

Practicing Sustainable Procurement in Papua New Guinea

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Abstract

The procurement process is an efficient way of contract awarding system to the qualified contractors based on the record of similar years of experience. Contract documents are composed of executable items by the contractor from employer and is agreed by both parties for possible implementation per the agreement. One of the most efficient methods in drafting contract document is the efforts used to ensure contractor is well guided by the environmental management plans (EMP) which forms part of the contract. This is to ensure the surrounding communities are protected and simultaneously sustained by the tangible projects like building, roads and bridges, etc. Through recent COVID-19 pandemic that bombarded the world in less than a week or two, kept millions indoors and thousands in hospitals and graves, this will be one of the major issues that may be considered for possible inclusion to avoid undue hiccups in the future. The results of these items to be included and others on next set of conform contract amendments to the bill or considered for possible execution. The data or results when executed will yield positive outcome on the technical side on the benefit of procurement process. this will also watch and guide contractors on the importance of the pandemic experienced so far and take as a precautionary measure to protect the personals on site and thus avoid spread of the virus and in emergency. Sustainability of the environment and other surrounding properties within the vicinity of project site is paramount important. Thus, the EMP comes to play a vital role in ensuring all things found through the zone of influence must be protected and sustained. Thus, per the contract agreement, all are protected and sustained but at the expense of the employer. For the COVID-19 pandemic to be incorporated into the contract agreement, it will certainly improve the document to more proper and standard in considering all emergency measures into consideration plus the safety of the construction works on site who are vulnerable by airborne disease may use masks or hand sanitizers not only for COVID-19 but for safe health practices. Thus, this will be used in avoiding and addressing, social responsibility, environmental sustainability, economic improvement and effective healthcare system including immediate issue which may be imminent ahead in the future.

Keywords

Sustainable Procurement, Environmental Sustainability, Social Responsibility, Economic, Healthcare

Introduction

The sustainable procurement process is the public protocol whereby goods and services are purchased through consideration of imminent impact it may possibly have on the environment, social responsibility and its effectiveness on the implementation on the progress phase. Process will further elaborate and make effective amendments on the sustainability of the waste management during delivery on site or how to reduce inefficiency during emergency. The

sustainable procurement is the mechanism which incorporates effective sustainability all through the procurement system to achieve best delivery development goals (World Bank 2016).

With the latest COVID-19 being nightmare to countries around the world, the legislators of each country bypass most public finance management acts. It incorporates sustainable procurement with quickest trade to ensure all required medical kits and necessary drugs are available to respective destinations on time. Thus, sustainable procurement became most efficient undertaking more reliable procurement process for the best and benefit of the vast population through implementing stringent environmental sustainability mechanisms.

The quickest and efficient sustainable procurement system has been deemed advisable and appropriate at such time of coronavirus epidemic and thus highly regarded by governments throughout the world including World Bank to purchase equipment's and medical kits as quick as possible. The procurement and supply chain from an economic and sustainability perspective, the organization should not waste time going through longest procurement process, instead the company or government should apply sustainable procurement which is the shortest and quickest method for trade (Anne Staal 2020)

1.1 Importance's of Sustainable Procurement

The sustainable procurement is useful in that, it provides best purchasing system encompassing contract agreements which includes benefit in relation to the service-oriented sites as in likes of environment safety and usefulness, social responsibility and other necessary process that ensures supply chain from the initial performs and fulfills its functions. This process outweighs mere procurement because the advancement in the system to cater for issues in such time of crises or emergency is paramount thus sustainable procurement is favorable.

In line with EU's Sustainable Development Strategy, the real sustainable development plans should consider economic, environmental aspects, in analyzing the impacts of sustainable procurement for the benefit of supply chain environment (A. Staal, 2009). This ensures effective procurement process is in place but at quickest and most reliable that should take less amount of time in cases of emergency or epidemic. The reliable sustainable procurement is the one that should consider the benefits of surrounding environment, economic, social responsibility and effectiveness in providing best service without hindrance.

Implementation

If goods and services are purchased for public consumption and use, procurement is the system that plays from beginning of sustainable procurement until completion to ensure all items specified under the contract agreement is executed in accordance with the terms and agreements by both parties.

The chart shown in figure below demonstrate the sustainable procurement enlisting the important of the procurement process.

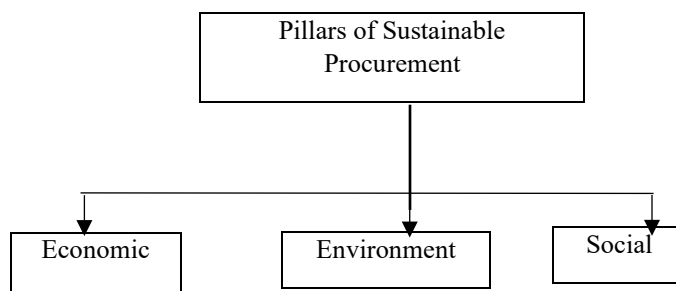


Figure 1. Corner stones of sustainable procurement

Economic sustainable procurement entirely encompasses the key elements demonstrated in figure 1. It simply ensures that during project implementation plan, the stakeholders and implementing agencies must ensure that project is economically viable and feasible. There must be an economic activity through such projects and generate income for the benefit of the people and the sourcing agency.

1.3 Environment Sustainability

The process also operates on stringent environmental protection policies and guidelines which environment is protected at all cost. It ensures the product procured or purchase must be able to dispose with strict regulations that uphold sustainability and potential impact to the environment is minimized.

1.4 Social Responsibility

When procuring goods and services, the product is capable of engaging and maintaining social responsibility that do not describe the wellbeing in a society.

These are the key elements of the sustainable procurement which must be considered mandatory for a decent procurement.

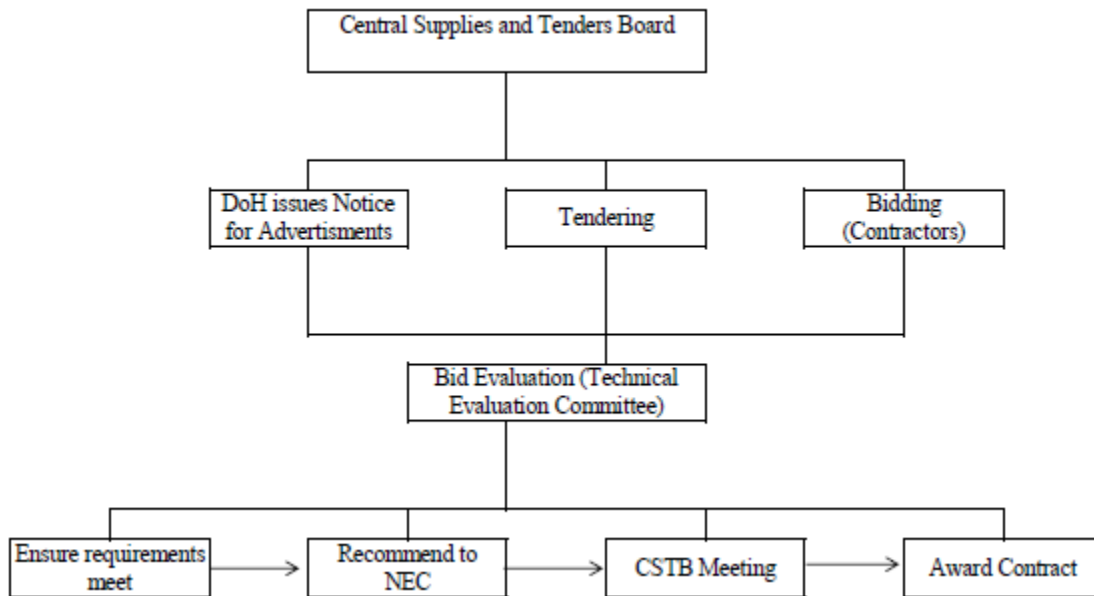


Figure 2. The process that normally involves more time and delay

These is the chart that is practiced through to procure goods and services. It requires adequate and decent specified time period to process goods and services for effective delivery. However, it is time consuming when in a situation where there is emergency as in cases of coronavirus epidemic. When need is considered imminent, following protocols are deemed necessary to purchase goods minimize and contain those needs as per Figure 2.

State through Central Supplies and Tenders Board signals or notified of possible need or projects to be initiated in the country. Technical State Departments through directive from National Executive Council is directed to implement feasibility study or scope of works. An accurate cost estimate is then proposed to the finance in accordance with Public Finance Management Act to secure a Authority to Pre-commit (APC) on the project. The Department then notified the Government on accomplished feasibility works. Procurement process begins and bidding notice is published through Tendering. The Tenderers bid within the period effective for bidding. When due date elapse, the tender documents are then sent to technical evaluation committee from CSTB chairman to identify potential contractor. The tender is evaluated and suitable contractor is recommended based on suitable/lowest contract value and including other requirements deemed to have meet such as update environmental.

Contractor is then recommended to the CSTB chairman to formally submit written memo of their acceptance. The work is deemed to begin forthwith within 28 days from the date in which contract is signed between and the employer

and contractor. Department of Health through its technical capacity established office throughout the country and is normally the state representative to manage and implement the contract.

With recent ramification in COVID-19, the world has suffered catastrophic disasters for the last few months as the virus has spread far and wide. Companies and major industries have shut down employees and consequently, lost billions of dollars thus permanently laid off workers. At such time of extreme hardship, government have dried to purchases medical kits in bulks and because the rapid rate of virus spread, it does not allow for effective procurement that would take more time. Thus, governments including PNG convened to amend procurement acts which has given ultimate authority to purchase the medical kits and drugs forthwith but with sustainable procurement process. The sustainable procurement process is the most effective and efficient method of buying goods and services throughout the world.

Literature Review

The sustainable procurement being the corner stone for buying goods and services from industries and across countries with up to billions of dollars, it plays a major role in ensuring all public funds are utilized and purchase goods with proper sustainable methods. The procurement methodology used in other countries plays the same role with slight varies as to how their constitution as amended and drafted.

In Papua New Guinea, the government has convened to draft a fastest procurement process in light of recent COVID19 outbreak. This gives easy access to the authority to purchase medical kits unlike complicated protocol designated (Figure 2) and purchase drugs forthwith for the benefit of the dying population. The sustainability of environment, social wellbeing of people and related needs has also been considered for the benefit of sustainable procurement process.

The sustainable procurement process concerns with the protection of environmental impacts, social development and economic benefits. These are main corner stones of the sustainable procurement. The obvious and main aims is to reduce environmental impact and provide benefits to communities via effective and efficient usage of products and services (Tompson 2020).

Foster better strategy to the supplier to maximize product availability with sustainable solution that meets company's requirement. The suppliers may be encouraged to reduce environmental impacts which their product will have on the surrounding. Working closely with the supplier to continuously improve performance. Support Strategic Direction and other relevant sustainability policies.

2.1. Sustainable Procurement and Environmental Impacts

Countries have been calling on the temporary easing of environmental guides or rules in such time of profound economic and social chaos resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Environmental sustainability has been ignored when it comes to few stimulus packages announced by major economies show a significant lack of consideration. It will be a mistake and wrong to ignore some environmental commitments to address short-term social or economic priorities. Instead, the global health crisis should be considered as an opportunity to build more sustainable and inclusive economies and societies, and one way to achieve this is through sustainable public procurement.

Existing expenditures can be harness towards green growth and achieve sustainability objectives and goals by improving public procurement for the benefit and worthiness of sustainable public procurement (SSP) has profound impact on the country's GDP by 30% in developing countries. UN Sustainable Development Goal target, which calls for the promotion of public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities by 2030 as sustainable procurement is important (Hauge, 2020). SPP must take its place in the range of fiscal instruments considered in the green recovery packages because at a time when governments intend to expand fiscal policies to limit or avoid economic recessions, sustainable public procurement will guide through. Some specific goals that could be achieved through sustainable public procurement as part of the COVID-19 response packages. Market

Transformation through governments' environmental footprints, limit negative social impacts of public procurement. For effective low carbon and fair sustainable trade and environmentally friendly activities, the government should scale up the purchasing sustainable products to reduce negative socio-ecological markets towards sustainability. Eco-labelled products should be prioritized by governments as they offer a guarantee of third party verified compliance

with critical environmental or social requirements. Through the principles of circular economy in the public procurement should be intergraded by the Government more thoroughly and should enact mandatory procurement for a range of products including energy efficient ones. Promote compliance with labor laws and human rights. To promote and improve compliance with all labor and other human right laws, the Institutional purchasers should integrate social requirements in their tendering processes. Contracting authorities should be allowed to make use of vendor's score cards developed by credible organizations to select responsible suppliers. At such critical time where coronavirus crisis experienced worldwide and shutting industries and places, governments should also step up their efforts to ensure maximum transparency in the supply chains through sustainable public procurement. By increasing the compliance of suppliers with sustainability and human rights standards across the supply chain, these legal instruments could also limit the negative social impacts of the post-Covid-19 crisis.

2.2 Implementation Barriers

Sustainable public procurement (SPP) should address some obstacles that have limited uptake to achieve its full potential. Per Global Review of Sustainable Public Procurement noted that the two most commonly cited barriers were the notion that sustainable products and services are more expensive and the lack of expertise in sustainable public procurement deliberation. The relative cost of sustainable products in contrast to conventional ones can be diminished by way of thinking about lifecycle costs, i.e. by internalizing bad externalities that are currently no longer factored in, such as carbon impacts. Green taxes and the phasing out of negative subsidies (e.g. for fossil fuels) will also restrict the charge bias in favor of non-ecological conventional products. Market lookup has proven that the relative price of inexperienced merchandise – for example, the charge of recycled paper and organic meals – tended to lessen over time when buying volumes were substantially growing and thanks to economies of scale and greater investments.

Another barrier, which is frequently referred by procurers, is the inadequate conventional frameworks that restrict the chances of practicing SPP. In many countries, the lowest rate is still the only award criteria for tenders. In the EU, despite predominant growth in the closing public procurement directive, some clauses nevertheless restrict the decision of greener suppliers and the use of ecolabels. Researchers involved in the Sustainable Market Actors for Responsible Trade (SMART) venture these days published a study on the possible improvement of EU sustainable public procurement in order to higher leverage SPP to making post-crisis monetary recovery sustainable. Among the recommendations, researchers stated the want to introduce administration enhancements (making the mapping and monitoring of supply chain risks mandatory, due diligence and transparency in public grant chains) as properly as developing a legislative surroundings that is extra “friendly” for sustainable public procurement (e.g. getting rid of the requirement of the “linked to the subject matter of the contract” and increasing the range of obligatory SPP requirements (World 2020).

2.3 Priority Sectors

In the wake of the COVID-19 crisis, the systematic application of sustainable procurement in the following sectors would be particularly impactful and relevant:

2.3.1 Construction

The construction zone is important for economic recovery. It can unexpectedly create big number of jobs and entails far-reaching cost chains of small and big businesses. At the same time, the sector presents a massive – and largely unused – opportunity to reply to the local weather crisis. The construction and operation of buildings is responsible for 40% of all energy-related carbon dioxide emissions, even greater than transport or industry. This trend is accelerating, as the building ground floor location is set to double by means of 2060, and energy demand is developing fast. The construction sector holds the achievable for a double win: imparting an effective tool to stimulate the economy, while shifting the entire zone to a new and greener state. The launch of public procurement programs aimed at bettering power effectivity in public constructions (schools, hospitals or administrative buildings) should be specifically impactful.

2.3.2 Public Transport

Public transport can create and maintain jobs more shortly than different transportation investments. Beyond being green stimulus investment, public transport offers wider advantages to society, considering it is greater efficient than private automobile use, emits less greenhouse gas per person and spews much less air pollution. It is additionally a whole lot safer than the tremendous use of private vehicles, which can assist stem the rising tide of road accidents and

casualties’ or deaths. Compact, transit-oriented development encourages taking walks and biking that can make for healthier residents. Public transport can also furnish extra equitable get entry to jobs, training and services than large highway networks – a boon to urban resilience that the COVID-19 crisis has added to light. Governments and development banks can make public transport a crucial part of stimulus applications for monetary healing by way of growing first-rate bus and transit infrastructure, modernizing and electrifying bus fleets, investing in cycling and strolling routes and constructing sturdy electric powered vehicle charging infrastructure.

2.3.3 Energy Efficient Products

Governments mandate the sustainable procurement of high-impact electrical merchandise such as energy efficient lighting, refrigerators, room air conditioners electric motors and distribution transformers, merchandise that collectively symbolize extra than one-third of world strength consumption, and which have the doable to drastically limit GHG emissions and at the equal lead to great monetary financial savings for kingdom and semi-state entities due to much decrease electricity consumption.

2.3.4 Health Products

The magnitude of the coronavirus pandemic and its response have resulted in acute shortages of personnel defensive gear that encompass surgical masks, face shields, hand sanitizer and surgical gloves as well as medicine for nations to procure. Because of the urgency with which international locations have to respond, contracting authorities might also neglect sustainability elements in the procurement processes. In the spirit of “building again better”, deciding to buy entities make sure that the merchandise and offerings they buy are as sustainable as possible, with the lowest environmental impact and most advantageous social results

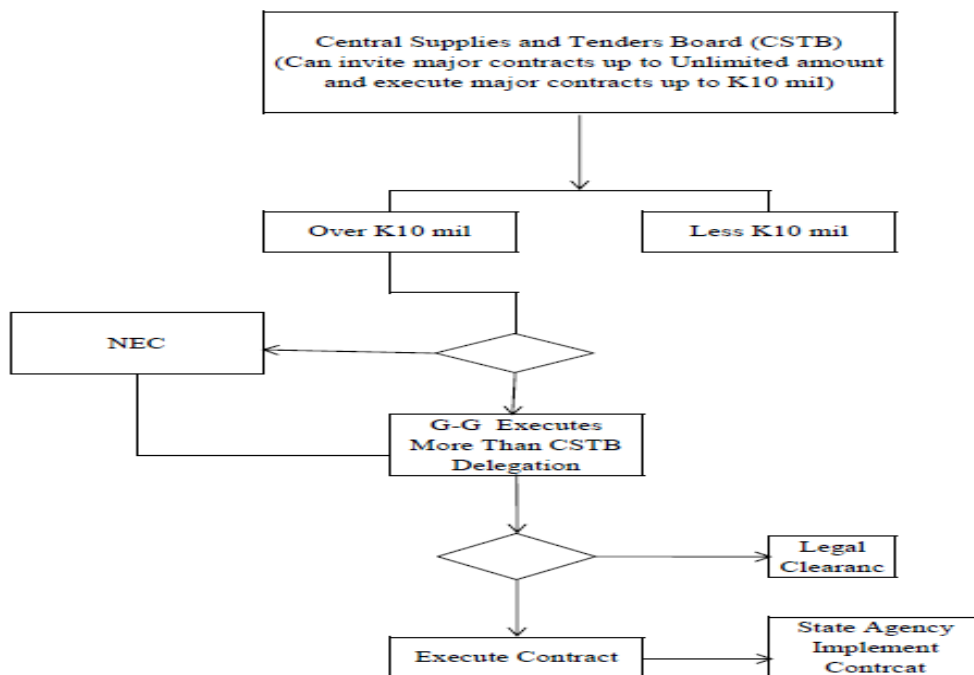
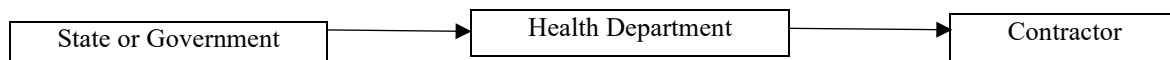


Figure 3. Shortest Sustainable Procurement incases of Emergency, COVID-19

As the recent coronavirus bombshell that explodes that totally confounded the world, the leaders have convened to change laws that would best suit their needs to ensure all emergency needs are procured on time. This has also affected colonial procurement to sustainable procurement process which is more effective as designated in figure 3.

This simply implies that the process is short and brief as Sate to Health Department and then to the contractor to purchase goods and services needed.



As the impacts of the COVID-19 emergency begin to linger with their sensational social and financial results, governments have the obligation to respond commandingly without compromising their commitments to the SDGs and the maintainable improvement motivation. With their enormous obtaining control, governments can use acquirement to ensure work and make green occupations, bolster SMEs through saved obtainment and diminish their carbon impacts by obtaining low-carbon items. A certain number of boundaries would be lifted to guarantee the greatest viability of maintainable acquirement arrangements. This incorporates legitimate advancements and the evacuation of hurtful appropriations, which increment the relative costs of green items. The orderly application of maintainable obtainment within the development, open transport and wellbeing divisions as well as for obtaining high-impact electrical items would be especially impactful and significant (Perera 2019).

2.3.5 Sustainability at Post-COVID-19 Economy

The world we live is going towards its mature and vulnerable and challenging times as individual, business organizations or as government trying to navigate and consider possible avenues to improve and foster our standards as to how we can live with COVID-19 pandemic. The world will return to usual business or trade after the epidemic or will it tend to depart from its usual ways to adapt and foster more reliable and sustainable means of trade all through in compliance with environmental, labor, human rights, ethical and sustainable procurement performance of industries worldwide to achieve 2050 sustainable development goals. Over the past decades, the chemical manufacturing companies were in compliance with standards of procurement through efficient regulations to be resilient as to how to manage and dispose waste without causing any harms or minimize as much soils in the environment. They have to ensure their supply chain is maintaining throughout their trade life through efficient sustainable procurement.

As in context, Sustainable Procurement Pledge, a co-founded, personal initiative of Thomas Udesen (Bayer) and Bertrand Conquéret (Henkel). Sustainable Procurement Pledge is emerged from a profound commitment to thrive with determination for a world where all people prosper and happy, the acute threat of climate change has been avoided and thus replaces with COVID-19 to work on more immediate thread then predictable hallucinations (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2018).

Unlike many institutionalized initiatives, The Sustainable Procurement Pledge is the main community-building initiative addressing those sustainable procurement individuals who deeply care about the future of the planet and the next generations. At the core of Sustainable procurement pledge is the belief that procurement activities around the globe are an agent of change. As a result, sustainable procurement pledge has calls upon the global procurement community to declare their personal commitment for change and start changing the world now. Focus on increasing awareness of sustainability and its importance in procurement, Sustainable Procurement Pledge contains five statements, all derived from the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The Sustainable Procurement Pledge initiative invites others to further develop, commit, act and share sustainable procurement pledge in their personal network.

The sustainable procurement pledge launched in October 2019, and invites everyone to become an ambassador for sustainable procurement, to work collaboratively to alter the world, starting with themselves, to share and impart knowledge and listen to others, leaving the right legacy of protecting a sustainable planet for us and future generations. The Sustainable Procurement Pledge initiative currently counts nearly 1000 ambassadors who virtually meet in the Sustainable Procurement pledge. Operating as an open community space, Ambassadors collect and share ideas of good practices, foster dialogue about responsible procurement and aim to involve as many people in the procurement sector as well as other divisions within the workforce to join forces and make a real impact on the ground (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2018).

2.3.6 Sustainable Public Procurement Better Helps

As government around the world has now invoked to established stringent COVID-19 policies to combat and mitigate during pandemic, they have also considered for quickest procurement process to get the facilities for the immediate needs in cases of emergency. It is now becoming prerequisite for the benefit of the entire world to have the medical supplies facilities established at the quickest time possible in fear of such deadly disease outbreak again. Thus, government arms have convened to amend and established sustainable procurement process to have the facilities prepared and hospitals ready for the benefit of the entire population during emergency or crises.

It is now vivid and agreed as per the figures 4 and 5 that most of the countries have involved in sustainable procurement in fear of the virus spreading fast that would engulf all humanity when waiting for effective procurement. Thus, sustainable procurement has now become necessary for immediate purchasing of medical kits and drugs while conforming to all sustainability and safety of all including environment, ensure social safety is guaranteed and quickest economic recovery. Governments aim at a rapid economic recovery, while overcoming recent coronavirus epidemic. Many decided to avoid an environmentally and socially harmful recovery that would threaten the already fragile path towards the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable public procurement (SPP) – socially and environmentally friendly public procurement policies – can yield a triple dividend. Public procurement represents, on average, 12% of the GDP of countries that belong to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and up to 30% of the GDP of developing countries(Water et al. 2009).

Methodology

Sustainable procurement is vital as far as public funds is concern. This sheds light to the supplier and receiver of the protocol in which the funds and goods to be received. The sustainable procurement also encompasses sustainable delivery and environmental friendly delivery, it also ensures the impacts and effects imminent in the future to be minimized and contained to ensure there is positive outcome that will bring only positive results thereby minimizing potential negative threads on the environment or public utilities. There are numerous other potential threads to the sustainable procurement during emergency as people would think the funds may be mismanaged or misused. On the other hand, during emergency cases, the epidemic or the incident won't give time to follow protocol or order. It gives no time for preparation and what is required of during such times is to purchase and use it.

As in COVID-19 cases, literally it didn't give time to anyone, government, companies, industries and other stakeholders to prepare for procurement to purchase medical kits and drugs. Because it truly hits the world with the shocking impacts, the sustainable procurement may play an important role for the benefit of the dying population during such tough times. It will also maintain the supply chain of the goods and services trade. Environmental issues may not be that perfect due to emergency whilst not considering its impacts in the long run. However, it can be sustained through proper disposable manner in accordance with environmental management and sustainable acts.

3.1 World Health Organization (WHO) Data

Due to epidemic in china, major industries have cancelled trade and thus opted to change process to suitable procurement to purchase goods immediately for their benefit. As the companies and organizations grows weary and dull, the slowest procurement process has to be leveraged to more sustainable procurement as noted and understood through data presented below (Anne Staal 2020).

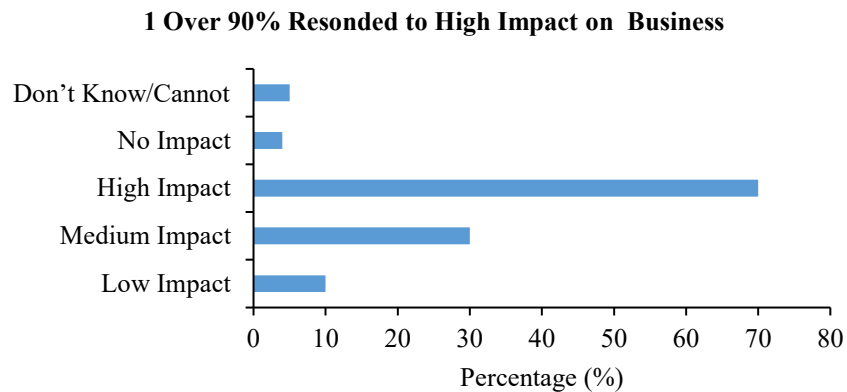


Figure 4. Impacts by COVID-19 thus shocked them completely. Source, Google

Countries Practised Sustainable Procurement

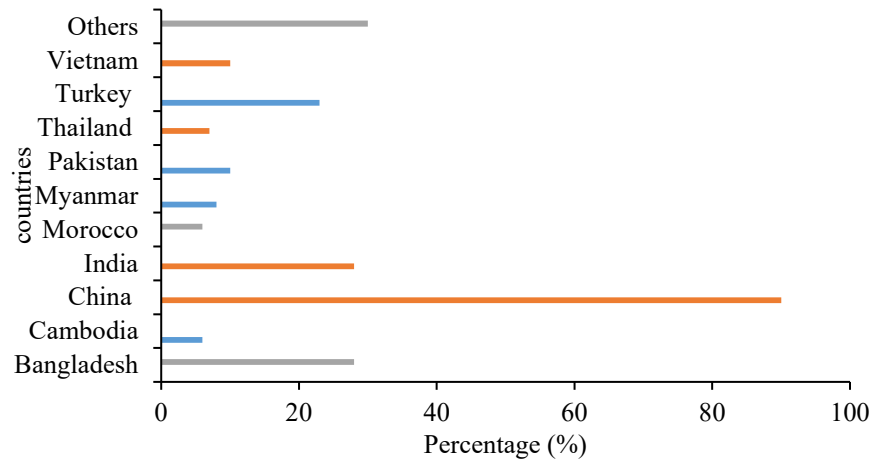


Figure 5. Country's trade has been affected profoundly by COVID-19. Source Google

As can be concluded from above charts, the sustainable procurement is necessary for the benefit of the country and its people during a pandemic. This is because, when emergency occurs, it will give no signals prior to its impacts, instead knocks you off with surprise. In such events, its completely necessary to have shortest sustainable procurement process with simply three steps designated per figure 3.

3.2 Trade policy and sustainable procurement

Free Trade Agreements are treaties and policies between two or more countries to ignore or eliminate specific restrictive terms and conditions to trade and invest to facilitate more efficient and concrete imports and imports commercial ties between participating nations. In domestic commerce, the favorable local suppliers are often considered to invoke for sustainable procurement which will maximize profit and generate more income within the country than international commercial ties. This also support economic growth for the benefit of young local companies and encourage emerging companies to participate and display stronger sustainable procurement policy in conform to stringent government environmental laws.

Expanding competition for government procurement contracts by outside providers can decrease the costs of merchandise and administrations in this manner giving citizens more esteem for cash. Besides, it maximizes and improve merchandise and administrations that will progress government services and cultivate superior assignment of assets over the economy. The advancement of free exchange agreement/assertions (FTAs), both in number and substance, reflects the potential that governments progressively see in feasible generation and utilization as well as in universal exchange. The number of FTAs expanded strongly within the 1990s. Right now, 301 FTAs are in constrain agreeing to the World Exchange Organization. FTAs progressively incorporate non-trade destinations, such as maintainable improvement or social and natural prerequisites(Vukcevic et al. 2010).

It is there for also noted that the most important avenues to consider and incorporate sustainable procurement process through effective consideration of imminent emergencies and unforeseen activities is by including all procurement protocols but in a speedy manner in cases of epidemic. The know countries that support and incorporate free trade policies are as designated below and thus these are the countries that benefited the most and without any delay and berries. Such is good and effective while others wasted for their complicated procurement which the coronavirus even entered while their procurement process didn't even sustain them to provide the much-needed services on time for the benefit of the dying public.

Table 1. List of known free trade agreement countries

No.	Year	Countries Joined
	1950	Free Trade agreement 1990's
1	1990	Australia
2	1991	Bahrain
3	1992	Canada
4	1994	Chile
5	1995	Colombia
6	1997	Costa Rica
7	1998	Dominican Republic
8	2000	El Salvador
9	2004	Guatemala
10	2006	Honduras
11	2007	Israel
12	2010	Jordan
13	2011	Korea
14	2014	Mexico
15	2015	Morocco
16	2016	Nicaragua
17	2017	Oman
18	2018	Panama
19	2019	Peru
20	2020	Singapore

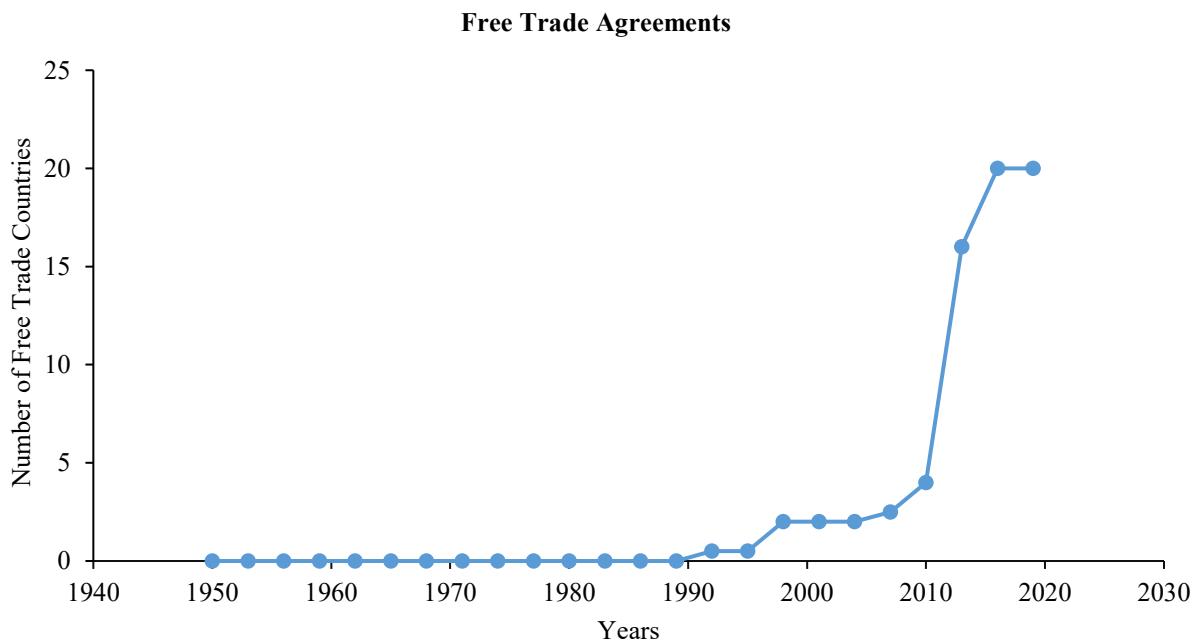


Figure 6. Designates the interested countries joined FTA from 1990 until 2020. Source Google

The sustainable public procurement is a process whereby organizations meet their need for goods and services or works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money in a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organization but also to society and the economy whilst minimizing damage to the economy. At such time of economic recession and coronavirus pandemic, business, industries and major companies including government have suffered for the last few months. Travels have been banned, restrictions were in place, people going through and fro been halted including goods and services, thousands remained stranded on airports or on foreign soils.

When such unexpected incidents happened, there was no time for talk when it concerns with purchasing drugs in bulks or mass quantities. This is because, while allowing for normal protocol, people were dying and laterally dying and thousands died in hours. To avoid such, the state and reliable government Agencies have convened to invoke and amend sustainable public procurement which will give full authority to the concern department to immediately purchase the emergency need without consulting other government departments as is the custom or protocol. The sustainable procurement process has set to immediately access public funds designated for emergency goods and services forthwith. When financial transactions are done on time or even too quickly, it may give ample time to supplier to prepare and have it packed for immediate delivery.

There is still not much work done when to improve the procurement process as in likes of considering basic elements that associates with environmental policy to verify whether or not; The sustainable procurement encompasses all environmental management plan that may reduce or minimize imminent damages to the surrounding. Possibility of the contractor's capability to deliver much needed service to the receiver without sustaining major damages to the environment. After the service has been used, the supplier or the user be able to dispose off, used service or goods in accordance with 2030 sustainable development goals (SDG). The sustainable public procurement reliable and competent enough with any suspiciousness for fraudulent acts involve.

The process is competent enough to get goods and services on time or is it still same as the original process. The sustainable procurement has to have proper management plan to dispose wastes and unused chemicals or drugs purchased for the purpose of COVID-19 pandemic. The process to balance and ensures there's value for the service purchase in shortest time possible for the benefit of all people. Ensure goods and service purchased from supplier has to be quality and must arrive on time regardless of the distant location. The sustainable procurement ensures all goods and services destined for good course and meets the demands for the organizations and deliver on site or point of request whilst defining reducing or minimizing possible damages to the environment.

Recommendation

For the benefit of the general public and emergency events as in case of COVID-19, sustainable procurement be practiced including unforeseen events that may or may not be imminent. The best possible option in any trade between or within organizations would practice sustainable procurement which will enhance immediate and effective trade. The service that would have profound impact through sustainable procurement and thus recommended of the following:

Sustainable public procurement to be practiced throughout all sectors of an organization or government department. Amend it into law and invoke fastest sustainable procurement in cases of emergency. Ensure all necessary acts are considered to be taken care of including environmental protection in the long run. The disposable goods and services to be also considered in sustainable procurement when procuring when in emergency. Also consider whether the goods or services procured are biodegradable and can be dissolved without any harm to the all layers of spheres including earth and water. The items disposed should have less or minimal damage to the surrounding and thus such should also be taken care of in sustainable procurement

Conclusion

By analyzing the effect of coronavirus outbreak and consequences, lessons learnt, and other results, it is necessary and fitting for the government to invoke fastest procurement and sustainable procurement to be established and enacted into law. This will relieve pressing issues in relations to importing drugs rather than taking too much time waiting. Waiting would mean more people death and the disease is already uncontrollable. Thus it is the prerogative of the government and should be a prerequisite for the all countries after learning what happened and thus expedite the process of purchasing goods and services that are considered worthwhile and useful for the benefit of the general

public at large. The country like PNG should enact the laws that would protect the lives of people more quickly than waiting by;

Invoke and amend laws that would best protect the life's of general public than few wealthy people. This can be down by improving the old procurement process to sustainable public procurement where diseases considered epidemic can be contained and mitigated forthwith. This will also assist government to procure and purchase medical supplies and kits more quickly and effectively. COVID-19 can be contained based on effective sustainable procurement processes when practiced throughout the world. The environmental impacts can also through new invoked laws that will best protect the lives. The wastes chemicals or drugs disposal wastes to be effectively designated on proposed newly invoked laws as to where and how it can be dumped

Notes:

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Author contributions

NM collected, analyzed and interpreted all the data related to this study and writing the manuscript and AM performed a major contribution in recommending for editing and guiding NM for better manuscript. All the authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest

The authors declare of having no conflict of interest.

Ethical approval

This study requires no ethical approvals.

Informed consent

Informed consent after explaining the nature of investigation was obtained from each participant in this study.

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