ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF E-TENDERING TO UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME’S PROCUREMENT PERFORMANCE

ABSTRACT

This study assessed contribution of E tendering system at United Nations World Food Programme Uganda Country Office. The objectives of the study were to assess the level of readiness of the E-procurement system at UNWFP, to identify challenges facing implementation of the e-tendering system and to suggest ways of enhancing performance of the e-tendering system at UNWFP. A cross-sectional survey design was used to collect the required information. A sample of 92 respondents was selected to whom questionnaires were administered. Overall 85, questionnaires were returned representing 92% response rate. Data was analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Scientist (SPSS). Results established a moderate level of performance of the E-tendering system at UNWFP. This moderate performance was depicted in the areas of the system’s ability to reduce lead time as well as its ability to produce accurate reports to manage suppliers. This moderate performance is however attributed to lack of supplier integration with the system in addition to internet breakdowns which indicate that the success of E-tendering at UNWFP will largely depend on stable and constant internet flow at the
organization and urgent supplier integration into the system performance level of ethical orientation. The analysis identified the most prominent E-tendering system challenges at UNWFP and these were lack of capacity by the suppliers to operate a fully fledged e-tendering system, and suppliers’ unwillingness to change to electronic procurement. Following the research findings, it was recommended that since the adoption rate of E-tendering in UNWFP is low and since E-tendering is still a relatively recent phenomenon further research especially in the areas of E-Negotiation, E-Ordering, E-Filing is imperative before implementation.