOSING ENTITIES) REGULATIONS, 2023

- The Head of the Procurement and Disposal Unit shall not be a secretary or member of the Contracts Committee. A member of the entity as appointed by the Accounting Officer shall be the Secretary to the Committee.
- The Accounting Officer may change membership of the Contracts Committee during its tenure without seeking the approval of the Permanent Secretary /Secretary to the Treasury (PS/ST) but the changes should be communicated to PS/ST and the Authority.
- The Contracts Committee must issue a decision on a submission made by a Procurement and Disposal Unit within 10 working days.
- Under the new Regulations, an entity that cancels a procurement or disposal process must give reasons for the cancellation.
- Disagreements between the Accounting Officer and the Contracts Committee are to be resolved at Entity level by the Accounting Officer.
- Due diligence is to be undertaken before contract signing.

THE PPDA (RULES AND METHODS FOR PROCUREMENT OF SUPPLIES, WORKS AND NON-CONSULTANCY SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2023

- The Statement of Requirements for Supplies, Services and Works shall be environmentally and socially responsive;
- Bidding documents should indicate application of preference or reservation schemes where applicable;

- Procuring and Disposing Entities may source for equipment or supplies directly from manufacturers or authorised dealers with justification.
- A bidder may, out of their own initiative request for the extension of a bid validity period.
- To enhance e-GP, there shall be submission of bids in person or by electronic means.

THE PPDA (PROCUREMENT OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES), 2023

Environmentally and socially responsive requirements shall be included in the Terms of Reference at preparation of Request for Proposals and during contract implementation.

THE PPDA (DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC ASSETS) REGULATIONS, 2023

- Emergency disposal of biological assets.
- There shall be collaborative disposal where related assets are aggregated across PDEs.
- Under sale to public officers, the procuring and disposing entity will contract out the disposal to a procuring and disposing entity that is not participating in the disposal process.
- The Regulations provide for re-bidding amongst bidders where bidder's prices tie during the disposal process.
- Provision for use of the donation method of disposal on grounds of Corporate Social Responsibility.
- A Procuring and Disposing Entity shall not release a public asset disposed of until the Best Evaluated Bidder pays the full contract price.

THE PPDA (EVALUATION) REGULATIONS, 2023

The new Regulations provide for the reduction in evaluation periods:

- i. Supplies and non-consultancy services, from 20 to 10 working days;
- ii. Works from 40 to 15 working days; and
- iii. Notification period for opening of financial proposals has also been reduced from 5 to 3 working days.

The period for debrief of an unsuccessful bidder has been reduced from 10 to 2 working days.

THE PPDA (CONTRACTS) REGULATIONS, 2023

Provision have been made for the following:

- i. Details on contracts signed by PDEs to be publicly displayed on the Procuring and Disposing Entities' website, PPDA, e-GP or any other website.
- ii. Payment to a provider could be effected in full before performance of a contract by a provider upon approval by the Attorney General and full authorisation by the Permanent Secretary / Secretary to the Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.
- iii. Environmental and social aspects to be considered in the contract management plan.
- iv. Framework contract prices to be based on commission rates.
- v. Exceptions on procurement of frameworks under open bidding method.
- vi. A Procuring and Disposing Entity may make an advance payment of more than 30% after obtaining prior approval of the Permanent Secretary / Secretary to the Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.
- vii. Increment of % of change orders from 0.1% to 1% for a single change and from 1% to 1.5% for a cumulative change.

- viii. Contract renewals are acceptable once. Where contracts are to be renewed more than once, prior approval must be sought from the Permanent Secretary / Secretary to the Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.

THE PPDA (ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW) REGULATIONS, 2023

- Provision for a two-tier complaints review mechanism i.e. the Accounting Officer and the PPDA Appeals Tribunal.
- Procurement or disposal processes suspended during an administrative review to resume after the decision of the PPDA Appeals Tribunal, even when an aggrieved bidder appeals to the High Court.

CONCLUSION

Effective 5th February 2024, the public procurement and disposal proceedings in Uganda shall be conducted in accordance with the PPDA Act 2003 and the PPDA Regulations as amended. The Regulations of 2014 that are have not been amended are; The PPDA (Force Account Mechanism) Regulations, 2014, the PPDA (Procuring and Disposing Entities outside Uganda) Regulations, 2014, the PPDA (Procurement of Medicines and Medical supplies) Regulations, 2014 and the PPDA Regulations, 2014.



Beneficial Ownership

Here is how Beneficial Ownership declaration promotes transparency in public procurement with financial advice.



By:

Mr. CRIS MAGOBA

Manager Corporate and Public Affairs, PPDA

In December 2021, in Sharm El-Sheikh, in Egypt, during the 9th session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the states adopted Resolution 9/7 about access to beneficial ownership information.

The gist of the Resolution was "promoting the collection, maintenance, access, use and accuracy of beneficial ownership (BO) information to enhance the use of this information to facilitate the recovery and return of the proceeds of crime".

Following this resolution, and even earlier in some countries, BO is increasingly a critical thematic area in public policy implementation across the globe. It is basically about a person who enjoys the benefits of ownership of a company or firm, even when such company or firm's name may be registered in another name. BO is distinguished from legal ownership, though in some cases, the legal and beneficial owners are one and the same. A beneficial owner is the living, breathing human being who ultimately profits from the company, or controls the company's activities.

In Uganda, the Companies (Amendment) Act 2022 and the Partnership (Amendment) Act 2022 define a beneficial owner as "a natural person who has final ownership or control of a company/partnership or a natural person on whose behalf a transaction is conducted in a company/partnership and includes a natural person who exercises ultimate control over a company/partnership."

In public procurement, BO is very important. It is about "lifting the veil" to reveal the actual bidder or contractor, in the public procurement processes. This is expected to encourage and increase transparency through the disclosure of the persons who ultimately own, control, and exercise substantial interest in, or receive substantial economic benefit from a given company.

What this means is that if a company is legally owned by a second company (according to its corporate registration information), the beneficial owners are actually the natural persons behind that second company or ultimate holding company in the chain of ownership.

The Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) has invoked provisions of the Companies (Amendment) Act 2022 and the Partnership (Amendment) Act 2022, to require all companies and partnerships to submit their BO information. Thus, after a notice issued on 11th January 2023, the BO register maintained by URSB

discloses the personal information of the beneficial owners of a company or partnership, the nature of the ownership and the control they have in the company or partnership.

While BO continues to take centre stage internationally, for some of the aforementioned reasons, it is one of the most invaluable reforms in the context of ensuring transparency, integrity and accountability in public procurement and other government transactions.

In a recent address to public procurement gurus in the East African Community, the Executive Director of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA), Mr. Benson Turamye, underscored the importance of BO in government transactions.

He noted that "it is a global reform in public procurement. It's about the person who enjoys the benefits of a company. The person who benefits is not necessarily the person in whose name the company is registered".

He added "You may own a company, or you're a director of the company. But the company may be used by someone else. The proceeds go to someone else and not the legal owner".

BO is important in curbing corruption and money laundering. If the BO is not known, then the government cannot trace the proceeds of the company. Tracing proceeds is important, not just

for fighting corruption, but also for tax obligations. Without BO, the opaqueness enables some individuals to engage in a wide range of illicit acts, including corruption, tax evasion, terrorism financing and money laundering.

BO is also important for fighting conflict of interest in public procurement. The decision maker, say, a member of the contracts committee, should not be a bidder.

Furthermore, with BO, the government entities are able to detect price inflation through multiple companies under one umbrella who falsely create an appearance of competition.

The PPDA has issued a circular and a template to all government entities on BO. It is a compliance requirement. The BO information should be submitted at the time of bidding. If a bidder has not declared BO, the entity is supposed to disqualify such a bidder immediately from the procurement process. The PPDA also requires all government entities to submit BO particulars (names and addresses) of all awarded contracts.

Failure to declare BO is a ground to suspend a provider from all public procurement proceedings in Uganda in line with Section 94 of the PPDA Act, 2003. This is therefore a clarion call to all entities and to bidders to adhere to this requirement for advancement of transparency, accountability and fairness in government transactions.



Kampala Flyover Project



Why PPDA Inspected Locally Owned Walking Tractor-Assembly Facility

By:
**Mr. David Matovu &
Ms. Josephine Nangabo**



Uganda’s public procurement regulator, the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority, (PPDA), in a bid to promote local content, recently deployed a 3-man delegation to inspect a locally -owned handheld tractor-assembly facility.

The team led by PPDA’s Manager Local Content, Mr. Ronald Tumuhairwe visited Wash & Wills Agric-Mechanization Limited’s assembly factory in Namanve Industrial Complex to meet the management and also inspect the activities carried out at the facility.

Owned by a Ugandan Entrepreneur, Mr. Joseph Ariong Odeo, (also Proprietor of Wash & Wills Hotel in Mbale), Wash & Wills impressed the visiting PPDA

delegation, showcasing a highly innovative hand held, diesel-powered tilling tractor, code-named “Power Tiller”.

The ‘Power Tiller’ developed with the support of partners from Thailand, is fronted by Wash and Wills as the much-needed cheap solution to agricultural mechanization in Uganda. Mr. Odeo explains that the two-wheel tractor which is “fully assembled by trained Ugandan craftsmen is easy to operate (even by non-skilled operators), costs a fraction of the conventional tractors, (approximately Uganda Shs.19m) and consumes fuel economically, (with only two litters of diesel tilling an acre of land), and thus, providing value for



money to the farmer."

He is confident that once granted a policy incentive under the PPDA reservation scheme for local manufacturers, the country will benefit from the sustainable development brought about by the lowered costs of production by the farmers and jobs created along the value chain starting with the artisans and welders who assemble the tractors to the end user in the garden. He wants the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Animal Husbandry and other user agencies to prioritize his local innovation.

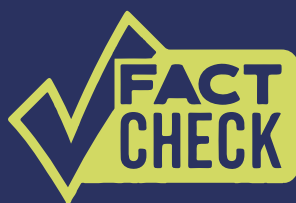
After the tour of the tractor assembling process, Mr. Ronald Tumuhairwe pledged the Authority's support for innovation.

The recent amendment to the PPDA Act of 2003 on reservation schemes provides for the reservation of some contracts to contractors and consultants:

- Who are incorporated or registered in Uganda and more than 50% of the capital of the contractor or consultant is owned by Ugandan citizens;
- If the contractor or consultant is an individual, is a Ugandan citizen; and
- If the contractor or consultant is a legal entity, more than 50% of the capital of the contractor or consultant is owned by the Government or by a Procuring and Disposing Entity. This is upon assessment and approval by the PPDA.



Namanve: Manager Local Content, Mr. Ronald Tumuhairwe (R) leads a PPDA delegation from the Performance Monitoring Department to meet the proprietors of Wash & Wills Walking Tractor Assembly Facility in Namanve. Above the Delegation tours the Facility.



PPDA FACTS, FIGURES AND TITBITS


**DID YOU
KNOW**



➤ **2003:** The year, in which the PPDA Act was enacted, thereby creating the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority, PPDA. It came into force on 21st February, 2003. Prior to this, public procurement and public assets disposal in government was through the Central Tender Board and the District Tender Boards.

➤ **2011:** The first time the PPDA Act was amended. These amendments came into force on 3rd March, 2014.

➤ **2021:** The second time the PPDA Act was amended. The amendments came into force on 1st July 2021.

➤ **96:** The section in the PPDA Act, 2003 that empowers the Minister of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development to issue Regulations, (on the recommendation of the PPDA), for effective public procurement and public assets disposal in the country.

➤ **2006:** The year in which the then Minister of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development issued Local Governments Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Regulations for effective public procurement and public assets disposal in Local Governments.

➤ **2014:** The year in which the then Minister of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development issued Regulations for Central Government entities.

➤ **8th Dec. 2023:** The date on which the PPDA Regulations 2023 were gazetted.

➤ **5th February 2024:** The date on which the PPDA Regulations 2023, (applicable to all entities both central and local governments), took effect.

LEISURE PAGE

SAGACIOUSLY SPEAKING



You only live once, but if you do it right, once is enough."

Mary Jane "Mae" American actress, singer, comedian, screenwriter, and playwright.



"The greatest mistake you can make in life is to continually fear you will make one."



Elbert Hubbard, American editor, publisher, and author.

There are many ways of going forward, but only one way of standing still.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd President of the United States.

"Worrying is like walking around with an umbrella waiting for it to rain."

Cameron Jibril Thomazaka Wiz Khalifa, an American rapper, singer and actor.

THIS IS NO LAUGHING MATTER

- 🕒 **I have made so many mistakes in my life but I have never left a wedding ceremony without eating, never.**
- 🕒 **If your parents never had children, chances are you won't either.**
- 🕒 **"No man has a good enough memory to be a successful liar". Abraham Lincoln**
- 🕒 **"Why do they call it rush hour when nothing moves?" Robin Williams**





**PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL
OF PUBLIC ASSETS AUTHORITY**

"Procurement That Delivers"

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AND DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC ASSETS AUTHORITY (PPDA)

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