In almost every country in the world, annual government purchasing or procurement amounts almost one-fifth of GDP, a significant amount of money. In the United States, for example, government purchasing volume is about $1.4 trillion annually, and is handled by more than 500,000 purchasing professionals. In the U.S. Department of Defense alone, by February 2001, there are 135,014 civilian and military employees serving in its key acquisition and technology workforce (http://www.acq.osd.mil/ dated March 15, 2001) Managing effectively, transparently, and fairly large annual government purchasing volumes has been a major concern of purchasing professionals. Thus, government procurement officials have tried to improve their professional practices and to reach a higher level of professionalism. They have organized their own professional associations including the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing, the National Contract Management Association, and the National Association of State Procurement Officials. Each of these associations either offers, supports, or recognizes professional purchasing certification. Representatives from the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) and National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO) comprise the Universal Public Purchasing Certification Council (UPPCC), which was formed in 1981 and offers two professional designations. The UPPCC also boasts members from the Canadian government, higher education, and the Irish Institute of Purchasing and Materials Management.

Public Procurement: A Neglected Area of Research and Education

Unfortunately, educators and researchers have not given much attention to public procurement. Indeed, in scholarly research...
publications, while there is a significant number of academic books and journal articles in private sector purchasing, good scholarly publications in public procurement are hard to find. Similarly, many universities and community are offering courses, certificate programs, and academic degrees in private sector purchasing and materials management. According to the National Association of Purchasing Management’s non-all-inclusive list, in 2000 there are 103 higher education institutions offering purchasing-related courses in purchasing, materials management, logistics, supply management, or related areas. These institutions offer purchasing education in the following programs:

- 50 certificate programs; and
- 72 degree programs including the following programs:
  - 5 Ph.D. programs,
  - 27 Master programs,
  - 39 Bachelor programs, and
  - 23 Associate degree programs.

Seventeen institutions offering purchasing-related courses through distance-based methods, such as video, satellite, or the Internet. Meanwhile, a recent examination of selected public programs in public administration has shown that public administration programs in the National Association of Public Affairs and Administration roster hardly offer a course, albeit a concentration, in government procurement.

NIGP/FAU Partnership

Recognizing this lack of higher education and scholarly publication and research in public procurement, and in one of its pioneering efforts for applied research, publication and education, the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing, Inc. (NIGP), decided to build up partnerships with higher education institutions. At its July, 1999 Annual Forum in Halifax, Canada, NIGP signed a partnership agreement with Florida Atlantic University. The objective of this partnership agreement is to create a link between university faculty/researchers and procurement practitioners in such a way as to advance NIGP training and certification programs, research agenda, and continuing education and professional development.

According to the agreement, Florida Atlantic University will assist NIGP in:
- Developing research tools which evaluate contemporary trends, strategies, tactics, and techniques evolving within the public procurement profession;

- Developing and sponsoring publications which communicate research results and technical information to the public procurement and public administration profession;

- Developing a comprehensive curriculum for the NIGP members and the public procurement professionals that is consistent with information generated through the Center’s research program;

- Developing training programs which align with the curriculum and embrace academic standards established for adult education programs;

- Evaluating and developing progressive systems for delivering training programs to the NIGP members and the public procurement professionals to include, but not be limited to, a variety of approaches for distance learning; and

- Evaluating and developing continuing education programs leading to academic degrees and credentials.

Implementing the partnership agreement, the Public Procurement Research Center was created within the College of Architecture, Urban & Public Affairs. After a year of extensive cooperative work between FAU and NIGP, and under the leadership and hard work of Rick Grimm, a comprehensive Learning and Education Aligned to Procurement Project (LEAP) was initiated. According to our plan, the whole project will be completed by July 2003. LEAP consists of two major components: training curriculum reform and text-writing project. These two components supplement each other: the revised curriculum is the basis for the text-writing project, which upon its completion, will lead to modifications of the revised curriculum. According to the LEAP plan, the curriculum will consist of six three-day foundation courses and a series of two-day advanced courses aligned with five distinct areas of concentration as listed in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Contact Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIGP’s LEAP Curriculum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Panel A. Foundation Courses
- Basic Principles of Public Procurement 24
- Legal Aspects of Public Procurement 24
- Planning, Scheduling, and Requirement Analysis 24
- Competitive Bids 24
- Competitive Proposals/RFPs 24
- Contract Management 24

Panel B. Advanced Courses
Leadership
- Leadership Fundamentals in Public Procurement 18
- Change Management 18
- Managing for Excellence 18
- Internal/External Customers 18
Planning
- Strategic Planning in Public Procurement 18
- Project Management for Work groups 18
- e-Procurement Implementation 18
Solicitation Development
- Capital Purchases 18
- Construction Services 18
- General Services 18
Supply Management
- Logistics and Transportation 18
- Warehousing and Inventory Control 18
- Asset Management 18
Contract Management
- The Legal Framework of Contract Management 18
- Managing Risks in Contracts 18
- Alternative Dispute Resolution 18
- Negotiations 18

The text-writing project, at an estimated cost of almost $400,000, will produce fourteen books as listed in Table 2. These texts will be used not only for NIGP training courses but also for academic courses to be offered by the School of Public Administration of Florida Atlantic University.
TABLE 2
List of Books to Be Written

Panel A. Core Texts
1. Introduction to Public Procurement
2. Law and Ethics in Public Procurement
3. Planning, Scheduling and Requirement Analysis
4. Sourcing in the Public Sector
5. Developing and Managing RFPs in the Public Sector
6. Contract Management

Panel B. Advanced Texts
7. Fundamentals of Leadership and Management in the Public Sector
8. Capital Purchase
9. Contracting for Construction Services
10. Contracting for Public Sector Services
11. Management Risks in Public Contracting
12. Logistics and Transportation
13. Warehousing and Inventory Control
14. Alternative Dispute Resolution

Journal of Public Procurement

In a parallel effort with LEAP, the Journal of Public Procurement (JoPP) is launched, under the sponsorship of NIGP and FAU.

Scope of the Journal. JoPP seeks to further the understanding of public procurement by exploring theories and practices of public procurement. While there have existed law journals covering procurement/contract law, JoPP is the first and only refereed journal covering the broad scope of public procurement. In other words, JoPP publishes articles dealing with concepts from various academic disciplines including public policy/administration, economics, law, management, political science, information systems, behavioral sciences, supply chain management, and other disciplines which contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the various areas of public procurement. JoPP publishes research-based, in-depth analysis of government procurement by some of the world's leading educators, executives, and practitioners. JoPP covers not only procurement at the federal, state and local government levels in the...
United States and Canada, but also government procurement in other developed and developing nations. JoPP is also interested in publishing not-for-profit entities’ procurement practices. It will include research studies, narrative essays, exemplar cases, commentaries, book reviews, and occasionally, reprints of informative published government reports.

**Audience.** JoPP serves procurement officials in all areas of the government and not-for-profit entities, vendors and contractors who provide goods and services to public entities, researchers, the general public, and particularly NIGP members and libraries.

**Publication Plan.** According to our plan, due to our concern with sufficient and good manuscripts, we plan to publish JoPP twice a year for the first two years. Then, JoPP will be published four time a year after we generate strong research and education interest in field of public procurement. Similar to most academic journals, JoPP articles do not reflect the formal view of NIGP, although JoPP is sponsored by NIGP.
A public–private partnership (PPP, 3P, or P3) is a cooperative arrangement between two or more public and private sectors, typically of a long-term nature. Public–private partnerships are primarily used for infrastructure provision, such as the building and equipping of schools, hospitals, transport systems, and water and sewerage systems. PPPs have been highly controversial as funding tools, largely over concerns that public return on investment is lower than returns for the private funder. PPPs are Chapter 1: public procurement: basic concepts and the coverage of procurement rules. 1.1 What is public procurement? 1.2 Public procurement distinguished from in-house provision. 1.3 The legal framework for public procurement contracts. 1.4 The objectives of public procurement systems and regulatory provisions. 4.3.1 Introduction 4.3.2 Evaluation and award under the principal method for procurement of services 4.3.2.1 Permitted criteria for the award in the principal method for procurement of services 4.3.2.2 Absence of a requirement for objective and quantifiable criteria 4.3.2.3 Advance formulation and disclosure of the criteria and the methodology for.