[Section 2.3.3, “Procurement”](https://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/csprd02-UBL-2.3/UBL-2.3.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22S-SOURCE-PROCUREMENT%22%20%5Co%20%222.3.3%20Source%20%28procurement%29)

The procurement process is mainly performed by 3 roles: the buyer, the economic operator and in case of public procurement the publication body.

It starts with the announcement of a procurement and ends with the final payment of a contract.

The process is traditionally split between the pre-award phase and the post award phase. The Contract signature is the event that creates the separation of the two phases as depicts the figure below:



[Section 2.3.3.1, “Pre-awarding”](https://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/csprd02-UBL-2.3/UBL-2.3.html#S-TENDERING-PRE-AWARD)

The most used pre-award process in public procurement is schematized below:



This schema reflects only a possible scenario. In particular, several sourcing patterns are possible to find tenderers and receive tenders.

[Section 2.3.3.1.1, “Tendering Introduction”](https://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/csprd02-UBL-2.3/UBL-2.3.html#S-TENDERING-INTRODUCTION)

The tendering subprocess aims at buyers receiving tenders from suppliers starting from a publication of a notice and where the interest of economic operators drives the sourcing.

A similar but less formally defined scenario involves quotation (see [Section 2.3.3.3, “Quotation”](https://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/csprd02-UBL-2.3/UBL-2.3.html#S-QUOTATION)) .