Research on the Countermeasures of Tianjin to Join GPA

Yu-yun Zhai¹, Zhuang Zhou¹, Yan-hua Wu², and Na-na Chen³

¹ Tianjin Polytechnic University, Tianjin, China
² Harbin University of Commerce, Harbin, China
³ Hei Longjian University, Harbin, China
zhaiyuyun@163.com, zhouzhuang@tjpu.edu.cn,
{729810244,454897189}@qq.com

Abstract. China launched formal negotiations to join the GPA in the December 28, 2007; On July 19, 2010 the WTO Government Procurement Committee submitted a revised bid list, the door of China's government procurement market will be open. Tianjin is one of four municipalities in China, the economy is large in scale, rapid development, and the government procurement market potential is also large. In Joining GPA, Tianjin government procurement will face opportunities and challenges. Therefore, this research needs to adapt to the situation and development, provide reference information for Tianjin Joining GPA.

Keywords: Government Procurement Agreement (GPA), Government Procurement Volume, Tianjin Countermeasure.

1 The Meaning of Government Procurement

The "Government Procurement Law" which implemented in our country at January 2003 defined government procurement as "Government procurement refers to all levels of state organs, public institutions and organizations, the use of fiscal funds to develop the centralized procurement law Development within or procurement limits on the goods, works and services activities. "GPA of statistical standards and utility units also include state-owned enterprises, including the procurement of all non-commercial purposes is not limited by financial funds for the purchase. In practice the subject of government procurement should follow the equal competition, transparency, equity and efficiency principles.

2 The Status of Tianjin Municipal Government Procurement

2.1 With Expanding the Scale of Government Procurement, the Procurement of Goods and Engineering Procurement Aret the Body Composition

In 2007 -2009, the Tianjin government procurement shows a rising trend year by year, the Tianjin Municipal Government Procurement in 2007 totaled only 6.786 billion yuan, by 2009 which had risen to 11.645 billion yuan, the scale of procurement billion mark for the first time, three The amount of 4.859 billion yuan during the procurement, growth rate of 71.6%. In 2009, government procurement, the
procurement of goods 4.1097 trillion yuan, accounting for 36%; engineering procurement 6.106 billion yuan, accounting for 52%, while the procurement of services is only 1.342 billion yuan, accounting for only 12%. goods and government procurement project is the subject of Tianjin.

2.2 Procurement of a Huge Amount of State Organs

In 2009 Tianjin Municipal Government procurement, the state organ procurement stocks 7.284 billion yuan, accounting for 63% of total purchase amount; institution purchases 4.034 billion yuan, accounting for 35% of total purchase amount; and community groups purchase amount is only 324 million yuan, Only 3% of total procurement value, obviously in the Tianjin government procurement state organs and institutions of the procurement account for a large share of almost 98% of all purchases, constitutes the primary unit of government procurement.

Tianjin government procurement funds and capacity mainly used for administrative politics and law, economic development, social security, corporate and educational science. Among them, Chief Political, economic and social security are a subject. For example, in 2009, Tianjin Law for the administrative aspects of procurement funds of up to 3.493 billion yuan, accounting for 30%, of all government procurement funds throughout the year in Tianjin, and the sector in the primacy; procurement funds for economic development to reach 3.115 billion million, second only to the procurement of funds for administrative Law, accounting for 27% of all government procurement funds Tianjin year of procurement funds for social security to 2.309 billion yuan, accounting for 20% of the total weight, only these three departments of government procurement funds used to account for the year in Tianjin, 77% of total procurement funds. The money goes from the point of view, the Chief Political aspects of the procurement funds are mainly used for engineering procurement, accounting for 48.3% of all purchases, accounting for nearly half of the share. Use of the funds remaining in the distribution of goods and services relative equilibrium; economic construction procurement funds are mainly used for procurement of construction works, social security funds and the first two different, its mainly used for procurement of goods. In addition to these three departments, 2009, the Tianjin government procurement for the cultural and educational aspects of science and enterprise procurement funds accounted for 9% and 12%, while for the agricultural finance and other only 2%percentage of procurement funds,. Visibly with government procurement funds were distributed among the various departments rather uneven. Distribution in the future should be emphasis on the allocation of funds to make use of the funds use more efficient. Overall trend from the point of view, the expenditure for economic construction increased significantly, which is conducive to economic development in Tianjin.

2.3 The Construction of the Tianjin Government Procurement System

In recent years, according to the requirements of the Party Central Committee and State Council, Tianjin continues to strengthen the government procurement system, the construction of the regulating government procurement system referred to the agenda.