

Abstract

Despite the rising need for and trend to adopt Green procurement practices in public sectors, it is still difficult to implement due to several challenges. This study intends to examine those challenges that hinder an effective implementation of green procurement in public sectors. A conceptual model illustrates the relationship between green procurement practices and challenges and their influences to the green procurement best practices to the public sectors. Simultaneously the model explains how does the public sectors perceive the challenges and if they develop any measures to overcome the challenges so as to ensure green procurement best practices. Agencies theory, Stakeholder Theory, Resource-Based View theory, and Power-Dependence Perspective theory are the theories applicable to examine the contribution of agencies, stakeholders, resources and dependent parties in hindering the implementation of green procurement best practices or in enhancing the implementation of the Green procurement best practices. This study applies an interpretive paradigm and descriptive case study research design. The research is qualitative in nature. The study population includes the public sectors that operate in Tanzania and engage themselves in procurement of goods, works and services. Research area is TANAPA with the sample size of 10-15 participants. Units of analysis involves two departments at TANAPA (The procurement and IT department), Green procurement practices, challenges and measures taken stands as independent variables while green procurement implementation stands as dependent variable. The purposive sampling design was applicable in this research. Primary data was collected using interview, documentary review as well as observation. Data was analyzed using Content analysis approach. Findings demonstrate that green procurement practice in the entire organization that represents other public sectors was minimal. And that is due to the different challenges that hinder an effective implementation of green procurement practices. Also the study found that the there is some of measures taken by the organization top management to ensure environmental protection but the implementation of green procurement is not yet in practice. Lastly recommendation based on organizational and government part. For the case of organization part management was advised to set goals on how to implement the program for sustainable development. Also staffs occupied in procurement role as well as other staffs should constant improve their skills in order to be able to appreciate new developments to enable them design sustainable specifications. For the case of government, it was advised to develop environmental programs that may require all the public organizations to ensure environmental sustainability by involving green procurement practices. Also the government was advised to formulate the regulatory and supervisory board to create rules and regulations on green procurement, make follow up of all the proposed rules and regulations to the public sectors. Lastly the government should ensure timely funding of the projects proposed by public organization for active implementation.

