Jamaica – Over 280 Roads Damaged by Floods From Tropical Storms Eta and Zeta

Caribbean Hurricane

Serious infrastructure damage in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Dominica from Maria

In Search Of A Solution For Water Scarcity In The Caribbean

Barbados suffers second day of major power outages

By Robert Edison Sandiford
Challenges with Service Provision in Latin America and the Caribbean

- High unsatisfied needs
- Low service quality
- Low productivity and efficiency
- Conflict / increasing people involvement
- Low investment, private financing, and fiscal space
- Climate Change
- Poor Governance / institutions
Need for a Different Approach Towards Infrastructure

- Sustainable Infrastructure
- A MEANS TO OFFER SERVICES
- RESULT OF PROPER PLANNING PROCESS
- 4 PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY
A Framework to Approach Sustainable Infrastructure (S.I.)

- **ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**
  - Economic and Social Returns
  - Financial Sustainability
  - Policy Attributes

- **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE**
  - Climate and Natural Disasters
  - Preservation of the Natural Environment
  - Pollution

- **SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**
  - Poverty, Social Impact and Engagement with Communities
  - Human and Labor Rights
  - Cultural Preservation

- **INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY**
  - Alignment with Global and National Strategies
  - Governance and Systemic Change
  - Effective Management Systems and Accountability
  - Capacity Building
S.I. Goes Beyond “Doing No Harm”

- Environmentally friendly
- Mitigation
- Adaptation

“Green”
- Low carbon
- Resilient
- Social + environmental sustainability

SUSTAINABLE
S.I. implies working with stakeholders
S.I. is seeking the biggest *Bang for the Buck*
Sustainable Procurement

A process whereby organizations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that value for money is achieved on a whole life basis, generating benefits, not only to the organization, but also to society and the economy, whilst minimizing damage to the environment.

The procurement process should consider and balance the environmental, social and economic consequences of:
- Design;
- Construction materials;
- Manufacture and production methods;
- Logistics;
- Service delivery;
- Project operation and maintenance;
- Use of resources (water, energy); reuse, recycling, and waste disposal;

Source: Adapted from UK’s Sustainable Procurement Task Force
Sustainable Procurement in practice

• 2 IDB-funded projects, prior to launching the tendering processes
• Goal: To identify, if any, additional (sustainability) requirements in bidding documents

Some wins [not all included in tender documents]:
✓ Universal accessibility designs
✓ Trainings for women to participate in construction
✓ Use of local materials in construction
✓ Identify alternative uses for extraction materials
Barriers: Real and Perceived

- Legal Barriers?
- Lack of technical experience/knowledge to consider and supervise sustainability considerations
- Concerns about discouraging competition
- Perception of lack of adequate market supply -> higher prices / void tenders
#1 - Sustainable procurement relates to the entire project cycle

Planning
- Needs analysis
- Cost analysis

Prioritization
- Impact assessments
- Alternatives analyses
- Monitoring systems

Design
- Citizen participation
- Community benefits
- Culture/patrimony
- Climate change tech. aspects

Tendering
- Transparent processes
- Low carbon goods
- Certified providers

Construction
- Impacts minimization
- Labor safety
- Accessibility
- Good supervision

Operation
- Monitoring
- Maintenance
- Costs recovery
#2 - **Good procurement practices are** **sustainable** procurement practices

- Holistic, life-cycle approach to procurement
- Laws / regulations that do not deter considering factors other than the price
- Market research and dialogue with potential bidders
- Clarity on selection criteria and evaluation methodologies
- Capacity for adequate supervision / clear contractual clauses
- Transparency!
Thank you!