

**Assessment of Compliance with Ethics and Codes of Conduct During Public
Procurement Processes Implementation
A Case Study of Moshi Municipal Council**

By

**Frank Alfred Lekule
Master of Arts in Procurement and Supply Management
Sokoine University of Agriculture, 2014**

The purpose of this study was to assess compliance with ethics and codes of conduct during public procurement processes implementation at Moshi Municipal Council. The study was guided by the following objectives first, to assess the stake holders' knowledge on public procurement ethics and code of conduct secondly, to examine the extent of procurement professional or technician's ethics and code of conduct compliance and thirdly, to identify factors for procurement ethics and code of conduct. A case study research design was selected for this study since it ably facilitated the collection of data from the different strata of respondents and helped the researcher to get the individual characteristics of the variables under study. The study used both primary and secondary sources of data. The data was collected using a self-administered questionnaire which had both open and close ended questions about the study variables. The data was collected, sorted and edited and thereafter analyzed using a Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS 19.0) in which frequencies command were used to get various statistics associated with the distribution to establish the relationship between the study variables. The findings revealed that procurement professionals and suppliers had an understanding of the procurement procedures and this reflected that the code of ethics and conducts were complied to. Respondents with procurement knowledge (professionals) had advanced knowledge to comply with procurement ethics and code of conduct, but corruption, abuse of power and fraud negatively affected procurement process in a small extent compared to transparency and conflict of interest. Again, too much familiarity with procurement regulation and code of ethics indicated that officials knew how to tamper them. PMU staffs and other departmental officials were found to complying with PPA 2011 section eight to ensure value for money which clearly explained how procurement officials, stakeholders (suppliers or tenderers) should be treated in case of any violation of rules during execution process. The study recommends that some short training and workshop from PPRA especially from PMU officials, officials from other department and other procurement stakeholders (suppliers and tenderers) will help to reduce misuse of the procurement ethics. It will also widen procurement knowledge on ethics and code of conduct and can lead to stoppage of losses of government funds, strengthening the PPA 2011 Regulations.