

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.30970/fp.1-2\(53\).2024.264273274](https://doi.org/10.30970/fp.1-2(53).2024.264273274)

JEL Classification H57, H56, H83, D73, O52

ASSESSMENT OF COST INDICATORS OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEM IN UKRAINE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

NAZARKEVYCH Ihor

Doctor of Economics, Professor

Professor of the Department of Financial Management

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5856-531X>

PETYK Lyubov

PhD in Economics, Associate Professor,

Associate Professor of the Department of Financial Management

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4807-2236>

Abstract. *The article analyzes the development of public procurement in Ukraine. An analysis of data from the electronic procurement system was conducted on the functioning of the public procurement system in Ukraine during 2021-2024. The dynamics of the number and total value of concluded contracts, the number of customers and participants in public procurement during the analyzed period are considered. Particular attention is paid to assessing the change in the structure of the number of successful public procurements by types of procurement methods.*

Keywords: *public procurement, procurement procedures, electronic public procurement system, customers and participants in public procurement, types and methods of public procurement*

The article analyzes the development of public procurement in Ukraine. An analysis of data from the electronic procurement system was conducted on the functioning of the public procurement system in Ukraine during 2021-2024. The dynamics of the number and total value of concluded contracts, the number of customers and participants in public procurement during the analyzed period are considered. Particular attention is paid to assessing the change in the structure of the number of successful public procurements by types of procurement methods.

The public procurement sector in Ukraine has undergone significant reforms aimed at increasing transparency and combating corruption. The implementation of the ProZorro electronic procurement system (EPS) has been a key step in this process.

The main strategic objectives of the public procurement sector are:

- 1) harmonization of Ukrainian legislation in the field of public procurement with the relevant requirements of the EU Directives and the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement;
- 2) development of the EU Public Procurement System taking into account EU requirements and standards, best international practices;
- 3) development of a system of professional training of public procurement specialists

and professionalization in the field of public procurement;

4) international cooperation in the field of public procurement and improvement of Ukraine's image in the international arena as a state with a modern public procurement system.

Given the need to create conditions for effective and rapid procurement in order to ensure the functioning of the state during martial law, the need for urgent and urgent provision of the needs of customers, in particular those related to ensuring their functioning and vital activities, protecting the life and health of people during the legal regime of martial law in Ukraine, specific features for procurement were established depending on the situation. This contributed to the optimization of procurement processes and their effective implementation, including using the electronic procurement system, in order to ensure the effective, transparent implementation of public procurement and the proper functioning of the electronic procurement system.

In recent years, Ukraine has made a number of important changes in the field of public procurement, aimed at its improvement, digitalization and transparency. Taking into account the challenges of martial law, the legislation was changed to promptly respond to new conditions, simplify procedures and minimize corruption risks. It should be noted that the changes in the legislation comply with the principles of public procurement, Ukraine's obligations to the EU and help avoid inefficient use of budget funds.

The martial law in which our country found itself due to the aggression of the Russian Federation significantly affected the quantitative and cost indicators of public procurement (especially in terms of the application of competitive procurement procedures). In practice, starting from March 2022, the vast majority of procurements were carried out without the EUS and with the possibility of publishing in the EUS a report on the procurement contract concluded without the use of the EUS, the procurement contract and all annexes to it after the termination or abolition of martial law in Ukraine or in its individual localities.

At the same time, it is worth noting the growth in the use of the electronic catalog as a convenient and fast tool for purchasing a wide range of goods. The steady trend of increasing the number of participants who actively use the EES indicates interest in working with the state as a whole, convenience and trust in the EES among business representatives.

Optimization of the procurement planning process and their even distribution throughout the year could contribute to more efficient use of funds and increased competition in tender procedures.

Also, based on the results of the generalization of public procurement practices, it is necessary to develop a number of regulatory legal acts aimed at ensuring the effective, transparent implementation of public procurement in the conditions of martial law and post-war reconstruction of the country, as well as the proper functioning of the electronic procurement system.

In general, the results indicate the effectiveness of the measures taken and confirm the correctness of the chosen course for digitalization, professionalization and transparency of public procurement. It is important to continue activities in this direction, focusing efforts on further improving legislation, developing control tools and ensuring the effective use of public funds.

The main vectors of improving the public procurement sector should be the harmonization of national legislation with the requirements of the EU acquis, the development of an electronic procurement system, the professionalization of specialists, and the increase in the level of transparency of procurement processes. All these changes are important not only for the internal development of the public procurement sector, but also for Ukraine's integration into the European Union.

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