

ABSTRACT

This study sought to analyze the perception of selected stake holders on value for money in procurement conducted in Kampala Capital City Authority. The study was initiated as a result of continuous compromise of value for money as reflected in the three components that is, economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The objectives that guided this study were to examine the level of economy, efficiency and effectiveness of procurement in (KCCA), to establish the challenges facing KCCA in achieving value for money and to identify ways to enhance value for money in KCCA. To achieve this a sample of 110 procurement stakeholders comprising of both technical and political staff in KCCA was used to gather the required evidence. The tool that was used in data collection was the questionnaire.

The key findings from the study were that value for money in KCCA was compromised because of many factors, such as the practice of not following procurement procedures as stipulated in the public procurement guidelines, unethical practices of the procurement staff like corruption, their desire to satisfy personal interests without considering public interest. These practices among other resulted in engaging un qualified suppliers who have no history of supplying in public institutions, other results of this has been poor quality services and products, late delivery of goods and services. Basing on the above conclusions recommendations were made among which included putting in place policies of user consultation before the statement of requirements are drawn and establishing and emphasizing a policy of procuring from accredited and competent suppliers. This would help in minimizing the procurement of goods and services of low quality and late delivery of supplies, thus maximizing value for money.