



Business Process in Procurement



Business Process in Procurement (BPP)

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Palembang

2020

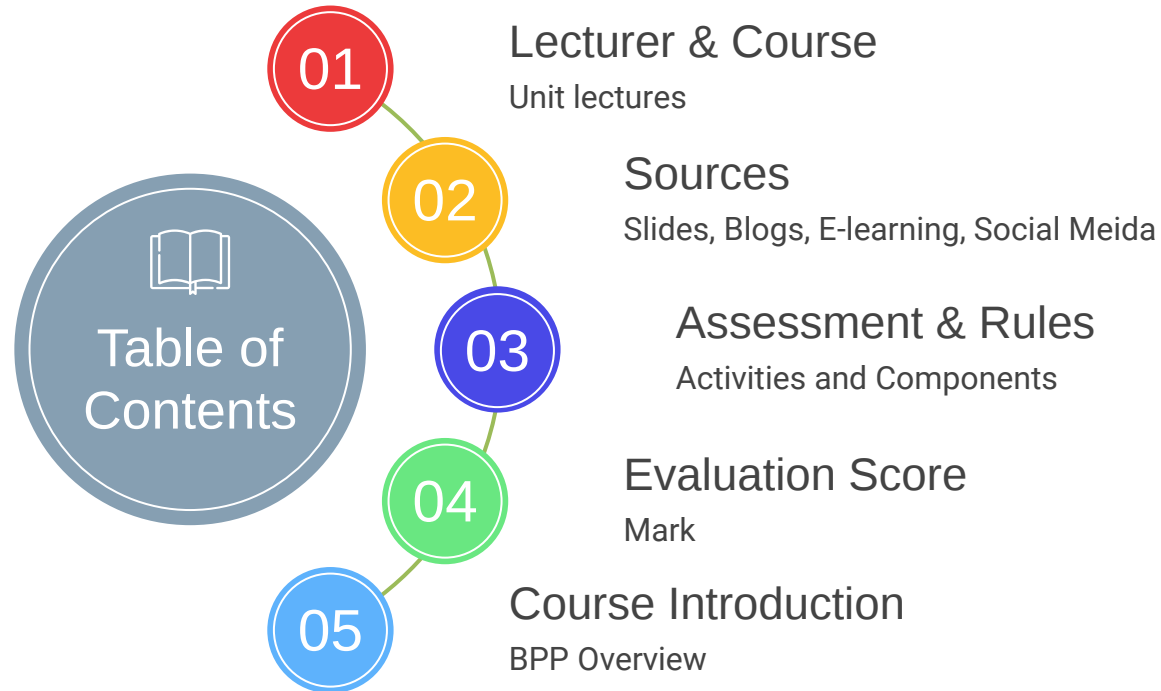


Purposes

- Memperkenalkan sistem pembelajaran BPP
 - Mode Pembelajaran
 - Komponen Penilaian
 - Score Penilaian
 - Sumber Materi Ajar
 - Dll.
- Mengetahui lingkup mata kuliah BPP

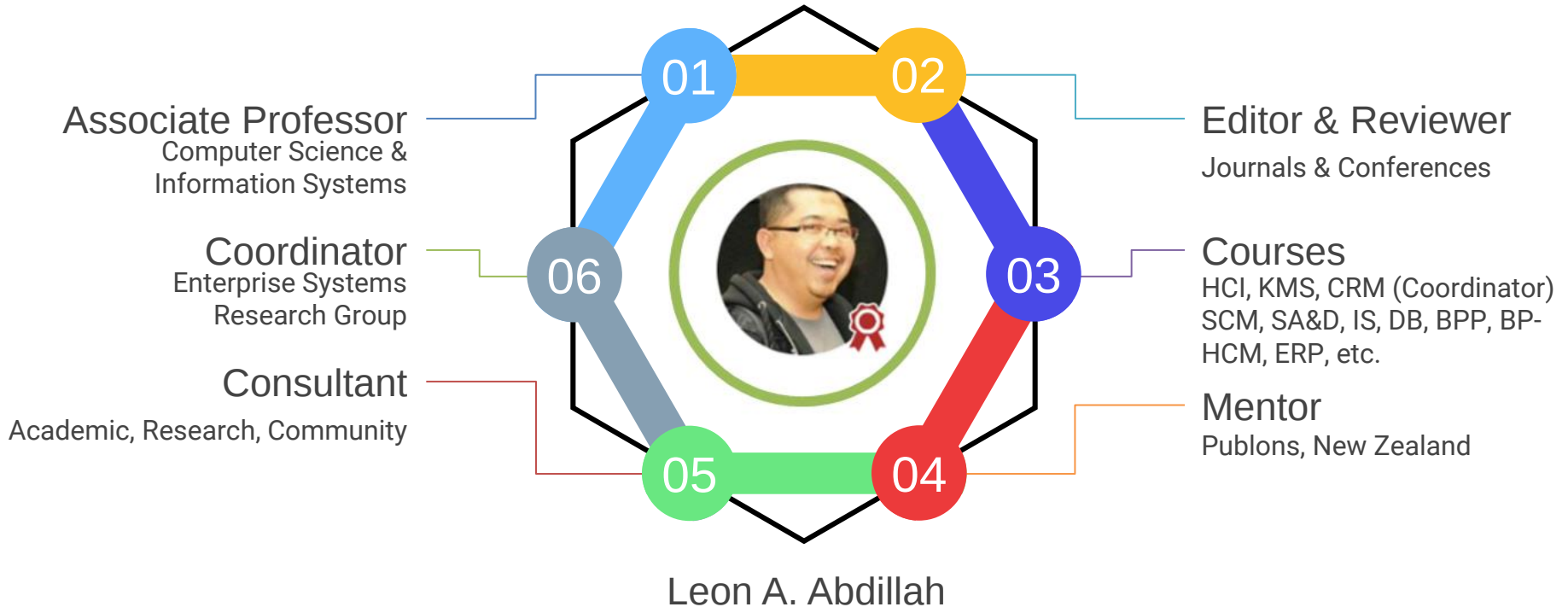


Agenda





Lecturer Information





List of Courses Taught

01

Systems
Analysis &
Design

02

Enterprise
Systems

03

Research
Methods

04

Human-
Computer
Interaction

05

Knowledge
Management
Systems

06

Human Capital
Management

07

Algorithms,
Programming,
Data Structures

08

Supply Chain
Management

09

Business
Process



Unit Lectures

No	Content	No	Content
1	Introduction	9	Order Monitoring
2	Procurement Life Cycle	10	Goods Receipt
3	Demand Determination	11	Invoice Verification
4	Source Determination	12	Payment Processing
5	Daily Exam	13	Tools Procurement
6	Supplier Selection	14	Public & International Procurement
7	Purchase Order Processing	15	Presentations
8	Mid Exam	16	Final Exam



Learning Media & Sources

Moodle
Moodle →
elearning.binadarma.ac.id

Facebook
BPP 2020-2021 Ganjil



Blogs

- blog.binadarma.ac.id/mleonaa
→ Teaching | Business Process in Procurement
- leonabdillah.wordpress.com |
Teaching | Business Process in Procurement

WhatsApp

WhatsApp Group of BPP



Assessment Components





Course Rules

01

Registered in KRS



04

Honest



02

Attendance $\geq$ 80%



05

Academic Rules



03

Discipline $<$ 15 min late



06

Schedule





Evaluation Score

No.	Total Score	Nilai	Bobot
1	085 – 100	A	4
2	070 – 084	B	3
3	055 – 069	C	2
4	040 – 054	D	1
5	000 – 039	E	0

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
																A	A	A	A
													B	B	B				
										C	C	C							
							D	D	D										
E	E	E	E	E	E	E													



Procurement Overview

- Overview SCM & Logistics
- Procurement Definition?
- What does the discipline of Procurement?
- Why study Procurement?



Background

- Today's business environment is driven by the following (Keith, Vitasek, Manrodt & Kling, 2016):
 1. Globalization that is accelerating market interconnectedness.
 2. A business environment challenged with increasing volatility and risk, including international terrorism, sovereign debt defaults, natural disasters, and port slowdowns caused by labor disputes and inadequate transportation infrastructure
 3. An increasingly fast consumer-driven society that demands more agile and flexible supply chains
 4. The continued evolution of a service economy that is shifting to strategic, not just tactical, outsourcing
 5. A shift in purchasing skills and processes to create value, not simply procure goods and services
 6. The expansion and introduction of capabilities of cloud computing in procurement activities



Logistics

- Logistik adalah tugas mengelola 2 (dua) arus utama(Harrison & Hoek, 2008):
 1. *Material flow* barang fisik dari pemasok melalui distribusipusat ke toko;
 2. *Information flow* data permintaan dari pelanggan akhir kembali ke pembelian dan ke pemasok, dan data pasokan dari pemasok ke pengecer, sehingga aliran material dapat direncanakan dan dikendalikan secara akurat.



SCM & Logistics

- Rantai pasokan (*supply chain*), yang juga disebut sebagai jaringan logistik (*logistics network*), terdiri dari pemasok, pusat manufaktur, gudang, pusat distribusi, dan gerai ritel, serta bahan baku, inventaris dalam proses, dan produk jadi yang mengalir di antara fasilitas (Simchi-Levi, Kaminsky & Simchi-Levi, 2004).

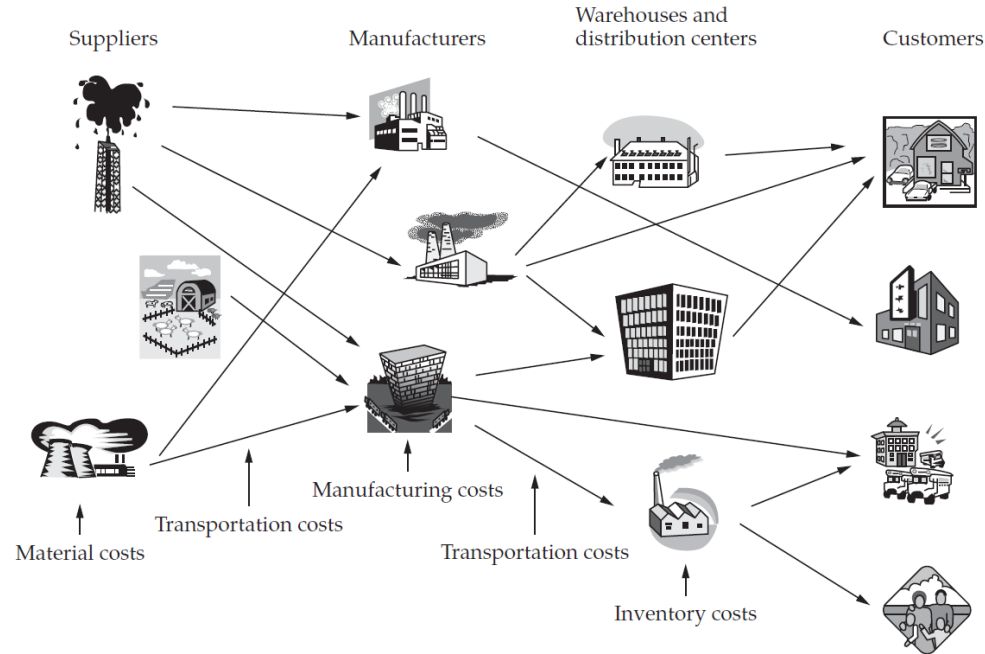


Supply Chain

- A supply chain is a network of partners who collectively convert a basic commodity (upstream) into a finished product (downstream) that is valued by end-customers, and who manage returns at each stage (Harrison & Hoek, 2008).



Logistics Network



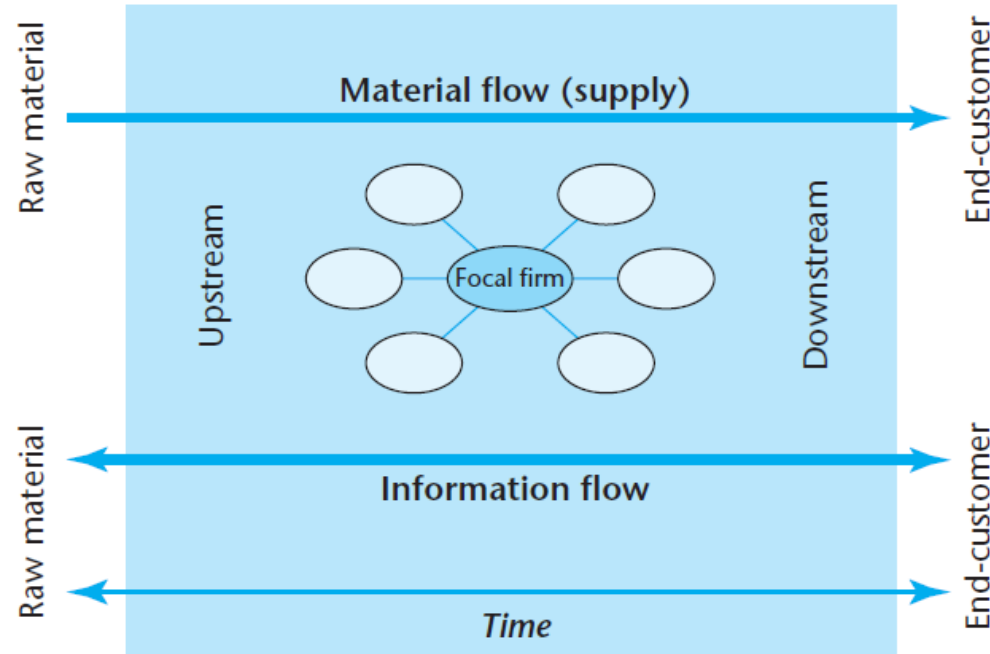
(Simchi-Levi, Kaminsky & Simchi-Levi, 2004)



SCM

- Supply Chain Management (SCM) fokus pada mata rantai pasokan dari hulu ke hilir untuk mencapai tingkat efisiensi dan efektivitas perusahaan yang optimal dan maksimal.

Supply Chain Network Context



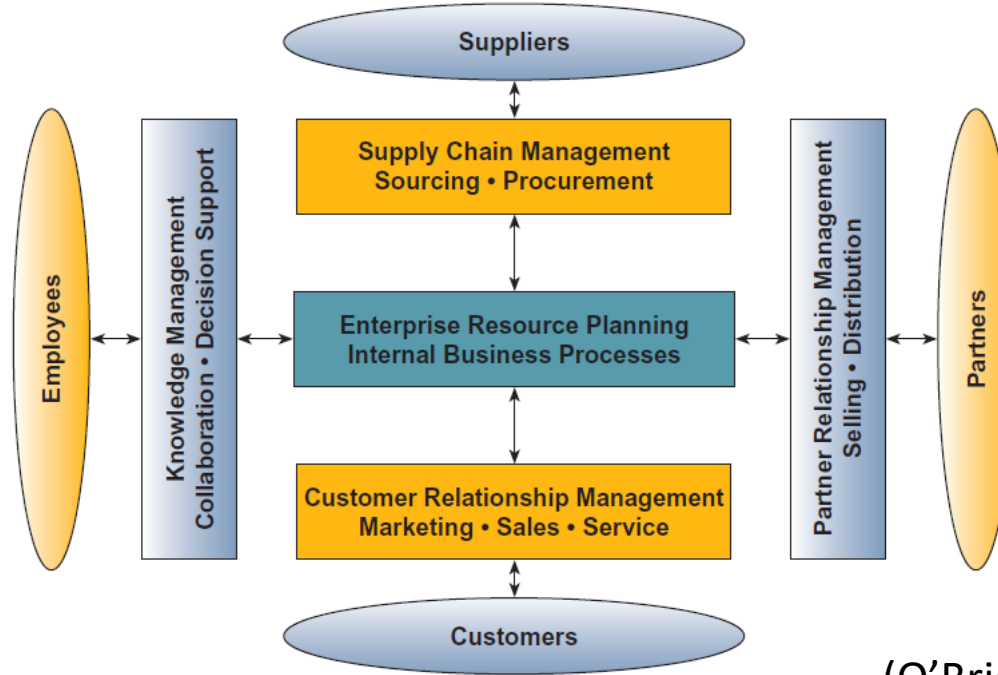
(Harrison & Hoek, 2008)



SCM & ERP

- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) menjadi simpul integrasi semua proses bisnis enterprise modern (Abdillah, 2020).
- The ERP system for a manufacturing organization typically encompasses SCM activities and manages the flow of materials, information, and finances. Manufacturing ERP systems follow a systematic process for developing a production plan that draws on the information available in the ERP system database (Stair & Reynolds, 2018).

Enterprise Application Architecture



(O'Brien & Marakas, 2010)



Procurement

- Procurement is a pro-active, strategic corporate activity to ensure a continuing supply of goods and services to enable world-class organisational performance.
- Procurement manages supply chain risks through the effective negotiation of contracts, cost and price models, quality and other essential supply characteristics.

(Lysons & Farrington, 2016)



Procurement

- Refers to the raw materials, component parts, and supplies bought from outside organizations to support a company's operations

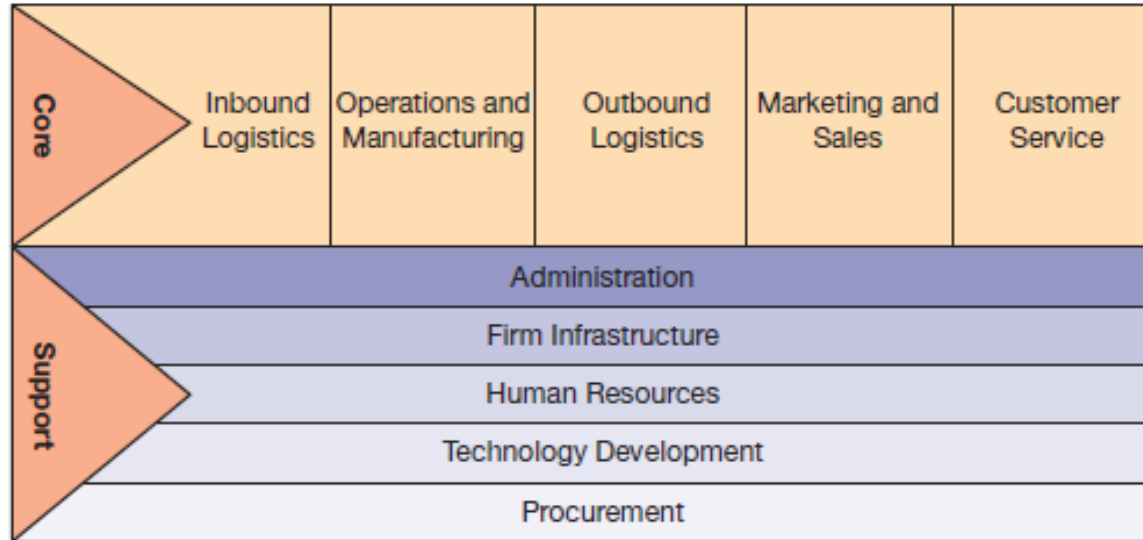


Procurement

- Procurement refers to the purchasing of goods and services that are required as inputs to the primary activities.
- Procurement receives, approves, and processes requests for goods and services from the primary activities and coordinates the purchase of those items.



Value Chain Framework



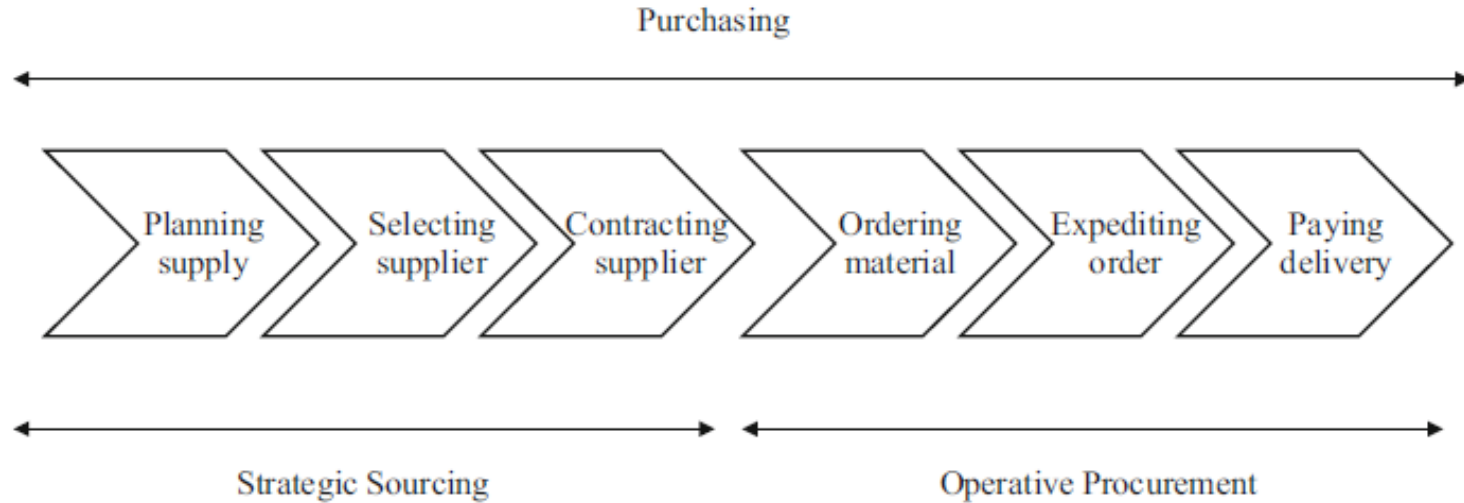


Purchasing

- *Strategic sourcing* comprises the process of planning supply, selecting suppliers and contracting them in order to establish the potential for supply.
- *Operative procurement* encompasses the ordering of material and services, ensuring its delivery and, finally, activating the payment, thus executing the order.
- Strategic sourcing and operative procurement together represent *purchasing*. (Zijm, Klumpp, Heragu & Regattieri, 2019)



Purchasing



(Zijm, Klumpp, Heragu & Regattieri, 2019)



Why Study Procurement

- Mendukung tujuan dan sasaran organisasi
- Mengelola proses pembelian secara efektif dan efisien
- Mengelola basis pasokan
- Mengembangkan hubungan yang kuat dengan kelompok fungsional lainnya
- Mendukung kebutuhan operasional



Conclusion

- The Procurement discipline includes the study of:
 - Logistics, Supply Chain Management
 - Procurement
 - Bisnis, Ekonomi, Manajemen, dan Sistem Informasi
- Procurement is worth studying because it aligns both human capital and intellectual capital



Homework

1. Prepare your SocialMedia ID (**FaceBook**)
2. Set a **group discussion** consist of 2-4 students for small class (≤ 20), 5-6 students for medium class (21-35), or 7-8 students for large class (> 36)
3. Create an account in CloudPrepare your blog using **WordPress** [**yourname**], create a PAGE/laman of “BPP” or “Business Process in Procurement”.
4. Create a cloud repository (**DropBox**)
5. Develop your **team project theme** based on the information given from several sources (journals, conference proceedings, books, or master theses). You may use one of these sources: a) GOOGLE SCHOLAR (<http://scholar.google.com/>) or b) MICROSOFT ACADEMIC SEARCH (<http://academic.research.microsoft.com/>)



Assignment

- Assignment 01
 - Browse at least 5 (five) definitions of Procurement (from Books, Journal Articles, etc.).
 - Save your assignment in word as
 - “BPP-2020-2021-01Ganjil-Class-01-Group/Name”
 - Store it in DropBox, paste the URL from DropBox into the submitted URL!



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