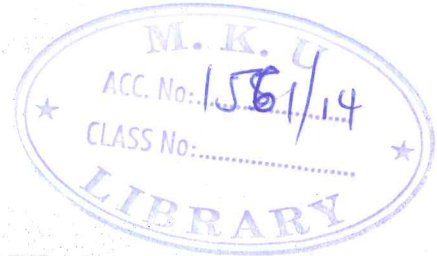


**FACTORS AFFECTING E-PROCUREMENT IN GOVERNMENT
INSTUTIONS: CASE STUDY OF MINISTRY OF IMMIGRATION**

BY



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ABSTRACT

The general objective of the study will be finding out the factors affecting E-procurement in government institutions. The specific objectives of the study are; to assess the efficiency of competition, technology, training, and government policy on adoption of E-procurement in government institutions in Kenya,

The study used descriptive design, which will be the most applicable for the study, as the study focuses on describing independent variables. A target population of 60 from the company management namely, top management, middle level management, and support staff which was drawn from the ministry of immigration the researcher will be using stratified sampling method in the study. This will ensure that the entire population will be represented. The sample size was 83% of the target population in the research study; the researcher will use stratified and random sampling.

From the study the study indicates that 68% of the respondents agreed that competition affects the adoption of E-Procurement whereas 32% of the respondents disagreed. The results indicates that 83% of respondents agreed that training affects adoption of E-Procurement in government institution while 17% indicates that training does not affect. 70% of the respondents indicate the government policy affect adoption of E-Procurement in government institution while 30% disagreed.

The study showed that the response on effect of technology with 53% indicating it does not affect e-procurement in government institution while 47% disagreed.

The study recommended that the organization should invest in new technology; this will allow the organization to outsource giving its access to acquire knowledge expertise and inherent risks of choosing wrong technology to carry out various tasks. The organization should train their staff by taking them to seminars as well as workshops; this can led to acquiring of essential skills which is helpful in the organization. The organization proved that government policy and regulations has enabled the institutions to produce high quality thus institutions are able to the required standards. The government recommended that the organization should reduce competition because it's expensive on many levels like production and sales. Through competition the government institutes are able to learn from their competitors and customers without fear but use it as learning tools and access their business model.