ABSTRACT

Worldwide, public procurement has become an issue of public attention and debate, and has been subjected to reforms, restructuring, rules and regulations. Public procurement refers to the acquisition of goods, services and works by a procuring entity using public funds. A reliable procurement system should therefore be one that works in accuracy, speed, and efficiency. Organizations require the procurement process to ensure the continuity of their services. Consequently, various entities have laid initiatives that safeguard their procurement processes and procedures. Despite all the existing precautions that organizations have laid, problems which may be as minor as human error, have always impacted organizations negatively. The inefficiencies of traditional public procurement procedures include a sequence of non-value-adding clerical activities and excessive documentation. Thus there is a gap on the effect of poor staff training on compliance which in the long run gives a leeway for corruption. This can be filled by enhancing efficiency through the adoption of training that simplify the public procurement procedures and eliminate the sequence of non-value-adding clerical activities and excessive documentation. It is in this regard that this study seeks to evaluate the analysis of the factors affecting implementation public procurement Act in Kisumu County Government in Kenya. Kisumu County Government is selected because it is worst hit by non-compliance to public procurement regulations in Kenya where the main variables include staff training, ICT and information systems and Professional ethics. This study will adopt a correlational research design. The study population for the study is 56 respondents out of which a sample of 36 respondents will be selected using simple random sampling techniques who will then be stratified using random sampling. Data will be collected by use of the questionnaire. Reliability of research instruments will be tested using test-retest technique and will be validated by experts in academic research. The data will be collected and analyzed by multiple regressions. Efficiency in government procurement is of importance in ensuring that the best value for money is obtained by public entities. Efficiency in complying with the procurement regulations needs to be improved to achieve the cost saving that would free up resources that could be applied usefully to other tasks. The findings from this study will be of importance to government departments because it will be give an in-depth insight on factors affecting public procurement regulations and strategies to cope with these factors.