ABSTRACT

The main aim of the study was to assess the factors for implementation of procurement plan in public institutions. The study employed a case study research design because it allows a researcher to get a deep knowledge on research area since the study focused in a single Teachers College. The study used quantitative approach was applied to analyze independent and dependent variables. Probability sampling used through Simple random sampling technique employed in order to avoid biases in selection of respondents from large population, Primary data collection method was questionnaires. The findings reveal positive perceptions regarding staff competence, with an emphasis on the adequacy of qualified procurement staff and their possession of necessary skills. Training initiatives receive high approval, indicating a commitment to continuous improvement. Procedures applied in preparing procurement plans show a moderate level of agreement, with notable variability in opinions regarding the alignment of procurement plans with user department requirements. User department involvement in implementation receives generally positive feedback, with strong agreement on providing schedule requirements and realistic budgets. However, opinions vary concerning the expeditiousness of activities, suggesting potential areas for enhanced collaboration. Assessment of factors influencing procurement plan implementation indicates overall positive perceptions, particularly regarding adherence to required procedures. The study identifies a noteworthy positive correlation between the involvement of user departments and successful

procurement plan implementation, emphasizing the importance of collaboration in achieving organizational objectives. The regression analysis underscores the significance of staff competence and the involvement of user departments as predictors of successful procurement plan implementation. Conversely, procedures applied in preparing procurement plan do not emerge as significant contributors in this particular context.