



## FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the experience of foreign countries in managing the public procurement system. The electronic procurement systems of the USA, Germany, South Korea and Singapore, mechanisms for ensuring transparency and reducing corruption are studied. Also, recommendations are developed for improving the public procurement system of Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** public procurement, electronic tender, international experience, digitalization, transparency, corruption.

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada davlat xaridlari tizimini boshqarishning xorijiy mamlakatlar tajribasi tahlil qilinadi. AQSH, Germaniya, Janubiy Koreya va Singapur davlatlarining elektron xarid tizimlari, shaffoflikni ta'minlash hamda korrupsiyani kamaytirish mexanizmlari o'rganilgan. Shuningdek, O'zbekiston davlat xaridlari tizimini takomillashtirish bo'yicha tavsiyalar ishlab chiqilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** davlat xaridlari, elektron tender, xalqaro tajriba, raqamlashtirish, shaffoflik, korrupsiya.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируется опыт зарубежных стран в управлении системой государственных закупок. Изучаются электронные системы закупок США, Германии, Южной Кореи и Сингапура, а также механизмы обеспечения прозрачности и снижения коррупции. Кроме того, разработаны рекомендации по совершенствованию системы государственных закупок Узбекистана.

**Ключевые слова:** государственные закупки, электронные тендеры, международный опыт, цифровизация, прозрачность, коррупция.

### Introduction

In the current global economic environment, the public procurement system is one of the most important mechanisms for managing public finances. Through public procurement, governments regulate the economy, finance social projects, and



purchase goods and services necessary for state needs. World practice shows that the effective organization of the public procurement system is of great importance for the rational use of budget funds, the formation of a competitive environment, and the reduction of corruption.

In recent years, special attention has been paid to the digitalization of the public procurement system in developed countries. Electronic tender platforms reduce the human factor in public procurement, ensuring the openness and speed of processes. In particular, the experience of the USA, Germany, South Korea, and Singapore shows that advanced technologies and effective control systems play an important role in public procurement management.

The main purpose of the article is to scientifically analyze the experience of foreign countries in managing public procurement systems and develop effective proposals for the practice of Uzbekistan.

### **Main part**

Public procurement represents economic relations related to the purchase of goods, works and services by state bodies and budgetary organizations. In modern economic theory, openness, transparency, competition, efficiency and legality are recognized as the main principles of public procurement.

Effective organization of public procurement serves to optimize state spending, save budget funds and improve the quality of public services. At the same time, electronic procurement systems are an effective means of reducing corruption risks.

In the experience of developed countries, all stages of public procurement - planning, tender announcement, winner determination and monitoring processes - are carried out on the basis of electronic systems. This increases transparency and public control in public administration.

The US public procurement system is one of the most developed systems in the world. This system operates on the basis of the rules of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). FAR establishes uniform legal standards for the implementation of public procurement and is mandatory for all state bodies.

One of the main aspects of the US experience is that public procurement has a highly centralized legal regime. Most procurement processes are carried out through electronic platforms. This ensures transparency of tender processes and reduces corruption risks.



The US also has a widely developed policy of supporting small businesses. A certain part of government orders is allocated specifically for small businesses. This serves to develop economic competition and create new jobs.

An independent audit and control system has been effectively established in public procurement, and procurement processes are regularly checked.

In the European Union, public procurement is regulated on the basis of single directives. The main goal is to create an environment of free competition between member states and create equal opportunities for all companies.

Electronic tender platforms are widely used in the German public procurement system. Almost all stages of the procurement process are digitalized. This allows saving budget funds and optimizing public spending.

In France, the concept of ecological public procurement has been developed. Priority is given to environmentally friendly and energy-efficient products in public orders. As a result, public procurement also contributes to the development of a "green economy".

European experience shows the importance of transparency and international competition in public procurement.

The success of the South Korean public procurement system is associated with the KONEPS electronic platform. This system manages all stages of public procurement through a single electronic platform.

Through the KONEPS system, tender announcements, acceptance of applications, determination of the winner and monitoring are carried out automatically. This significantly reduces the human factor and the risk of corruption.

According to experts, after the introduction of the KONEPS system, state costs have decreased and the efficiency of tender processes has increased. In addition, opportunities for business entities to participate in public procurement have expanded.

Singapore is distinguished by high efficiency and minimal corruption in public administration. Public procurement is carried out through the GeBIZ electronic platform.

The main feature of the Singapore experience is that public procurement is organized completely electronically. All information is publicly available, and this is a public strengthens control. The use of artificial intelligence and analytical systems in public procurement is increasing the efficiency of procurement processes. The high level of accountability of civil servants is also an important factor in



preventing corruption.

The experience of foreign countries shows that the efficiency of public procurement largely depends on electronic management systems, strict legislation and strong control mechanisms.

While in the US experience, the strength of the legal framework is of paramount importance, in South Korea a fully automated electronic platform is increasing efficiency. In Germany and France, along with digitalization, environmental requirements also play an important role. The experience of Singapore demonstrates an effective model of transparency and operational management.

The common feature of the experience of these countries is to achieve economic efficiency through digitalization and openness of public procurement.

Based on the study of foreign experience, the following recommendations can be put forward to improve the public procurement system of Uzbekistan:

- further development of electronic procurement systems;
- introduction of monitoring systems based on artificial intelligence;
- strengthening automatic anti-corruption control mechanisms;
- wide involvement of small businesses in public procurement;
- development of a tender system in accordance with international standards;
- introduction of ecological public procurement.

These measures serve to ensure the effective use of state budget funds and economic stability.

### Conclusion

The public procurement system is one of the most important economic mechanisms of modern public administration. Through this system, state bodies and budgetary organizations finance various sectors of the economy, implement infrastructure projects, and provide social services necessary for the population. Therefore, the effective organization of public procurement is recognized as one of the priority areas of state financial policy.

The article analyzes the best practices of the USA, Germany, France, South Korea, and Singapore in managing the public procurement system. The results of the study showed that the successful operation of public procurement in developed countries primarily depends on a strong legal framework, modern electronic platforms, a high level of transparency, and effective control systems.



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