

Abstract

The content of this thesis is the issue of electronic procurement and its potential as effective anti-corruption measure. It includes a variety of theoretical public policy approaches to study transparency and corruption in public procurement, as well as theoretical approaches to the study of corruption itself, including an analysis of the causes and tools to address this phenomenon. The thesis defines the public procurement process and puts it in the European and Czech legislative framework. Based on the analysis of documents, qualitative analysis and stakeholders analysis, as well as by means of quantitative analysis of suppliers and contractors, the thesis evaluates the anti-corruption potential of Czech eProcurement. The analysis is complemented by an example of good practice - the Netherlands. In conclusion, the author proposed the following recommendation for increasing the anti-corruption potential of e-procurement in the Czech Republic

Key words

Transparency, corruption, bid rigging, public procurement, eProcurement, public administration