

Sustainable Public Procurement Practice: A Study on Bangladesh Institute of Capital market

A DISSERTATION

By

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Student ID: 20282019

A thesis submitted to the Department of BRAC Institute of Governance and Development
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Masters in Procurement & Supply Management (MPSM)

BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD)

Brac University

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The thesis submitted is my own original work while completing degree at Brac University.
2. The thesis does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.
3. The thesis does not contain material which has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university.
4. I have acknowledged all main sources of help.

Student's Full Name & Signature:



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Approval

This dissertation Titled “**Sustainable Public Procurement Practice: A Study on Bangladesh Institute of Capital market**” submitted by Md. Murad Alam Monir, (Student ID-20282019) of Fall semester, 2020 has been accepted as satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of MPSM. I have found the dissertation satisfactory for submission to BRAC Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD), Brac University.

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Ethics Statement

I Md. Murad Alam Monir took compliance in participating in this research study. I understand that participation involves providing an insight on the “Sustainable Public Procurement Practice: A Study on Bangladesh Institute of Capital market” I have maintained highest level of integrity and transparency through the journey. I understand that there is no direct benefit to be had in my participating in this research. I understand that I will ensure confidentiality regarding the information provided in this report in order to adhere to the regulations of research. I concur that the reliability and relevance of the report has been done as meticulously as possible with thorough research with proper management of the time and resources that was available to me. I agree that I have the right to access information I have received at any time while it is processed as defined above under the freedom of information law. I understand that I can contact any of the researchers without any reimbursements for further information and clarification.

Abstract

The term "sustainable procurement" (SP) refers to purchasing that adheres to the ideals of sustainable development, including fostering good governance, maintaining a strong, healthy, and just society, and preserving the environment. Sustainability in purchasing Reduces waste, makes the best use of natural resources, takes into account carbon emissions, energy use, and water use, safeguards biodiversity, cultivates suppliers, maintains sustainable economic growth, and helps the community and society. Sustainable procurement is an approach that takes economic, environmental and social sustainability into account when making any purchasing decisions.

Public procurement refers to how public sector organizations use funds provided by taxpaying citizens to purchase products, services, and labor. Transparency, accountability, and obtaining value for money for residents and tax payers serve as the cornerstones of public procurement.

Reviewing the literature demonstrates the paucity of research on BICM and sustainable procurement in the public sector. This work seeks to contribute to a growing body of research on BICM's drivers and obstacles, as well as the degree to which they support sustainable procurement practices. The study seeks to shed light on both drivers and critical barriers affecting the implementation of sustainable procurement at BICM. The technical criteria related to sustainable procurement should be included in the tendering system. Organization's top management commitment and instruction is necessary for sustainable procurement. Finally, there is a huge scope to further study about the sustainability issue. Advanced research needs to be conducted in order to get a deeper insight into the sustainability issue in relation to BICM's procurement as well as other national Institutions.

Keywords: Sustainable procurement, Public procurement, Capital Market

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I am also obliged to those highly competent procurement professionals who were so helpful for responding to my online survey questionnaires in Google form and I hardcopies. I was happy when I found that the findings of the survey and those have been written in the report. This has validated my thesis statement. Last but not the least, many thanks go to my other batch mate, colleagues and other individual who are connected directly or indirectly and made my thesis accepted. This will be one of the milestones I ever had and hopefully it will give a positive impact to my career

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List of Acronyms

BICM	Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market
VFM	value for money
PPA	Public Procurement Act
PPR	Public Procurement Rules
CPTU	Central Procurement Technical Unit
SP	Sustainable Procurement
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

Chapter 1:

Introduction:

This is Md. Murad Alam Monir, has been working on Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (BICM) under the ministry of Finance as an Assistant Director (admin) since 19th April 2016. From starting my job I have been engaged in procurement activities. BICM is a Govt. institute that's why it must follow Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2008. At initial stage of my job I faced lots of problem due to lack of knowledge of PPA and PPR. After that I got different training regarding public procurement. BICM also used to practice in e-GP (electronic Govt. Procurement) system. Now BICM is offering all tenders in e-GP system.

BICM is engaged in all kinds of procurement like Works, Goods and Services. BICM procures computer items, stationery item, renovation work, consultant etc. BICM is fully following the public procurement.

Chapter 2:

Organizational profile:

Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market was established in 2008 with a view to bridge the gap between the existing level of knowledge and the required level of knowledge for a fully functional, efficient, accountable, and vibrant capital market in Bangladesh. The current government envisions of a capital market that will be the source of long-term development financing of the country and thus advancing rapidly towards its cherished goal of „Sonar Bangla“, the vision of the Father of the Nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. In this pursuit, the institute has been involved in the capacity building of concerned stakeholders of the Capital Market starting from the individual investors to those at the center of policy making. The institute has its state-of-the-art teaching learning facilities located at the center of the city, near the financial district of Motijheel, at 34 Topkhana Road, Dhaka – 1000. A dedicated pool of highly qualified faculty members have devoted their efforts for providing the most updated, practical, and easily comprehensible lesson to the participants in different academic and training programs. Besides these, the faculty members are engaged in research works on contemporary and burning issues of the capital market.

The core programs of the institute include a day-long Investors' Awareness Program/ Investors' Education Program for individuals who are interested to invest in the capital market or have already invested in the capital market and would like to know on how to maximize their returns. The program is offered every Saturday, excepting government holidays, and is open for all to participate.

The Certificate Courses offered by BICM are on different topics of Capital Market and allied subjects. These courses span from three days to several weeks, depending on the nature and content of the program. Participants of these courses are usually employees of the market intermediaries, market professionals, researchers, and students.

The training programs are usually day-long and are organized mostly on Saturdays. Like the Certificate Courses, these programs are also targeted towards the capacity development of market intermediaries and other concerned stakeholders of the capital market. However, given the nature and duration of the programs, relatively more participants are attracted towards such arrangement.

The flagship program of BICM, the one-year Post Graduate Diploma in Capital Market (PGDCM) is a one of its kind program offered exclusively by BICM. This program offers the unique blend of finance, accounting, capital market operations, legal framework within which the capital markets operate, and research techniques – which enables a student to grasp a 360° understanding of the Capital Market and explore the wide array of career options in the securities and investment industry. The program also prepares students for the commodities market and alternative investments which extends their scope of work beyond the country's border.

Taught by a combination of academicians and practitioners, the participants get exposed to both theoretical and applied aspects of the capital market, not to mention, the valuable networking opportunities with these resource persons and other peers working in the industry. The Alumni Network of BICM is getting strong with new graduates joining the association. Started in 2015, the program has seen 16 different batches getting enrolled and many getting the diploma, completing all requirements.

As part of its research efforts, the Journal of Financial Markets and Governance by BICM will be regularly published starting from 2021. A highly competent editorial board has been formed, and a dedicated website has been developed to host this open access journal.

In recent times, the Institute has organized national Investment case analysis competition titled „investmaestros“ attracting more than 200 participants from more than 37 public and private universities. On the occasions of the birth centenary of the Father of the Nation, the Institute had chalked out year-long program of educating the existing and potential investors across the country. The Institute will also hold a national level capital market quiz competition on this occasion, which will create awareness about investment and Bangabandhu’s investment philosophy among the students in the tertiary level of the country.

It its endeavor for achieving excellence in education, the Institute has secured the best compliant institution in implementing the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) in the FY 2018-19 under the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance.

The institute has launched the first ever specialized master’s program on Applied Finance and Capital Market (MAFCM) having its first intake in the Summer2021 semester. The program is run under the affiliation of the University of Dhaka under the supervision of the Dean, faculty of Business Studies. The program will create avenues for developing highly competent professionals in the financial market to address the challenges of the fourth-industrial revolution in the financial sector, locally and globally.

Chapter 3: Project

3.1 Background of the Study:

Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market (BICM) ensures procurement of works, goods & services as per PPA 2006 and PPR 2008 Procurement Guidelines & Implementation Procedures according to Bangladesh Govt. These challenges related to sustainable procurement have already been dealt with in many studies conducted by various people. In order to get the best Value for Money when achieving organizational goals, Sustainable procurement is a strategy that includes criteria and considerations that contribute value at every stage of the procurement process. In contrast to conventional procurement, which solely examines immediate economic gain, sustainable procurement takes a three-dimensional (economic, environmental, and social) life cycle approach.

3.2 Significance of the study:

These days, the topic of sustainable procurement is of utmost importance. It may be accomplished with the use of comparative technical evaluations, alternative sources, and, finally, guaranteeing the best value for your money. Together, the Triple E's of economy, effectiveness, and efficiency may guarantee procurement functions are sustainable. On the website for the United Nations procurement, when necessities, guidelines, and standards are in line with those of social advancement, environmental preservation, and economic growth, particularly by observing resource efficiency, raising the standard of products and services, and eventually lowering costs, purchasing is said to be sustainable.

Through affordable procurement that is sustainable, Organization utilizes its purchasing power to influence the market in favor of sustainability and choose products, projects, and services based on:

Economic: the most helpful combination of price, quality, availability, and return for the money;

Environmental: the effects that the product or service has on the ecosystem over the course of its entire lifecycle;

Social aspects: Social variables are characteristics of a town or region's social fabric. This may be a reflection of how choices about procurement impact efforts to combat poverty, equitably distribute resources, In addition to wellness and health, standard of life, and social capital, other important factors include working circumstances, rights for humans, learning, and accessibility to social services. There need to be discussion of topics like the unemployment rate, the proportion of women in the workforce, relative destitution, and life expectancy adjusted for health.

Problem Statement:

BICM is engaged in different procurement activities like works, goods & services for internal programme and office use. Most of the employee have not enough knowledge regarding sustainable procurement and don't know how to adapt. In light of the situation, the goal of this study is to analyze of the opportunities and limitations for the inclusion and use of environmental, social, and economic factors in the procurement process will be made. The researcher wants to create a road plan that will help internal stakeholders understand the value of sustainable procurement and its long-term advantages.

3.3 Objectives of the research:

The primary goal is to determine the general areas that require development. It is not simple to adjust to sustainable procurement due to the possibility of an early financial effect. If we can determine the long-term advantages and the value-adding activities, we may accomplish value for money (VFM) by assuring transparency and accountability while providing the organization with lasting benefits.

3.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

The following research questions have been put forward by response to the goals listed above.

- i. What are current scopes where BICM Procurement can address sustainable procurement issues?
What are the key procurement categories and areas that BICM Procurement can concentrate immediately as a part of sustainable procurement?

3.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

This study's primary focus will continue to be sustainable procurement. A thorough understanding of the sustainable procurement practices at Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market will be provided in this study. It is crucial to shed a greater spotlight on how Govt. funds are spent and how sustainability concerns can be incorporated into procurement given the dearth of previous studies on public procurement as well as its scope and importance, particularly with regard to sustainability concerns related to procurement in the public sector.

3.7 Methodology:

A mixed research design (using both qualitative and quantitative methods) was used in this study. A questionnaire survey was used as research instruments.

The aim of this study is to pinpoint the problems with sustainable procurement that BICM may adapt and government agencies may consider.

The major areas are

- Study methods.
- sample selection
- The method utilized to create the instrument and gather the data.
- Explanation of the statistical techniques applied to the data analysis.

The following research techniques are going to be utilized in this thesis assignment to produce findings:

First level questioner (Quantitative):

Through a series of questions regarding sustainable procurement problems, data was gathered.

The participants is –

- Internal stakeholders of BICM

Technical, financial, environmental, and societal sustainability issues are the foundation of the questionnaire.

CHAPTER 4

LITERATURE REVIEW

A comprehensive and critical review of the literature was conducted before the research process started, with particular attention paid to the idea of sustainable procurement, environmental management in government sector procurement, potential motivators and obstacles for sustainable procurement, the process that Bangladesh uses for its public contracting, and so on. Various books, journals, and articles were reviewed to have a thorough understanding of sustainable procurement.

4.1 The Concept of Sustainability:

Sustainability is “a process that helps create a vibrant economy and a high quality of life, while respecting the need to sustain natural resources and protect the environment. It expresses the principle that future generations should live in a world that the present generation has enjoyed but not diminished.” -Clough, G. Wayne, Jean-Lou Chameau, and Carol Carmichael. “Sustainability and the University.” The Presidency, winter 2006.

Sustainability refers to a moral way of acting, and ideally habitual, in which the person or group intends to avoid deleterious effects on the environmental, social, and economic domains, and which is consistent with a harmonious relationship with those domains that is conducive to a flourishing life. alexis j. bañon gomis; manuel guillén parra; w. michael hoffman; robert e. mcnulty (2011).

Sustainability refers to the ability to maintain or support a process continuously over time. In business and policy contexts, sustainability seeks to prevent the depletion of natural or physical resources, so that they will remain available for the long term (**Daniel Thomas Mollenkamp, 2022**).

Carter & Rogers (2008) looked at sustainability from the economical, social and environmental aspects while incorporating the business aspects of risk management, transparency, strategy and culture.

Carter & Rogers (2008) looked at sustainability from the economical, social and environmental aspects while incorporating the business aspects of risk management, transparency, strategy and culture.

4.2 Sustainable procurement:

Sustainable procurement is the practise of including prerequisites, guidelines, and standards that are supportive of and commensurate with the preservation of nature, social advancement, and economic growth. Specifically, by working to maximize costs while maximizing the standard of goods and services and resource efficiency.

UN defines Sustainable procurement as “It integrates requirements, specifications and criteria that are compatible and in favor of the protection of the environment, of social progress and in support of economic development, namely by seeking resource efficiency, improving the quality of products and services and ultimately optimizing costs.”

According to Walker and Brammer (2009), sustainable procurement as good governance in organizations. Good governance, along with integrity, and transparency coalesce around policies focusing on bringing about positive social changes.

SP policies and practices are likely to place emphasis on reducing packaging and waste, assessing vendors on their environmental performance, ability to develop eco-efficient products, and performance in reducing carbon emissions associated with transport of goods (Islam et al., 2017).

According to Theron and Dowden (2017), “many companies also view the adoption of sustainable procurement practices as a means to gain market share and deliver better service provision,” including “commercial opportunities driving sustainable procurement, improving brand value, increasing sales with „ethical consumers“, meeting corporate social responsibility objectives, avoiding negative publicity, and fostering stakeholder goodwill”

4.3 Sustainable Development:

In order to satisfy the demands of the present, the capacity of the next generation to meet their own requirements is not compromised. In the years following the publication of the Brundtland Report, „sustainable development“ became the dominant paradigm of the environmental movement, and the literature considering it grew exponentially. (Ben Purvis, Yong Mao, Darren Robinson, *Three pillars of sustainability: in search of conceptual origins* – 2018).

The British sustainability scholar, John Blewitt, defined sustainable development as “the idea that the future should be a better healthier place than the present” (Blewitt 2008, p. ix). In an often-cited study, another scholar, William M. Adams, noted that the Brundtland Report defined sustainability as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”(Adams2006,).

CHAPTER 5

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS:

5.1 Introduction:

Particularly in this section, the data that was collected from the responses are represented, analyzed, and interpreted. The questionnaires for the survey were collected by hand by the researcher. The focus here is entirely on environmentally responsible practices in governmental procurement.

5.2 Information of the respondents:

Because everyone expresses their unique problem, I have real facts. A total 20 officers level employee of BICM responded through questionnaire a qualitative interview was done. The participants are the institution's head, Head of Admin and Finance, faculty members, and officers Of Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market.

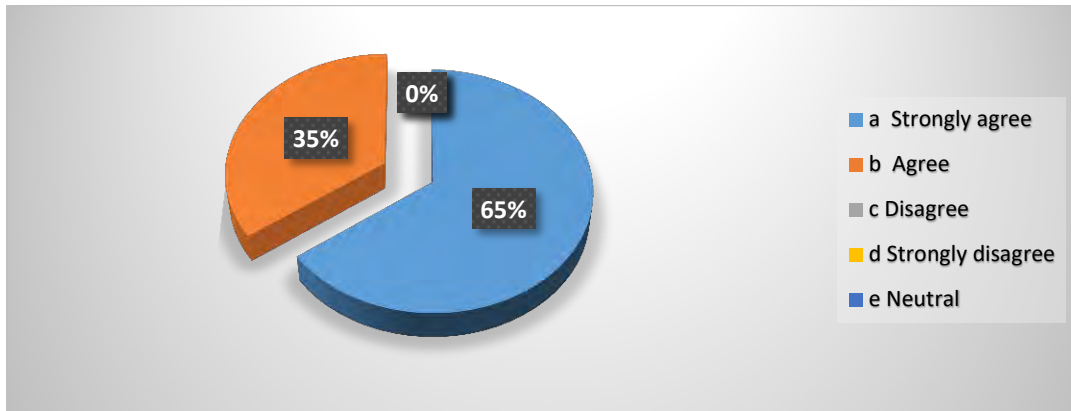
5.3 Analysis of the Responses:

About 15 questions have been raised. A sizable number of responses were given to the researcher. The explanations of the questions are provided here.

Concerning the interviewees' understanding of sustainability, questions 2.1 through 2.10 were posed as possible responses. Every single participant whose definition of public procurement was questioned made some mention of sustainability in their explanation. 100% of the responders correctly identified sustainable public procurement as the best response to the question. An approach to meeting organizational demands that minimizes harm to the environment and society while still ensuring the best value for money over the long term is known as sustainable public procurement. There are five options and picked the correct one. Question no 3 represents the rank of the important factor regarding sustainable public procurement.

Q.2.1.The issue of environmental impact should be a criterion for awarding bids to a supplier.

Figure 1.1:



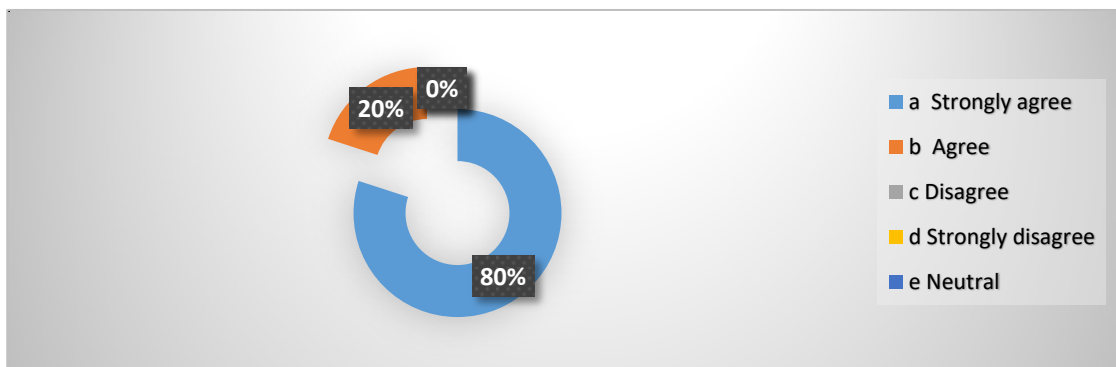
Respondents were asked the question of the issue of environmental impact should be a criterion for awarding bids to a supplier. Figure 1.1 presents that 65 % are strongly agreed and 35% agreed with this, 0% percent remaining on this statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.1 and the table provides information 1.1 below:

Table 1.1:

a	Strongly agree	13	65%
b	Agree	7	35%
c	Disagree	0	0%
d	Strongly disagree	0	0%
e	Neutral	0	0%

Q 2.2 More awareness is needed to ensure sustainable procurement.

Figure1.2:



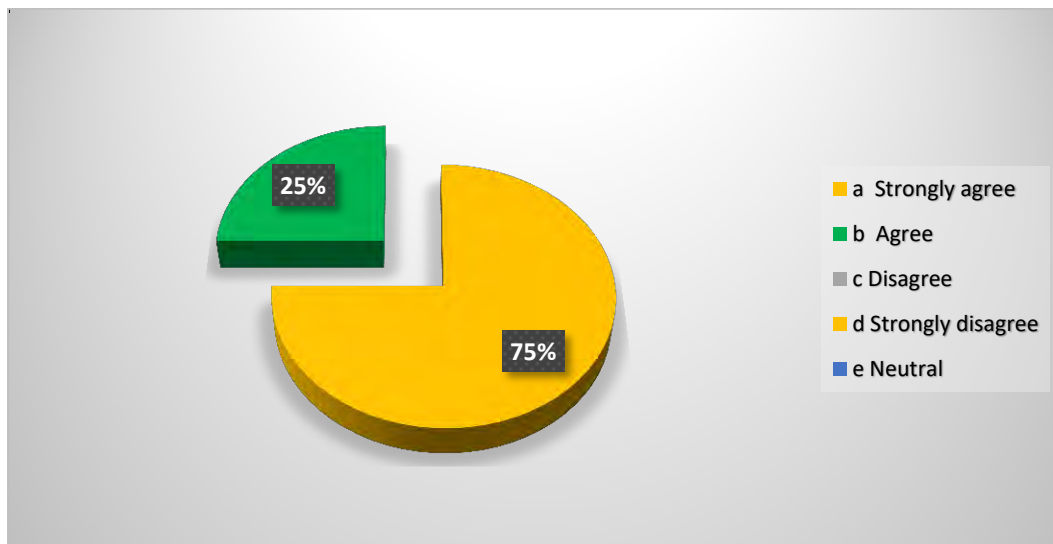
Respondents were asked the question of more awareness is needed to ensure sustainable procurement. Figure 1.2 presents that 80% strongly agreed and 20% agreed with this, 0% percent remaining on this statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.2 and the table provides information 1.2 below:

Table 1.2:

a	Strongly agree	16	80%
b	Agree	4	20%
c	Disagree	0	0
d	Strongly disagree	0	0
e	Neutral	0	0

Q 2.3 Sustainable procurement should be incorporated in govt. procurement policy.

Figure 1.3



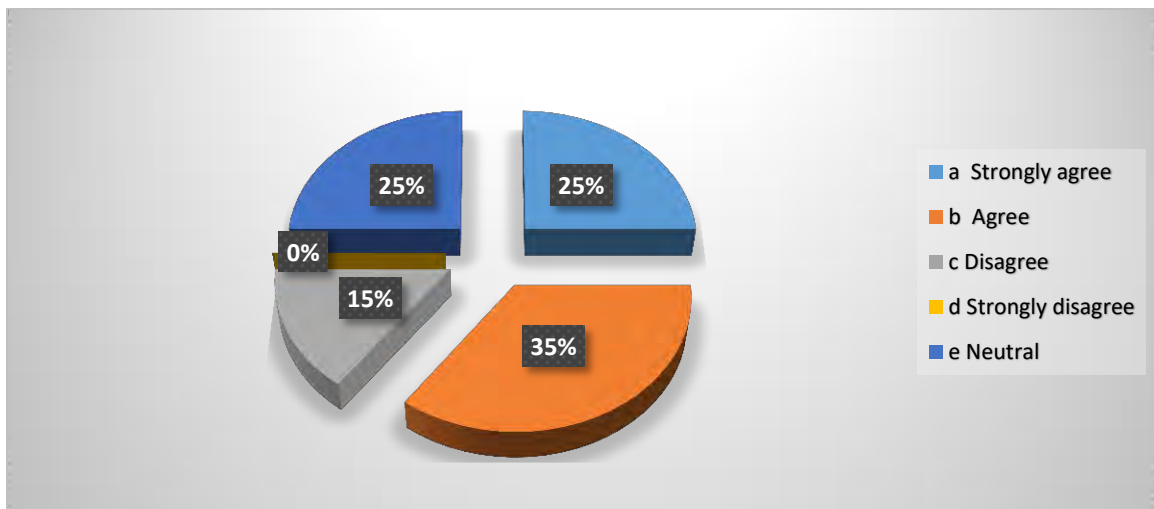
Respondents were asked the question of Sustainable procurement should be incorporated in govt. procurement policy. Figure 1.3 presents that 75% strongly agreed and 25% agreed with this, 0% remaining on this statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.3 and the table provides information 1.3 below:

Table 1.3

a	Strongly agree	15	75%
b	Agree	5	25%
c	Disagree	0	0%
d	Strongly disagree	0	0%
e	Neutral	0	0%

Q2.4 While preparing a tender specification, BICM considers the sustainability' issues.

Figure 1.4

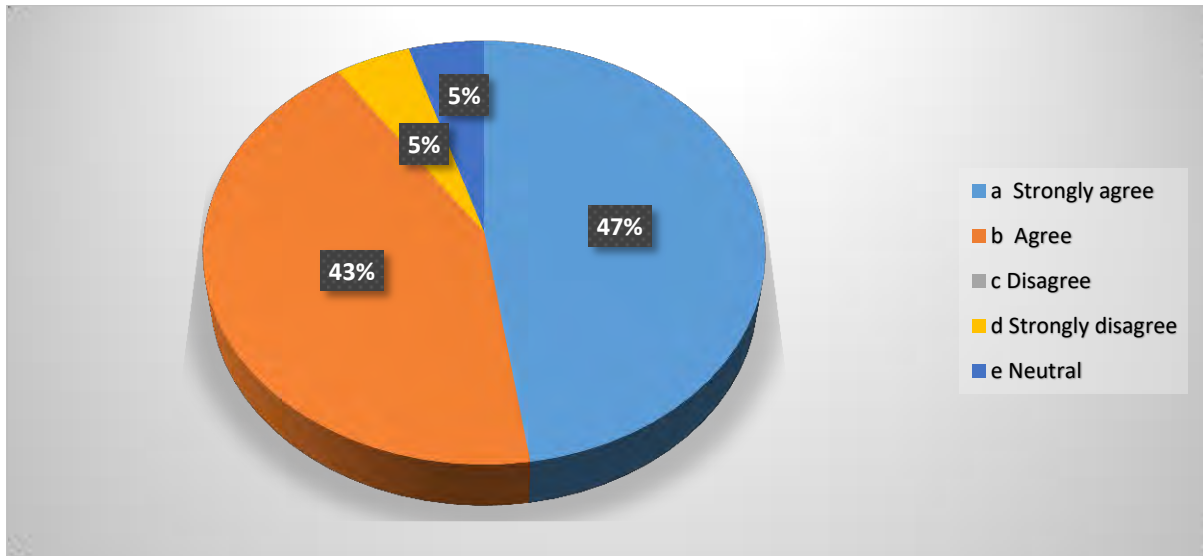


Respondents were asked the question **While preparing a tender specification, BICM considers the sustainability' issues** and the outcome reveals that 25% respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 35% were agreed, 25% remain neutral and 15 percent disagreed with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.4 and the table provides information 1.4 below:

a	Strongly agree	5	25%
b	Agree	7	35%
c	Disagree	3	15%
d	Strongly disagree	0	0%
e	Neutral	5	25%

Q2.5: Sustainable procurement will provide good impact in BICM.

Figure 1.5



Respondents were asked the question Sustainable procurement will provide good impact in BICM and the outcome reveals that 47 % respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 43 %t were agreed, 15% disagreed and 5% percent remain strongly disagree with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.5 and the table provides information 1.5 below:

a	Strongly agree	10	47%
b	Agree	9	43%
c	Disagree	0	5%
d	Strongly disagree	1	5%
e	Neutral	1	0%

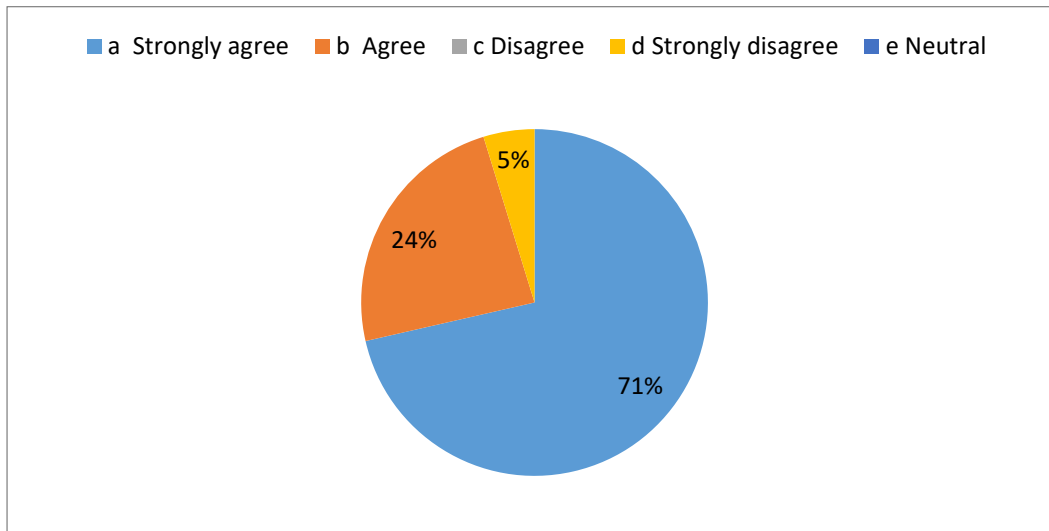
Q2.6: Planning and monitoring in senior level management are important for sustainable procurement.

Table 1.6:

a	Strongly agree	15	71%
b	Agree	5	24%
c	Disagree	0	0%
d	Strongly disagree	1	5%
e	Neutral	0	0

Respondents were asked the question Planning and monitoring in senior level management are important for sustainable procurement and the outcome reveals that 71% respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 24% were agreed, and 5 percent remain strongly disagree with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.6 and the table provides information 1.6 above:

Figure 1.6:



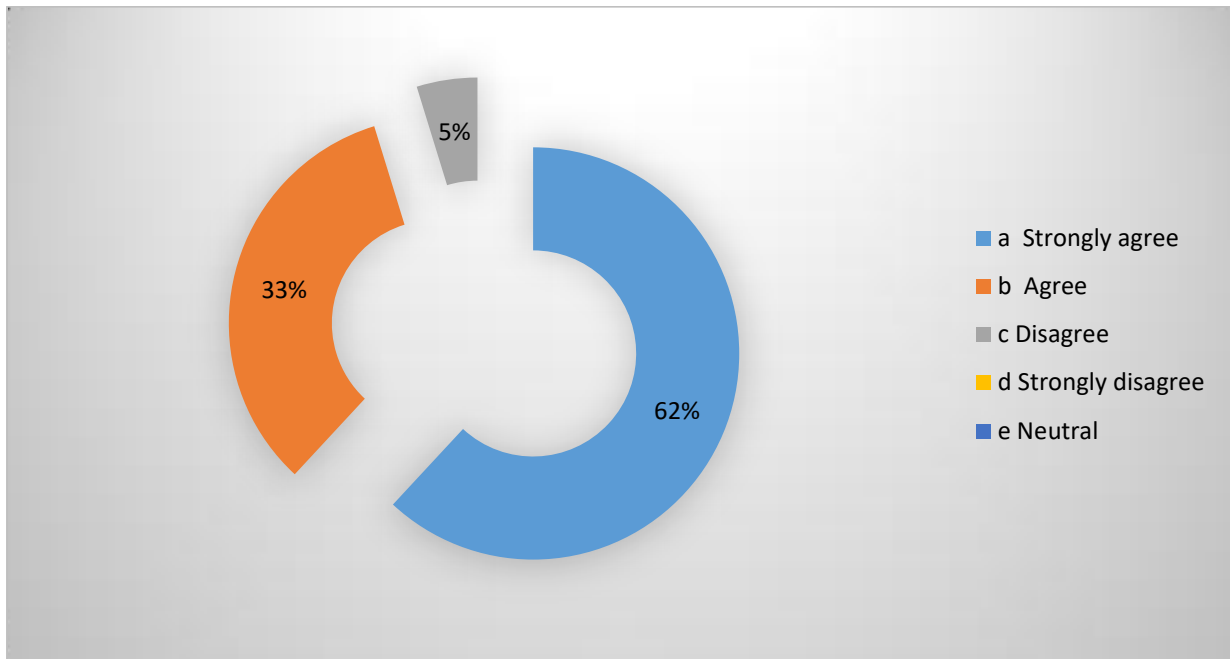
Q.2.7: Sustainable procurement practices should be incorporated in the Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2008.

Table 1.7:

a	Strongly agree	13	
b	Agree	7	
c	Disagree	1	
d	Strongly disagree	0	
e	Neutral	0	

Respondents were asked the question Sustainable procurement practices should be incorporated in the Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and (PPR) 2008 and the outcome reveals that 62% respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 33% were agreed and 5% remain disagree with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.7 and the table provides information 1.7 above:

Figure 1.7:



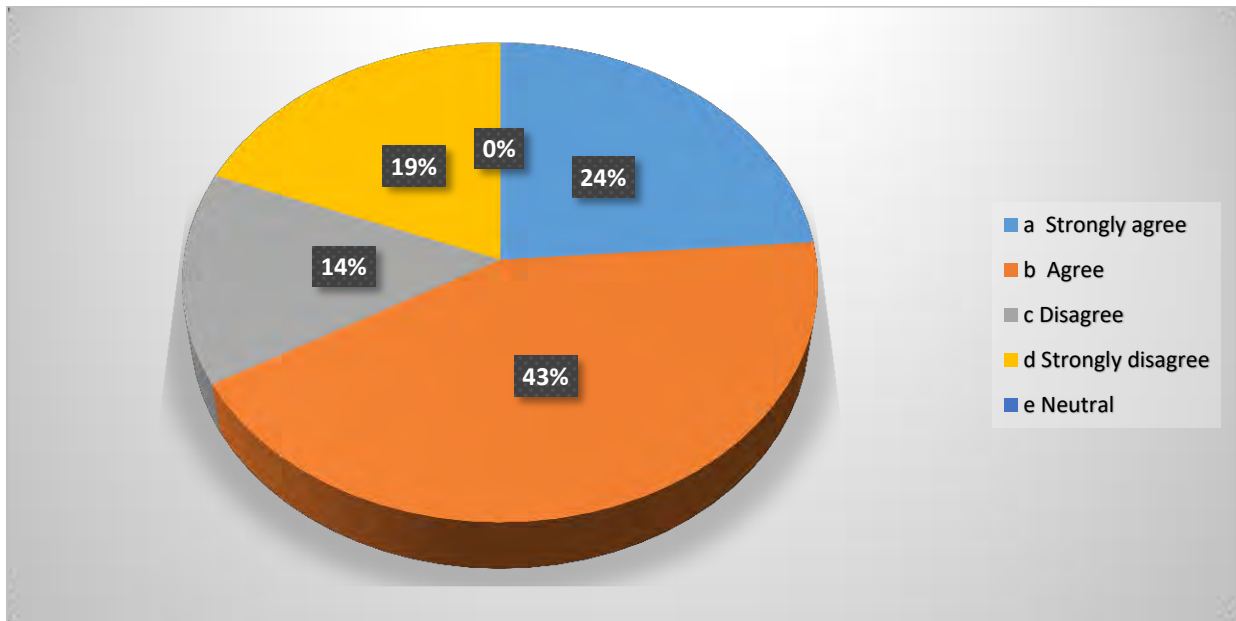
Q.2.8: Ensuing sustainable procurement may require more fund/budget than traditional procurement.

Table 1.8:

a	Strongly agree	5	24%
b	Agree	9	43%
c	Disagree	3	14%
d	Strongly disagree	4	19%
e	Neutral	0	0%

Respondents were asked the question Sustainable procurement practices should be incorporated in the (PPA) 2006 and (PPR) 2008 and the outcome reveals that 24 % respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 43 % were agreed, 14 percent were disagreed and 19% remain strongly disagree with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.8 and the table provides information 1.8 above:

Figure 1.8:



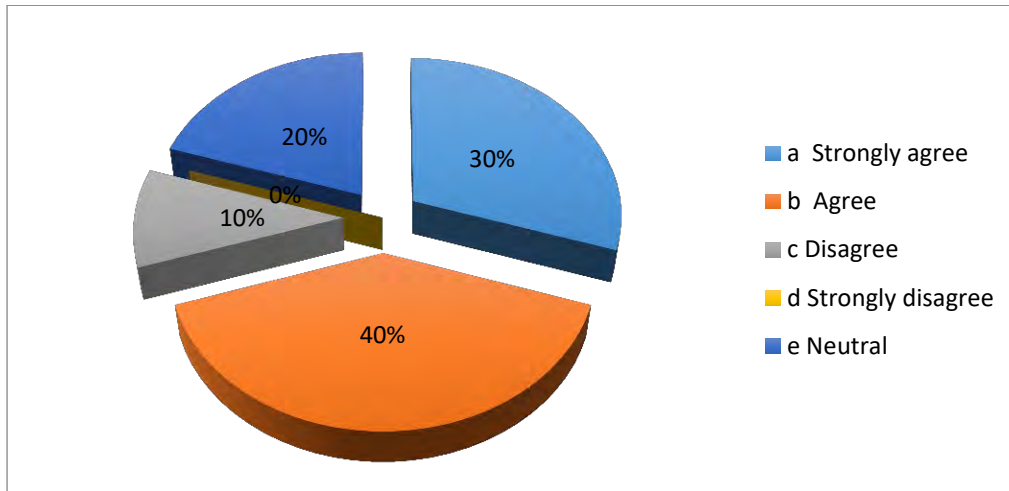
Q 2.9: Govt. supports in relation to ensuing sustainable procurement in BICM procurement activities.

table 1.9:

a	Strongly agree	6	30%
b	Agree	8	40%
c	Disagree	2	10%
d	Strongly disagree	0	0%
e	Neutral	4	20%

Respondents were asked the question **Govt. supports in relation to ensuing sustainable procurement in BICM procurement activities** and the outcome reveals that 30% respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 40% were agreed, 10 % were disagreed and 20 percent remain neutral with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 1.9 and the table provides information 1.9 above:

Figure 1.9:



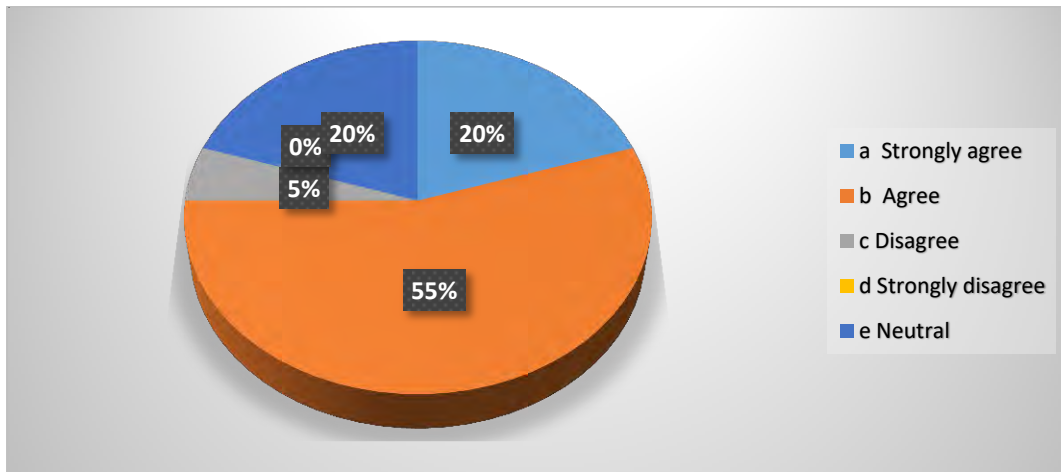
2.10: Life cycle cost is more important in procurement consideration.

Respondents were asked the question **Life cycle cost is more important in procurement consideration** and the outcome reveals that 20 % respondents strongly agreed with the statement, 55% were agreed, 5 percent were disagreed and 20% remain neutral with the statement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 2.10 and the table provides information 2.10below:

Table 2.10

a	Strongly agree	4	20%
b	Agree	11	55%
c	Disagree	1	5%
d	Strongly disagree	0	0%
e	Neutral	4	20%

Figure 2.10:



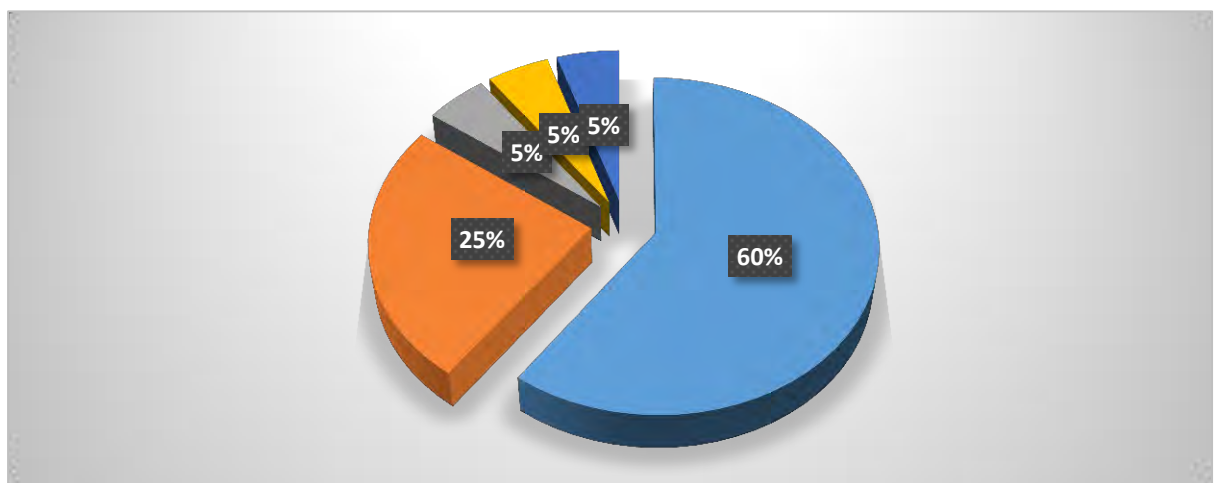
3. Please

rank the factors you think is important for ensuing sustainable public procurement.

Table 3.1

S.I	Statement	Rank				
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Awareness	60%				
2	Funding		25%			
3	Willingness			5%		
4	Rules & Regulation				5%	
5	Management support					5%

Figure 3.1



Respondents were asked the question rank the factors you think is important for ensuing sustainable public procurement where Rank 1 is represents highest important and Rank 5 is represents lowest important. The result shows that 60 percent people think that awareness is the most important factor for sustainable procurement, 25 percent people think that funding represents the 2nd position, rest of Willingness, Rules & Regulation and Management support are getting equal 5 percent that means less important for ensuing sustainable public procurement. The study's analysis is displayed in figure 3.1 and the table provides information 3.1 above.

6. Recommendations and Conclusion:

- a) Arrange sustainable procurement awareness program to the employee of BICM.
- b) To guarantee sustainable procurement, procurement specialists must receive enough training.
- c) Increase funding for sustainable procurement.
- d) The (PPA 2006 and PPR 2008) currently in effect do not adequately address SP (Sustainable Procurement). Incorporating sustainability standards into the public procurement Act and Rules would address issues like child labor and environmental impact. Since domestic preference provisions have already been included in PPA 06 and PPR 08, This feature could be improved more in actual use.
- e) The topic of sustainable procurement must be addressed as a measurement standard in the procurement paperwork.
- f) To implement sustainable procurement in BICM, it is important to guarantee that there is willingness, support, awareness, and best practice.

This study provides a broad overview of Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market's public procurement practices. The function of problems has to be studied more closely, and there is room for future research on how to solve the difficulties of sustainable practice in public procurement at Bangladesh Institute of Capital Market. To have a greater understanding of the subject, advanced study must be done. In terms of sustainability, most respondents have a clear understanding of several criteria, although some of them still need to catch up on certain matters. In order to guarantee sustainable public procurement practices at the Bangladesh

Institute of Capital Market, respondents unanimously stated that BICM plays a huge role. Sustainability concerns should be legally required to be implemented as necessary criterion in order to overcome the obstacles.

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Appendix A.

Questionnaire

Title of Dissertation: Sustainable Public Procurement Practice: A Study on Bangladesh Institute of Capital market

Name: Md. Murad Alam Monir

Assistant Director (Admin), Bangladesh Institute of Capital market

This is a survey questionnaire for conducting a research on Sustainable Public Procurement Practice: A Study on Bangladesh Institute of Capital market. This is purely an academic permit and the results will be used only for academic purpose.

Sustainable procurement is an approach that takes economic, environmental and social sustainability into account when making any procurement decisions. Sustainable procurement is the meeting of business needs for materials, goods, utilities and services in an environmentally-friendly, responsible and ethical way.

Section A: General Information

- 1.1 Name of the Respondent (Optional):
- 1.2 Designation:
- 1.3 Name of the Department:

Section B: Sustainable Procurement

S.I	Statement	Score
2.1	The issue of environmental impact should be a criterion for awarding bids to a supplier.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.2	More awareness is needed to ensure sustainable procurement.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.3	Sustainable procurement should be incorporated in govt. procurement policy.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.4	While preparing a tender specification, BICM considers the „sustainability“ issues.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.5	Sustainable procurement will provide good impact in BICM.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.6	Planning and monitoring in senior level management are important for sustainable procurement.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.7	Sustainable procurement practices should be incorporated in the	a) Strongly agree

S.I	Statement	Score
	Public Procurement Act (PPA) 2006 and Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2008.	b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.8	Ensuing sustainable procurement may require more fund/budget than traditional procurement.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.9	Govt. supports in relation to ensuing sustainable procurement in BICM procurement activities.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral
2.10	Life cycle cost is more important in procurement consideration.	a) Strongly agree b) Agree c) Disagree d) Strongly disagree e) Neutral

3. Please rank the factors you think is important for ensuing sustainable public procurement.

S.I	Statement	Rank				
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Awareness					
2	Funding					
3	Willingness					
4	Rules & Regulation					
5	Management support					

* Rank 1 is represents highest important.

** Rank 5 is represents lowest important.

Thank you for your time and effort is having onto this questionnaire.