

ANALYSIS OF THE INFORMATION COMPONENT WHEN WORKING WITH PUBLIC PROCUREMENT OF MEDICINES IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

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Public procurement of medicines and medical devices is currently one of the priority areas for the development of Ukraine's health care system. Creating appropriate procurement sites on the one hand simplifies the process and transparency of the procedure itself, and on the other requires direct control. There is no doubt that the openness of information through public procurement helps in the future to formulate a fair competitive offer. That is why the experience of the countries in this area is very relevant for further research in order to improve public procurement in Ukraine.

The **purpose of the study** is to analyze the public procurement of medical in countries of the world and Ukraine.

Results of research. In Ukraine, public procurement in the pharmaceutical sector is due to the development of the Prozorro portal. Procurement monitoring, in turn, is openly monitored through the DoZorro portal. According to the legislation of Ukraine, namely the Public Procurement Law, there are certain principles of procurement, such as objectivity, transparency, corruption prevention, economy and efficiency. All these principles are maximally reflected in portals.

We then analyzed the approaches to procurement in some countries. For example, Chile has a Public Procurement Directorate, Chile Compra, which controls all procurement in the country. Procurement is monitored by supervisory authorities and reported.

In Singapore, there is a SESAMi platform for procurement that works with many companies and governing bodies. Some analytics can be downloaded from the platform's website, but more detailed analysis requires logging in.

The Gulf Union, which includes the UAE, Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, has established a Gulf Joint Procurement Program. According to the program, all purchases are controlled and the price of goods is strictly regulated by the Legislation.

In general, all the countries analyzed have a single result – cost savings and control through public procurement.