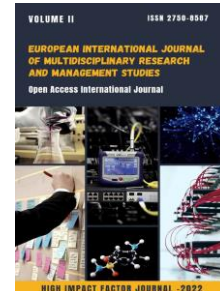


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STATE PROCUREMENT STAGES AND CURRENT SITUATION

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The article reveals the features of education in countries with different economies and forms of management in terms of the system of training specialists in public procurement, the pedagogical forms, methods and tools used. Taking into account local and foreign experience, possible recommendations on the formation of an effective electronic system of public procurement in the republic are given.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the society's interest in the openness and accountability of the activities of state bodies has been increasing in the world. This is related to the need to improve the efficiency of budget management. State procurement is the most important element of the state financial management system, and the costs related to them occupy an important place in the expenditure part of the State budget. In this regard, improving the efficiency of the state procurement system is the most important object of public attention. Increasing the efficiency of budget expenditures in public procurement means saving budget funds within the framework of obtaining the specified parameters or achieving the best result using the amount of funds specified by the budget. A well-organized public procurement system is beneficial for all stakeholders of the procurement process and is a necessary condition for effective budget investments. Incorrect procurement management leads to wastage of budget funds and difficulties in achieving set priority goals. Every year, governments around the world spend about \$9.5 trillion on government contracts. On average, the share of public procurement is about 12-20% of the country's gross domestic product, 12% in the countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and 18-20% in the European Union¹. The activities of governments in the field of

public procurement are aimed at ensuring competition, transparency and honesty in this market in order to achieve an optimal ratio of quality and price. In the leading countries of the world, approaches to training specialists in the field of procurement to meet the needs of the state are conceptually different. At the same time, based on the current level of development of science and technology, the forms, methods and teaching tools used are almost the same. The modern US government procurement mechanism was mainly formed by 1984, when a series of laws and regulations were adopted, which are collectively called "Federal Acquisition Regulations" (FAR - Federal Acquisition Regulations). Training of specialists in the field of public procurement in the USA is carried out by a number of leading educational institutions, including Harvard University, Federal Acquisition University, Defense Acquisition University, Institute of Public Procurement and others. There are more than 70 educational institutions in total, and the state's participation is limited to the publication of laws and regulatory documents in the field of procurement, generalization and systematization of judicial practice. The educational programs offered by the educational institutions provide education on both general and highly specialized issues, depending on the student's qualification level and personal preference. For example, the US National Institute for Public Procurement (Institute for Public Procurement - IFPP) offers online courses that include monthly virtual conferences, webinars, and annual academic and practical conferences offline in traditional classrooms, as well as private client meetings. offers more than 100 course options consisting of individual extracurricular programs on demand. Monthly virtual conferences are held over three days. Webinars are held for one hour per week (four webinars per month - a total of 4 training hours). You can register for classes both individually and in groups. The duration of offline courses held in the auditorium varies depending on the curriculum and varies from one academic hour to twenty-five academic hours. As a rule, interactive whiteboards and thematic presentations are used for training with a teacher in offline courses held in the auditorium. According to the results of the training course, a test will be conducted with a certificate of completion of the training course, which will be sent by e-mail or delivered in person. In 1978, the National Institute of Public Procurement together with the National Association of Public Procurement Officials (NASPO) established the Universal Public Procurement Certification Council (UPPCC) to train specialists more effectively. The UPPCC is an independent organization that trains Certified Public Procurement Professionals (CPPOs) and Certified Professional Public Purchasers (CPPBs). The CPPO degree is required for senior procurement positions, while the CPPB degree is required for non-contract management procurement participants. UPPCC programs apply to all public procurement personnel in federal, state, and local government organizations and agencies. Certifications awarded under the CPPO and CPPB training programs are the most prestigious among public sector procurement professionals

and their employers. To date, UPPCC has certified more than 10 thousand specialists not only in the USA and Canada, but also in other countries of the world. The course combines e-learning, independent learning and social learning (practice). The CPPP consists of eight sections with three main modules: introduction to the public procurement system; public procurement operations; contract management. Duration of training is 13 weeks. At the end of each module, the candidate must pass tests. The certificate is awarded when the total score in the sum of correct answers for all modules exceeds 60%. This course is intended for public procurement specialists who want to update their knowledge, specialists who are partially involved in the implementation of the procurement function, as well as supplier, contractor, contractor's procurement specialists.

In Great Britain, the state body - the body that regulates the contract system - was established in 1833. After the adoption of the recommendations on competitive procurement in 1984, the modern system of public procurement was developed. The British procurement contract system is centralized and regulated not only by national legislation, but also by EU legislation. To meet the needs of the state, the training of specialists in the field of procurement is carried out both in higher educational institutions and in short-term courses. For example, educational services in this area are offered by London King's College, Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply, SR Supply Chain Consultants, Innovento, and others. There are more than 20 organizations in total, and the purpose of the courses is to form the following in students:

- Knowledge of UK and EU public procurement legislation and case law;
- knowledge of the legal procedures of procurement, their organization - the ability to use knowledge in relation to the peculiarities of the workplace, ensuring fair and equal treatment of potential suppliers;
- skills and competences in evaluating tenders, allocating funds to suppliers (contractors, contractors) according to the price of contracts, and managing contracts in the process of fulfilling the obligations of counterparties.

For example, the standard study course at King's College London is conducted remotely by sending study materials via e-mail. The curriculum consists of 2 modules and 10 blocks, and the final form of control is an exam, followed by a diploma (held in London). The first module includes the training of the basic rules in the field of procurement, procurement procedures.

The first module consists of five blocks:

- Block 1 - policy, scope and principles of legal regulation, main regulatory and legal documents on procurement;
- Block 2 - scope of application of the law on types of procurement and concluded contracts;
- Block 3 - evaluation of the tender, criteria and approaches, informing procurement participants about the results;
- Block 4 - selection of tender participants, protecting them from customer bias and possible conflict of interests;
- Block 5 - Basic principles of EU procurement law.
- The second module includes features of the application of contract law in modern conditions, possible problems and ways to solve them:
 - Block 6 - public procurement in the context of achieving the political goals of procurement activities;
 - Block 7 - ways to show flexibility in case of problematic situations in procurement within the legal sphere of contractual relations;
 - Block 8 - central procurement bodies and other systems of public procurement, models of basic agreements on conducting joint tenders in the European Union, issues of electronic tenders;
 - Block 9 - providing state support and competition. Commonality between public procurement law, state aid and competition laws;
 - Block 10 - a) state purchases in some sectors of the economy and economic activity; b) characteristics of procurement in the field of defense, analysis of the world experience in the execution of state defense orders, procurement within the framework of activities of interstate organizations (in examples of military alliances, etc.).

The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (London, hereinafter referred to as CIPS) offers 5 levels of training programs from beginner to professional. In addition, CIPS is an accrediting organization for training programs for procurement professionals. Thus, the United Nations has accredited CIPS training programs for UN system employees, non-governmental organizations, international institutions, and governments. They were developed taking into account the general rules, policies and procedures of the United Nations in the field of public procurement. The programs, consisting of several modules, ensure that the level of training of the specialist meets the generally recognized international qualification standards, and also gives the learners the opportunity to join the global community of public procurement professionals. Each training module begins with a review of regulations, policies, best practices and theories relevant to the aims and objectives of the module. This is followed by practical training - case studies, group discussion and exercises. Training on this system helps to form a group of like-minded people who can apply theory and learned methods in practice, and

are able to share knowledge and experience. Educational programs in the form of training courses are regularly held in Bangkok, New Delhi, Dubai, Nairobi, Abuja, Rome, Vienna, Copenhagen, New York, Washington DC and Panama. The policy of public procurement in China is implemented in order to reduce technological and financial dependence on imports of foreign goods, works, and services, as well as to preserve national exports. At the same time, attention is paid to saving resources expressed in the purchase of energy-efficient, water-saving products, and the use of eco-labels. Training of specialists in the field of public procurement is organized by state authorities, in particular, by the Ministry of Finance, by lower departments - regional and higher financial departments, as well as by non-profit organizations controlled by them. In the opinion of the Chinese leadership, the qualification level of the company participating in the tender should be trained personnel - specialists in the field of procurement who can easily work with the size and complexity of the procurement project. The leading organizational-methodical center for training and improving the qualifications of specialists in public procurement is the public procurement sector of the Federation of Logistics and Procurement of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as CFLP), which is a non-governmental non-profit organization established by the decision of the State Council of China in 20016. The organization systematically conducts educational activities in all regions. Also, the representatives of the state power and management bodies under the Ministry of Finance of the PRC will hold meetings and trainings with the heads of local tender departments and their state procurement specialists, summarizing the results of the reporting period and setting tasks for the next period. Training events are usually held in several stages in the form of three-day regional meetings, during which the newly adopted regulations and industry rules on public procurement are studied. Currently, in China, the principles of "fairness" in determining suppliers (contractors, subcontractors) in accordance with the goals of spending budget funds established by law, without losing the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of purchases, reduce costs and increase the efficiency of purchases in accordance with the goals of spending budget funds established by law. increase, determining the actual volumes and quality of purchased goods, works, services, as well as implementation of cost reduction in accordance with the requirements of regulatory documents are very urgent problems. The need to solve these problems, as well as to ensure the purity of the party ranks of the Communist Party of China and the honesty of the officials of state-owned enterprises, to fight against corruption, to achieve general progress in the field of procurement, and in this regard, compliance with the principles and procedures of procurement by state-owned enterprises by supervisory authorities. increasingly stringent requirements are being imposed. Authorities and state enterprises, in turn, contribute to the improvement of the qualification level of subordinate procurement specialists by creating conditions and using all available means. The

problems of implementing these principles and raising the general legal awareness of clients are being solved through systematic seminars. For example, training seminars have been held since CFLP adopted Operational Standards for Government Procurement. The bodies responsible for education shall promptly respond to the issuance of such documents supplementing the contract law. To help all professionals learn about the standards, CFLP's Public Procurement Division will hold a three-day training session called "Reviews of Public Procurement Operational Standards."

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