

PRACTICES AND PERSPECTIVES OF FUNCTIONING ELECTRONIC TRADING SYSTEM FOR STATE AND MUNICIPAL NEEDS IN RUSSIA

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***Abstract:** The article results of the evaluation models of electronic trading in Russia, as part of the state anti-corruption policy. Identified corruption risks specific to the current model of electronic trading. Proposed management decisions aimed at leveling corruption risk model in the development of Russian contract system in public procurement.*

***Keywords:** Electronic trading, government procurement, corruption risks*

***JEL classifications:** H50*

INTRODUCTION

One of the principles of contract system in accordance with Art. 8 of the Federal Law of 05.04.2013 ¹ 44-FZ "On the contract system in the procurement of goods, works and services for state and municipal needs" stated the principle of competitiveness. In accordance with this principle, the contract system of procurement is aimed at creating a level playing field for competition between the participants of procurement.

According to experts, trading in electronic form is a form of accommodation procurement, which is the most relevant to this principle. In theory, there are competitive advantages of trading in electronic form such as savings allocate funds to the organization and conduct of procurement; openness and transparency in the procurement process; fair competition, which excludes non-price tender; equal opportunities for all suppliers of goods and services. However, the impact of corruption risks brings these advantages to zero.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Methods of collusion between customer and supplier in the field of public procurement are plentiful, they have a broad and long-term practical application in Russia. This is evidenced by the statements and documents from the different nature of official persons, as well as publications, studies, reports, and other sources of information from individuals and organizations representing public opinion. However, neither the court statistics, reports or departmental investigations into corruption in procurement is not widely presented. Occurrence of sporadic cases exposing corruption still is not talking about a large-scale coherent public policy to fight corruption in this area. Obviously, the conversion of corrupt practices in the standards of fair competition and public procurement processes at the present stage of development of the contract system is not possible. Only adequate measures in this regard is a process model transformation organize procurement. Among such transformations can be attributed the development of tools that make it difficult and prevent the occurrence of criminal conspiracy customer and the supplier, First of all it involves the development of models of electronic trading. This requires a level corruption risks that apply to this procurement method of placement.

One of the guarantees of transparency of electronic trading is the establishment of an independent entity between the customer and the trading participants - the operator of an electronic platform. Corruption opportunities operator of an electronic site exist but are limited. This may be an artificial blocking participation a particular supplier in electronic trading; transfer to the customer or vendor data about the purchase (the content of submitted bids, identification of participants) and so on. But the corruption opportunity for direct interaction between the customer and the supplier is much broader, the way electronic trading is more transparent.

The next question is: who can be the operator of an electronic site? Operator cannot be a state body or integrated into the state chain of command structure, it would be a direct violation of the principle of competition. And because the agent activity is profit-related, commercial organization also cannot get this status. Thus, the commercial organization is the only possible way. However, the intervention of the state through the establishment of (participation in creating) the operator's organization or a direct effect on the activities of the operator creates the risk of corruption in the field of electronic trading.

According to international practice electronic platforms may be commercial, or to have the status of national sites. In Russia, government customers have the right to place purchase only on the grounds of national operators. This is due to the specifics of the budgeting control over budgetary expenditure. Control over the activities of operators and conduct the technical attestation by the Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS Russia). Operators compete with each other, and their market has limits, the limited scope of budget spending for state needs.

The next question is, how the selection of national operators? This is the most important issue for the organization of platforms, because on the one hand transparency

of operator activity provides competitive bidding and prevents corruption. On the other hand the status of the national operator for several years commercial organization provides a stable and high profit. However, if the government carries out a non-competitive and non-transparent procedure for the selection of national operators, there are also risks of corruption.

There are 5 platforms in Russia, which have the status of national operators of electronic platforms. Their list was determined by the Ministry of economic development jointly with the Federal Antimonopoly service of Russia for 1 January 2010 for a period of five years. Pursuant to order of the RF Ministry of economic development of October 26, 2009 № 428 and the order of the RF Ministry of economic development and the Federal Antimonopoly service of Russia, dated November 14, 2009 № 466/763 by January 1, 2010, the selection was done five electronic trading platforms: JSC "Sberbank-AST"; OJSC "unified electronic trading platform"; the state unitary enterprise "Agency on state order of the Republic of Tatarstan"; and sites of CJSC "Moscow interbank currency exchange" and OJSC "RTS".

Selection of operators accompanied by a number of features that do not allow to determine this procedure how open and transparent process. The first feature is that from 18 organizations to apply for participation in the selection procedure, the winners are those parties that have been established by credit institutions and (or) with the participation of the state. The second feature is that two of the five winners at the time of summing up the selection have not had practical experience and the necessary technological base for organizing electronic trading. It is the site of JSC "Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange" and playground OJSC "RTS", which were established in October 2010.

Let us dwell on this particular detail. One of the requirements specifications for the selection of participants was to provide maximum information security of electronic platforms. The degree itself can be qualitatively determined only by analyzing the parameters of the site functioning. However, the selection Board has determined that, "because of LLC "Index Agency RTS and CJSC "MICEX - Information technologies" are subsidiaries of the largest Russian stock holding companies (groups of companies on the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange and Russian Trading System) they also have the necessary technological base for organization of electronic auctions" [1]. As a result, the potential of these participants was assessed selection higher than the results of a number of already operating platforms, which are not included in the winners.

The following acts constitute the legal basis of platforms:

- Technical specifications for the operation of electronic trading platforms for open electronic auctions open auctions in electronic form from November 21, 2009 (approved by the Economic Development Ministry and the Russian Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russia);

- Agreement on the functioning of an electronic platform for conducting of open auctions in the electronic form on May 4, 2010 (approved by the Russian Ministry of Economic Development and FAS Russia).

These acts provided annual compulsory examination (technical attestation) activities of selected operators of electronic platforms for compliance with the requirements of the operator of an electronic platform Agreement. Ministry of Economic Development is authorized to terminate the function of one or several platforms for a total period of operation of electronic trading platforms on the results of a base to the mandatory annual examination. Facts of the technical attestation, as well as the results of such were not made publicly available any time since the launch of the platforms. For this reason, there is no publicly available information about possible violations in the work areas. Reports on the work platforms, published on their official websites, are mainly promotional in nature and do not reflect any real performance, nor taken steps to improve it. The reason is the lack of regulation of formation of indicators on the functioning of the platform and thus duties openly post annual and interim financial statements. Transparency and openness results operators control over the activities platforms is one of the factors reducing the risk of corruption in the sphere of electronic trading. However, the only result available to the public control over the activities of operators should recognize the fact that all five selected platforms of electronic operating successfully since the presentation of results and selection of states at the moment.

Electronic platform operates on the basis of the Rules, which are described in detail the technical, functional condition and working order platforms, organizing and conducting all kinds of electronic trading, the legal status of all bidders and their relationships with specialist's site. This document is publicly available and posted at the site. In addition to the Rules include instructions for the customer's platform. For example, the recommended requirements for automated workplace of the customer (party), as well as recommendations for information security measures work on platform. In this platform reserves customer choice, follow the advice or not. Obviously, the implementation of the recommendations in full is not always convenient for everyone and not simply. Each client who decides to what extent it will be followed, based on the risks to which he considers himself to be valid. In this case, however, lies a corruption risk. Private non-compliance with the recommendations of the participant platforms may be the reason for the restriction (blocking) to participate in electronic trading because of the inconsistency workplace participant parameters information security area. On the other hand there is a risk for the platform. Low level of information security individual participant can cause DOS (DDOS) attack on the site servers even in the absence of malicious intent on the part of the member.

During electronic trading and customer work with the operator of the platform, and with the official site. The official website for all the information corresponds to purchase from the customer to the electronic site, standing between the customer and

the platform. Exactly the official website provides platform information about access rights to perform the operations for users registered on the official website, and customer information - registered users. This mechanism aims to curb corruption by prohibiting direct communication between the customer and the site for placement of purchase. At the same time mechanism works to optimize budgetary control over budgetary expenditure, as structured information on the Official Website of procurement format XSD (XML Schema Definition) matches the format and structure of data departmental budget reporting.

The process of placement of purchase in electronic form is as follows. Customer places the information about the purchase on the official website (notice of changes, clarifications, information rejections, etc.). However, he points out the name of an electronic platform selected for bidding. The official website provides automatic transfer of this information to the site, citing a source of information on the official site. Electronic platform in turn transmits to the official website of the customer information furnished customer's commission protocols for consideration of applications, protocols bidding, protocols summarizing, information on contract awards. Electronic platform must ensure the confidentiality of information about the participant until the final decisions are made. Thus, participant upon admission to trading and the procedure of filing price proposals bidders are not identified by the customer. However, vendor's documents that contain offer about the conditions of the contract are not checked by platform, are not encrypted, in any way that does not interfere participant to identify themselves to the customer with himself, with no risk of being non-admission to trading. Consequently, the electronic platform only shares information on the application information about the conditions execution (the first part of the application) and information about the participant (the second part of the application) that does not provide protection against collusion customer and participant. Corruption risk of collusion will be outside the influence of the operator as long as it will not enter the function necessary to check with the right party offers deviation (sound and appealed) application and (or) the request is submitted to the FAS to issue a report.

Signing of the contract between the customer and the supplier occurs through the mediation of an electronic platform. This includes the direction and coordination of the project contract, validating a digital signature on the contract authorized the signing person. Thus, the process of approval and signing of contracts takes place directly between the customer and the supplier, which certainly helps to reduce corruption risks. However, the platform does not verify that the essential terms of the contract or the project contract, no information contained in the report summarizing the electronic trading.

On issues of technical regulations for electronic trading customer interacts directly with the electronic platform. Documents and information related to the electronic trading, received or sent by the operator of an electronic site in electronic form, are

stored by the operator of an electronic site for 10 years. Sites could openly post information about the process of providing technical regulations, including:

- information on the frequency of technical failures due to DOS (DDOS) attacks;
- information on the schedule of routine maintenance (planned and actual);
- information about restrictions (blocking) to participate in electronic trading for individual participants, indicating the reason and timing restrictions;
- information about user requests related to technical regulations;
- information about complaints against the site operator and their outcome.

Obviously, this kind of information is provided by the operator at the annual technical attestation in control authority. However, neither the control authority, none of the existing platforms does not seek to openly publish information about ensuring the technical regulations. The state could develop rules of formation of indicators providing technical regulations of the site and require the operator to place the data on the platform website. One solution is also the establishment of a monitoring body to place duties on the official website information, the subject and the results of the annual technical expertise areas.

As for the appeal of operator activity of an electronic platform, the current Russian legislation does not provide for the right of public Controller (natural or legal person) complaint on such ground. Subject, the complainant may be the only person whose interests are directly violated operator actions, i.e. bidder. However, violations of technical regulation and, in particular complaints to the specified base must be communicated to the public, open to organizing and monitoring.

Each electronic platform contains registers of customers and stakeholders.

The registry customers are automatically entered customer information registered on the official site. As of 01.06.2014, the number of customers registered on the official website of 244,056 organizations. If the customer is registered on an electronic platform, which means that he has undertaken on its base at least one procedure of placement of purchase for a period of operation of the site. Playground is open does not keep the frequency and results of the placement of each individual purchases a registered customer, with no restrictions for implementation of this function with any legal or technically not.

There is a register of members of electronic platform, which contains information about the accreditation term (3 years), the documents submitted by the participant in accreditation. Exceptions are statutory documents and extract from the Unified State Register of legal entities, which are updated. A significant drawback of interaction sites with the participants is the lack of monitoring of the extent to which workstation information security requirements, the recommended platform. This kind of monitoring could diagnose the occurrence of the risk of disconnection, using a personal

computer for the party organization DOS (DDOS) attack on the servers of platform, loss of validity of the certificate verification key digital signature and so on. Diagnostic system, sending a message to your personal account customer (participant) of any risks that could thereby reduce the number of requests for technical service and the number of submitted and accepted substantiated complaints against the occurrence of technical failures of the fault of the platform operator.

Among the recommended requirements for automated workplace of the customer (the participant) have requirements in browser software, computer configuration. Users will ensure the correct operation of an installed Internet browser Internet Explorer (version 6.0 and higher), Opera (version 9.0 and higher), Mozilla FireFox (version 2.0.0 or higher). Browser Configuration requires setting component CAPICOM, which are required for interaction with directories of certificates of electronic digital signature (EDS). An appropriate requirement of an electronic platform configuration PC assumes the following characteristics: IBM-compatible personal computer similar Pentium 2, RAM 32 Mb, HD 2 Gb, monitor with a resolution of 1280 x 800. On the workstation must have the following software installed:

- operating system MS Windows 2000, XP, Vista or Windows 7;
- Internet Explorer version 7.0 or 8.0;
- tools for creating documents (MS Office, WordPad);
- compression tools (package) files (RAR, ZIP, WINZIP);
- cryptographic protection of information (CPS) CryptoPro CSP version 3.0 or 3.6.

These recommended requirements for automated workplace are minimal and it is available for customers (members) electronic trading on the entire territory of Russia. But recommendations for information security workplace are quite adequate to modern requirements, but describe desired, but not the actual level of features customers (members) in the scale of the entire state. And the consequences of even partial compliance with the provisions of recommendatory character solely and fully carry customers (bidders).

Thus, the electronic trading platform is a set of information and technical solutions, ensuring the openness and accessibility of information on trades, as well as customer interaction with the participant through electronic communication channels at different stages of the transaction.

According to the rating of the leading electronic platforms of Russia, composed of Non-commercial partnership "the national Association of participants of electronic trade" (NP "NAUET) in 2013 [2], compiled by the author's method, the ranking is significantly lagging behind its competitors are electronic platform "INCLUDE" and "Sberbank-AST". However, according to analysts of the rating, the highest position of Sberbank-AST" is measured primarily by the volume of trade, and Playground "EETP

achieved results through quality customer service (optional, including financial, services, quality of technical support, UI, etc.). As at 31 March 2014 according to the data of the all-Russian official website, the leader published by the number of lots for the year 2013 is the Playground of Sberbank-AST - 52,39% of the total number of lots on all electronic platforms, Playground "EETP" takes the second position, her index - 21.59% [3].

Compare the results of the electronic platforms can be based on several criteria:

- volume published on platform of lots at the initial maximum price;
- the number of published lots;
- initial maximum cost reduction as a result of trades;
- the number of inmates on a platform contracts;
- number of observed and recognized justified complaints against the operator of an electronic platform.

If a comparative analysis of electronic platforms for 2013, its results can be summarized as follows:

Table 1
Comparative analysis of electronic marketplaces for 2013 (data are given on outstanding and held Procurement)

Name the electronic trading platform	Criteria for the analysis of electronic marketplaces									
	Initial maximum price published lots, mln. Rubles.	%	Number of published lots, pcs.	%	Reducing the initial maximum price as a result of trades	%	Number of contracts, pcs.	%	Number of complaints, pcs.	
JSC "Sberbank-AST"	688 814,8	43,4	279 276	52,4	131 568,4	19,14	351 453	51,21	268	
JSC «ЕЭТП»	431 361,4	27,18	115 104	21,59	65 360,2	15,19	153 720	22,4	146	
RTS-tender	290 422,6	18,3	96 644	18,13	48 263,5	16,63	128 714	18,76	65	
PPA PT	92 501,6	5,83	27 436	5,15	10 356,9	12,35	34 799	5,07	21	
ETP MICEX	83 948,6	5,29	14 556	2,73	8 398,6	9,09	17 545	2,56	0	
total for 2013	1 587 049,0	+8,1	533 016	+35,4	263 947,6	16,6	686 231	+42,2	500	
total for 2013	1 468 187,2		393 584		230 574,2	15,72	482 463		417	

These tables show that ETP operator JSC "Sberbank-AST" on all criteria is the leader. This dynamic manifested itself since the launch platforms in 2010 and due to the fact that this platform had the best technical and showed the smallest number of technical failures. Since the original customer was able to select only one site to host their procurement, the reliability factor was decisive platform.

Number of placed lots is the main indicator of the efficiency of the platform. But this figure, in turn, depends on several factors. Customer will not put the purchase on

platform, if he has no confidence that comes up for sale a sufficient number of participants to the auction was declared valid. For bidder the determining factor is ensuring equal access to participation and open procurement process. Degree of information security trades (protection against DOS and DDOS attacks) and data security (privacy) are equally important for the customer and for the bidder. All these factors combine to demonstrate the ability of the operator to perform their duties. Specifically to ensure the continuity of e-tendering, to ensure reliable operation of software and hardware, to ensure equal access for members to participate in electronic trading.

The most common grounds for filing a complaint with the FAS to operator of an electronic platform are:

- technical failure that led to the cancellation (postponement) of the purchase (basing customer);
- technical failure that led to a lack of access to the first and (or) part two applications of the participants and the inability to make the correct protocols Commission (customer base);
- failure (missing the deadline) placement protocols Commission (customer base);
- failure to confirm the direction (not direction) request for clarification of the provisions of the documentation (base member);
- technical failure that led to the restriction (impossibility) the participant filing the application form and (or) a quotation and thus restricting competition (base member);
- technical failure when signing the contract, which led to a breach of the terms of the contract signing and entering the participant in the register of unfair suppliers' (base member).

Customer as a result of technical failure carries risks, which are the increase in the cost of purchases and the need for changes in the schedule of purchases (and therefore its registration on the official website) before announcing the purchase again. Another risk is the possibility of imposing a fine for improper performance (failure) responsibilities of the customer. Relevant as the risk of loss of interest in the purchase from bidders who can not afford longer hold the maintenance of the application for participation in the procurement of the account operator of an electronic platform. The participant risks are primarily loss of profit, because it is impossible to apply for and (or) offer the best conditions for bidding means you cannot enter into a contract by their results. Risk is the possibility to freely dispose of the sum of the participation in the procurement during the period of blocking the amount in the account of the operator platform. Unconditional risk is essentially unjustified inclusion of the participant in the register of unfair suppliers that actually means you cannot participate in purchases within two years.

With regard to the functional platform, its basic characteristics are the same in all five areas. This registry procurement plans announced procurement, search functions, regulatory and guidance documents character, register for free on the site and so on. However, there is a supplement to the functional, which provide a constant flow of customers and members of the site, thereby increasing its efficiency.

These additions include, for example, the designation of the client or participant in a personal manager or consulting support on participation in the procurement procedure, 24 hours a day. This may be assisting in the preparation of procurement documents (notice of procurement schedule procurement procedures), providing summary and analytical reports for the customer according to the results of the procurement procedure. Popular service is also providing services to educate employees of the purchasing department. Unconditional bonus platform is also a search service and attract the maximum number of suppliers to participate in the procurement procedure. Complex such additional service is a competitive advantage and is the core of the marketing strategy of the operator of an electronic platform.

However, platform marketing strategy aimed solely at attracting additional customers and the number of participants, and contains no mechanisms to ensure openness and transparency of the platform, the development of public procurement control. And despite the fact that the main purpose of an electronic platform does not make commercial profit, and reduction of corruption risks of the procurement cycle and promoting fair competition.

Currently customers have the right to place purchase at various venues, restrictions on the choice of the operator have been removed with the introduction of the official site, which provides information on all planned and announced procurement. Basic functionality of electronic platforms is about the same. Practice shows that participants organize trades recorded in all five official sites to provide maximum opportunity to participate in the tender. Thus, we can conclude that the state created the environment in which platform compete with equal initial conditions. The difference between them lies in the effective implementation of the marketing strategy to attract customers and achieved four years each platform dynamics on the above criteria. And the data that shows Table 1 are proof that the achieved reputation is a guarantee of future performance. The efficiency of platform - it is on the one hand, fiscal efficiency by reducing the purchase price, and own income of the operator platform, on the other.

Electronic Playground receives its income from two sources. Firstly, by storing amounts of financial security contracts in bank accounts that has been selected platforms. Secondly, by levying the sum of not more than 3000 rubles from the electronic auction winner (person with whom the contract consists) [4]. Price threshold of service gradually declined. In accordance with in the tripartite agreement between the RF economic development Ministry, Federal Antimonopoly service of Russia and the five sites, from 01 August 2012, it was 2,000. The reason for the decline is a

permanent increase in aggregate size enumerated software applications for participation in electronic trading on all platforms.

Now the collection of funds from the winners of electronic trading does not occur, but in the regulations of electronic platforms until amended to abolish the charging the participant placing the order with which the contract from the results of the electronic auction. Thus, at the disposal of operators there is only one source of income from the activity. Board size was small, but in the whole country was a significant amount of cash. Legislator offset cancellation fee increase in the number of procedures carried out electronically. From 1 January 2014 introduced such forms as electronic procurement organize competition, electronic requests for quotations and proposals and others. By the end of 2014 it will be possible to determine whether the increase could conduct electronically organize procurement procedures to compensate for losses from the abolition of the operator charging?

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 2014, the Ministry of Economic Development together with the FAS Russia will hold a new procedure for the selection platforms. By its results will be concluded agreements on the functioning of electronic platforms for open electronic auctions. By June 2014, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Communications and FAS Russia jointly develop and will contribute to the government a draft decree describing the procedure and conditions for selection of operators of electronic platforms. After the decision, any operator of an electronic platform will be entitled to participate in the selection. The list of operators will be approved in September 2014, and their activity on placement of lots will begin in 2015 [5].

During the transition period (from January 1, 2014 before the start of operation of operators of electronic platforms that have been selected) procurement through the electronic auction will be conducted on electronic platforms current selection. Please keep in mind that the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation shall have the right to set singularities cease operation of these electronic platforms.

Experts hope that this time the parameters of the Terms of Reference of the selection will be formulated so as to ensure an open, competitive selection procedure of new operators. Technical specifications selections of operators of electronic platforms in 2009 were determined as follows. When assessing the quality of participants' proposals were taken into consideration suggestions:

- is to create conditions for maximum availability of information on government and municipal orders and, consequently, the expansion of opportunities for participation of physical and legal persons in the order placement;
- the privacy participation of physical and legal persons in open auctions in the electronic form and, consequently, the exclusion of administrative pressure

on participants of placing state and municipal orders, as well as collusion between them;

- the ensuring of publicity and transparency of placing orders, prevention of corruption and other abuses in the sphere of placing of orders, including by providing maximum information security of electronic platforms.

Under selection, participant's offers were assessed by the degree of improvement required the requirements established in the Technical task, and the quality of study other proposals on the functioning of the electronic platforms [6]. Obviously, not cost criteria for evaluation of bids presented in a way in which to formalize quality, functional specifications of bids difficult. In this way, there is no possibility to assign a certain number of points a participant's proposal on service quality, completeness and quality of information content offers party. As a result, instead of an objective evaluation of bids in the system criteria, there was a subjective evaluation of the extent to which the proposal has been improved participant requirements specification.

FINDINGS

For the procedure to the new selection has been recognized as an open, competitive and productive, it must comply with the basic principles of the contract system.

Firstly, the procedure must be carried out in the form established by the Federal Law № 44. In 2009, this form of placing the order as "selection" was not regulated under the current legislation. This practice should not be repeated during the new selection of operators of electronic platforms.

Secondly, offers participants should meet the Terms of Reference and evaluated in accordance with the established procedure for assessing applications, the final proposals procurement participants, including limit values the importance of each criterion.

Thirdly, the description of the procedure and conditions for selection of operators of electronic platforms should be formalized in the system cost criteria for assessing qualification and technical parts of bids. The main directions for the determination of requirements for operators are providing information security services and electronic trading software provided by the legislation of all forms of electronic trading.

The level of information security of an electronic platform should provide protection against DOS and DDOS attacks on servers. The server parameters should also provide for the possibility of simultaneous conduction of a large number of trades, this requires increasing the scale of tender procedures. Also must be declared and confirmed the compliance of the activities of the operator of electronic platform requirements of standardization and information security in compliance with international standards. Sufficiency and technical expertise, ensuring the functioning of the electronic platform and the support of the trades, must also be confirmed.

Electronic platform must be able to provide technical possibility for conducting of the electronic form of public procurement and privatization of state and municipal property and assets (enterprises) debtors in bankruptcy. The last two of these forms of electronic auctions are specialized areas, and although there are proposals for individual selection of electronic platforms for trading in these areas, the majority of experts are of the opinion that it is unnecessary. Obviously, an electronic platform of the new selection should provide the whole complex of electronic trading.

Fourthly, an important difference from the previous practice of selection should confirm availability of effective functional electronic platforms for all the criteria for evaluation of qualification and technical parts of bids, not hypothetical provisions on the conformity of the participant of the requirements. It will allow limiting participation in the selection of those online sites, which functionality is not yet developed to the required level.

Compliance with all of the described factors, expressed in the Resolution, governments of the Russian Federation "On establishing the procedure and conditions for the selection of operators of electronic platforms for conducting electronic auctions", should provide an open competitive selection process, complying with the principles of the contract system. In the future, the government should extend and develop the tools of social control by activating the potential of electronic platforms as a subject, providing open and transparent procurement in electronic form.

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