FACTORS INFLUENCING PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS TO INTEGRATE E-PROCUREMENT: A CASE OF KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

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Declaration

This research project is my original work and has never been presented for a Diploma or Degree in any other institution.

Sign........................................ Date: 17/07/2013
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This research project has been submitted for examinations with my approval as University of Nairobi Supervisor.

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Abstract

This study attempts to identify the factors influencing e-procurement in the Public Sector Procurement. The research design for the study was descriptive. It is ideal for the study since it deals with situations where some aspects of the subject are unknown. This therefore helps to come up with more detailed information as regards to major aspects of the study.

Procurement is one of the vital functions in an organization and it plays a vital role in acquiring the needed resources at the time required. Since e-procurement is in the field of procurement, e-procurement should be directed at improving performance for each of the five rights of purchasing. E-procurement should be directed at improving performance in the organization to reduce cycle time and cost saving through staff time spent in procurement and lower inventory.

A sample size of 10% was selected from the total population of 367 workers in KNEC. This gave a total of 36 employees. During the research stratified random sampling was used. The method was used to select statistical data from each stratum for equal chance of representation for the study and analysis. The researcher used the following instruments to collect data for tackling the problem; Primary data, which was obtained through structured questionnaires.

The data to be collected was processed and analyzed by the researcher to enable answer the research questions. This was done using descriptive and referential statistics, percentages and tables to organize data. For data analysis, two types of data analysis were used that is qualitative and quantitative techniques. Quantitative technique was used to analyze numerical data while qualitative technique was used to analyze subjective data.

The researcher found that, application of ICT is not affected fairly and respondent confidentiality stressing that most organizations do not apply ICT properly or understand its importance, these organizations are therefore not doing what is supposed to be done there focusing not only on efficiency but quality.