Problem setting. One of the modern trends of the development of political and administrative processes is not only the activities of public authorities, but also capacity building. Taking into account that the satisfaction of social needs for goods, works and services takes place through the state procurement policy, which is the place of the relations between the state, business and civil society, the problem of effective institutional environment policy and governance in state procurement policy is complicated.


N. Tkachenko, Y. Umantsev, N. Pirozhenko, V. Smyrychynskoho, A. Ovsyanyuk-Berdadina G. Pinkas etc. investigated the problems in institutionalizing state procurement policy.

However, the question of the theoretical and methodological, which are associated with the development of the institutional environment policy and public management in this area, are still poorly investigated and hinders its further development.

Objective of the article. The aim of the article is to research the theoretical and methodological aspects of institutional frameworks and governance policies in the field of state procurement policy in Ukraine in view of the analysis of their components, such as models and factors; identify the problems and prospects of further scientific research in this field.

Paper main body. The analysis of achievements, including foreign scientists, allows to determine the theoretical and methodological positions that serve as the basis for the study: models that form the conceptual basis of the modernization of public administration (model of rational bureaucracy, new governance model, network model) is investigated; institutional circumscription factors that must be considered in policy formulation and management of state procurement policy in Ukraine.

The determination of the institutional environment policy and governance in state procurement policy as a system of institutions, that related to certain conditions,
allowed to organize its factors in the following groups: political, economic, institutional (structural), regulations (regulations), financial and socio-cultural.

This allows to understand better their nature and opens up new opportunities for institutional analysis and it contributes in improvement of institutional support policy and management in the state procurement policy in practice.

**Conclusions of the research.** The analysis of researched basic models, which form the theoretical basis of the development of policy and public administration, allows to make an assumption of the priority for the application in modern Ukraine in the field of state procurement policy of the network model with elements of a new model of governance, considering the involvement of the business elite and civil society into the processes of formation and implementation of policy and management as a key factor in adaption its institutions in new social environment.

However, there is a necessity of considering of the prior experience and of the factor of reducing of state pressure to civil society.