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Abstract:

Public procurement is an instrument in the hands of the governments that can be used for achieving many different beneficial goals in the broader context of society but, on the other side, there is always a risk, for using this tool in criminal activities, violation of competition law, consumer rights, and creation of unfair market for goods and services.

So, guided, by the nature of public procurement, in reality, the purpose and effects of public procurement depends exclusively, on the will of the governments and contracting authorities in any legal system and any economy. Public procurement can be the most beneficial instrument in ensuring social protection of workers, environmental protection, economic growth and development, and on the other side, it can be the most effective tool for destroying the economy.

In this context, we outline that: Any government must be familiar with the fact that:

Placing public procurement in order to improve sustainability, cannot be achieved by individual interventions in separate laws and by-laws. The governments cannot reached sustainability if they intervene in the legal framework using tweezers and scissors, cutting and changing parts of the existing legislation. This goal can be achieved only by systematic actions that cover several areas of law, mutually conditioned in the progress. So, it's pointless to change environmental protection law without taking into account public procurement law, or criminal code and competition law.

Key words:

sustainability, economic development, social protection, environmental protection, competition, goods, market, services, supplies, works.