Students at AFRY





AFRY Future Stars

- One-year career accelerator programme for students in Finland
- Positions mainly for students of engineering and natural sciences
- Application period 8.11.2021 31.1.2021
- The programme starts in May 2022
- Webinar 8.11.2021 at 18:00-19:00 via Zoom
- For more information, please visit our <u>website</u>





Agenda

- 1. Introduction to Procurement
 - Procurement Function
 - o Procurement VS Purchasing
 - Procurement in the Value Chain
- 2. Procurement Process
 - Procurement Planning
 - Supplier Selection
 - Contracting
 - Contract Management
 - Evaluation & Closure
- 3. Sustainable Procurement



Introduction to Procurement



...it is a wide range of activities to ensure that equipment, materials and services are available at site at the right time with the best possible combination of quality, delivery time and price.



Procurement Function

Before: **REACTIVE**



Now: **PROACTIVE**



Global competition



Increased outsourcing

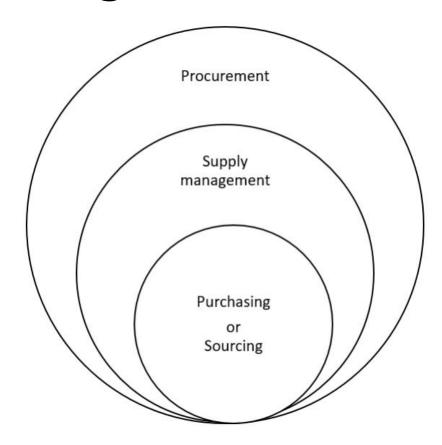


Improved communication



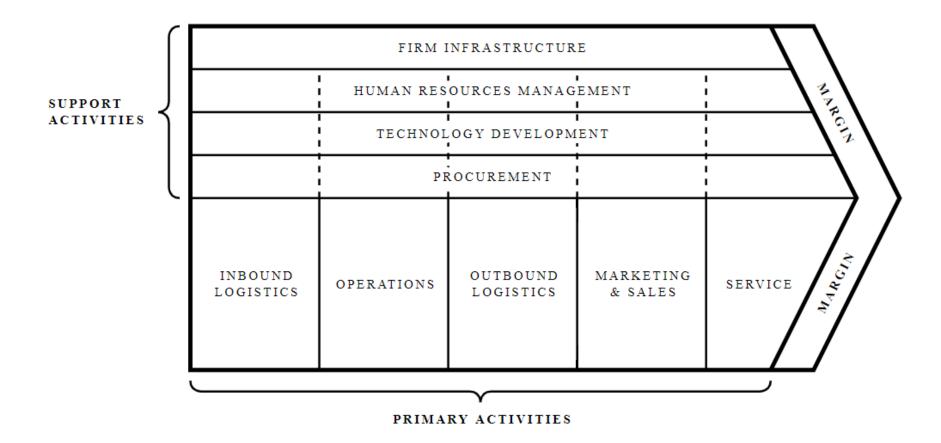
Procurement VS Purchasing

PROCUREMENT	PURCHASING
Activities related to acquiring goods and services	Functions associated with buying goods and services
Steps that happen before, during, and after purchase	Straightforward process of purchasing commodities
Used in a production environment (internal process)	Used in a wholesale environment (external process)
Puts more importance on an item's value than its cost	Tends to focus more on the item's price than its value
Refers to a set of tasks that spot and fulfill needs	Refers to the specific task of committing expenditure
Includes need recognition, sourcing, and contract closure	Includes ordering, expediting, and payment fulfillment
Follows a proactive approach to spot and fulfill needs	Follows a reactive approach to satisfy internal needs
Relational –focuses on creating long-term vendor relationships	Transactional -focuses on transactions than vendor relationships



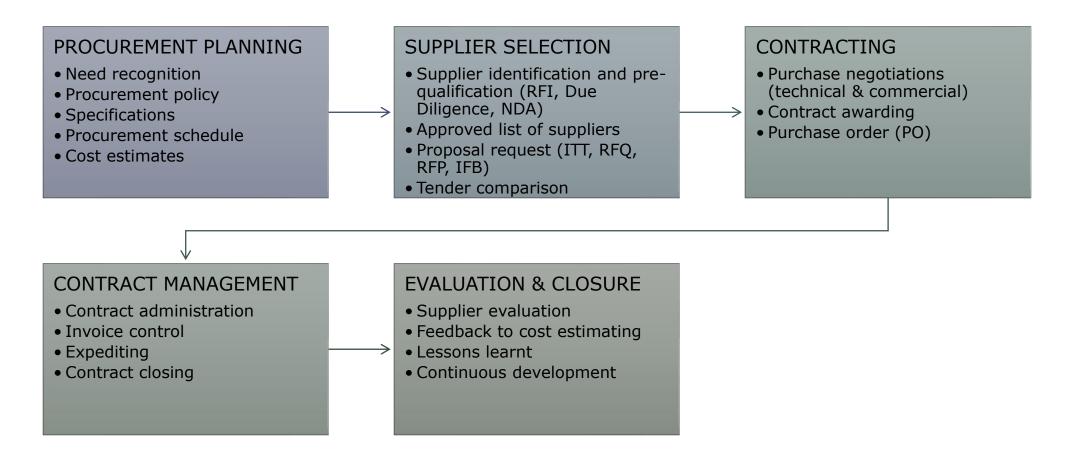
Procurement comprises sourcing, purchasing, expediting as well as shipping and receiving the goods and services.

Michael Porter's Value Chain (1985)





Typical Procurement Process





Procurement Planning

- Identify a definite need to purchase a product or service
- The idea originates outside the procurement department
 - \rightarrow the procurement department's function is to buy on behalf of the rest of the organization
- Establish a procurement policy (confidentiality, public vs private procurement, selection criteria, etc.)
- Clearly define specifications, project requirements, standards
- MOB analysis (if applicable)



Procurement Schedule Examples

Package Name	ITT №.	Sourcing Responsible	Technical Responsible	Start	Finish
Overhead Cranes	M023	Anna	Jukka		
Enquiry Preparation				3.8.2020	14.8.2020
Tendering Time				17.8.2020	7.9.2020
Tender Comparison				8.9.2020	18.9.2020
Negotiations				21.9.2020	25.9.2020
Contract Day				28.9.2020	28.9.2020

ITT Nº	Package	ITT out	ITT out	ITT out	Tenders	Tenders	Tenders	Tender	Tender	Tender	Contract Day	Contract Day	Contract
	Name	PLANNED	ACTUAL	Δ	Received	Received	Received	Comparison	Comparison	Comparison	PLANNED	ACTUAL	Day
					PLANNED	ACTUAL	Δ	PLANNED	ACTUAL	Δ			Δ
M023	Overhead Cranes	17.8.2020	20.8.2020	3	7.9.2020	15.9.2020	8	18.9.2020	30.9.2020	12	28.9.2020	12.10.2020	14

Unresolved technical issues, uclear scope of supply, etc.

High workload of suppliers, holidays, sick leaves, etc.

Delayed offers + incomplete offers with unclear points

Delayed preceding phases + schedule difficulties in arranging negotiations



Supplier Selection

- Identification of Suppliers
 - Select potential suppliers per equipment / service / geographical area
 - Maintain supplier register (database)
 - Supplier pre-qualification (HSE, Ethics, Capacity/Resources, Finance, References)
- Requesting Offers (RFQ, RFP, ITT, IFB)
 - Issue enquiries with all the required documentation
 - Receive and archive offers
- Tender Evaluation
 - Distribute the technical part of offers to the engineering team for technical bid evaluation (TBE)
 - Commercial bid evaluation (CBE)
 - Recommendation to the Client for negotiations



Example of Price Information in Offers

SUPPLIER NAME				CRANES	ОҮ
Tender submission date				14.9.202	20
Tender validity until				14.12.20	20
Tender currency				EUR	
DELIVERY				580 00	00,00€
M023 Overhead Cranes:	Units	Unit Pric	е	Total Pri	ice
Overhead cranes 5t	5	35	000,00	175	000,00
Overhead cranes 10t	3	60	000,00	180	000,00
Overhead cranes 40t	2	100	000,00	200	000,00
Freight (including packaging):					
DDP, Incoterms 2010				25	000,00
SITE SERVICES				88 0	00,00€
Installation:					
Overhead cranes 5t	5	7	000,00	35	000,00
Overhead cranes 10t	3	8	500,00	25	500,00
Overhead cranes 40t	2	10	000,00	20	000,00
Supervision and Start-up, 2 days	including	all travel expe	nses	5	000,00
Training, 1 day	including	all travel expe	nses	2	500,00
SPARE PARTS				75 0	00,00€
Spares for 2 years				75	000,00
OPTIONS					
Service Agreement, per year				7	000,00
Other Colour, per crane	basic colo	ur included in	the price		750,00
Coating System C5, per crane	C4 include	d in the price		2	350,00



Dominating Selection Criteria among Industrial Buyers

References / past performance

Recommendations from the Client

Quality

Service

Price or life cycle costs

HSE

Workload/Resources

Financial stability

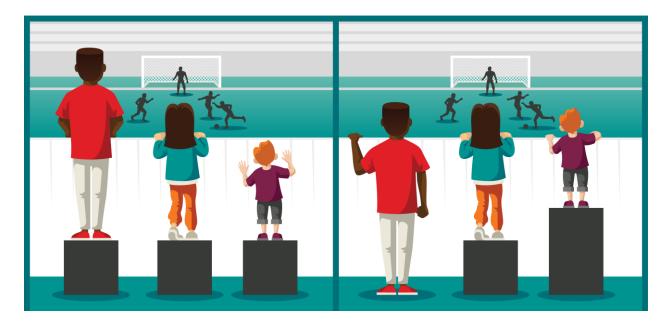
Industry/project specific criteria



Treating Tender Participants Equally or Fairly?

EQUAL

FAIR



All tender participants must be treated equally and fairly.

However, equal is not always fair.



Contracting

- Contract Documentation
 - Contracting model: Delivery Contract, Installation Contract, Frame Agreements, Engineering Contract, EPC, EPS, etc.
 - Contract templates: Client's own templates, SSG, PSK, FIDIC, YSE-1998 (Civil Construction), RYHT 2000 (Construction Materials), KSE-2013 (Consulting Services), NL17 (Machinery), etc.
- Negotiations
 - Negotiation strategy, authority matrix, allocated budget
- Contract Awarding
 - Contract compiling, filling out contract appendices, signatures according to the authority matrix
- Purchase Orders
 - Creating purchase requisitions and purchase orders (POs) in the Client's ERP system

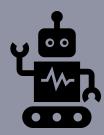


Contract Content



Legal-Economic Part

- Legal stipulations
- Prices
- Payment terms
- Bank guarantees
- Liquidated damages
- Delivery schedule



Technical Part

- Warranties (performance, mechanical, availability)
- Technical specification & datasheets
- Technical standards
- Safety requirements
- Quality assurance inspections



Contract Management

- Contract Administration
 - Ensure that responsibilities and milestones are being met and the value of the contract is not increasing throughout unmanaged growth of scope
 - Management of change orders
- Invoice Control
 - Checking invoices againts contract and payment milestones
 - Releasing invoices to Client's finance department for payment
- Contract Closing
 - Contract closing meeting and final settlements



Expediting



DESK EXPEDITING

- Kick-off & monthly meetings with selected suppliers
- Document follow-up
- Manufacturing status
- Sub-supply status



FIELD EXPEDITING

- Planning expediting visits according to the expediting categories
- Conducting expediting visits → output: expediting reports



SHIPPING

- Cargo readiness / shipping inspection
- Shipping and customs monitoring
- Unsatisfactory, Overage, Shortage and Damage (UOSD) reporting before arrival to the Site



Expediting Categories

CATEGORY A:

- Deliveries are on the critical path (large packages, use of new suppliers or unknown sub-suppliers, etc.)
- Any delay or quality issue will impact the project schedule and/or return on investment (ROI)
- Doubt or lack of experience of the supplier or their sub-supplier

CATEGORY B:

- No direct impact on the execution of the project, if delivered slightly delayed to site, but where the documentation is essential to proceed with the detailed engineering
- Items on sub-critical path and are getting critical when delayed by 2 weeks
- Items which will have an operational impact because of its role into the process (e.g. compressor package, process cooling unit, etc.)

CATEGORY C:

- Delivery time is well sufficient for manufacturing and shipment, but which can result in significant additional activities if delayed
- Hand valves, standard items, which may be limited as stock items

CATEGORY D:

- Not critical items at all and do not require any specific expediting actions
- Bulk material deliveries



Progress Report Example

Description	Weighted			PROGRESS													
	Factor	Sep	2019	Oct	2019	Nov	2019	Dec	2019	Jan	2020	Feb	2020	Mar	2020	Apr	2020
		Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %	Est %	Act %
Engineering	30	10 %	8 %	60 %	70 %	80 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	
Procurement	25	0 %	0 %	40 %	40 %	90 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	
Manufacturing	25	0 %	0 %	30 %	30 %	40 %		70 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	
Inspection & Testing	10	0 %	0 %	30 %	10 %	30 %		30 %		70 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	
Delivery	10	0 %	0 %	0%	0 %	0%		0 %		50 %		100 %		100 %		100 %	
TOTAL	100	3	2	39	40	60	0	76	0	92	0	100	0	100	0	100	0
MAIN EVENTS:	Engineering			Please	briefly	write	here w	hat has	been d	one dur	ing the	reporte	d mon	th.			
	Purchasing																
	Manufactur	ing															
	Assembly																
	Inspection 8																
	Packing																
	Delivery																
CONCERNS AND	Engineering			Please	briefly	menti	on chal	lenges y	ou face	e, if any,	& way	s you ar	e plann	ing to o	vercom	e them	
MITIGATION PLAN:	Purchasing																
	Manufactur	ing															
	Assembly																
	Inspection 8	& Testir	ng														
	Packing																
	Delivery																
	Mitigation F	Plan															
TARGETS FOR	Engineering			Please	briefly	write	here yo	ur mair	activit	es in th	e next i	month.					
NEXT PERIOD:	Purchasing																
	Manufactur	ing															
	Assembly																
	Inspection 8	& Testir	ng													•••••	
	Packing															•••••	
	Delivery																



Evaluation

- Generally, supplier performance is evaluated with regard to:
 - Quality
 - o Delivery time / Schedule
 - HSE
- Not all suppliers need to be evaluated in the same way
- Supplier records with past performance serve as a reliable guide for upcoming purchases
- Benefits of a supplier database:
 - Significantly reduces the time and effort required either to source or to renew contracts
 - More choices of competent suppliers & increased responsiveness
 - o Increased possibility to get reliable suppliers
 - Enhanced availability of goods



Closure

- A complete set of indexed contract documentation, including the closed contract, is prepared for inclusion with the final project files.
- The buyer provides the seller with formal written notice that the deliverables have been accepted.
- Lessons learned, what has been experienced and process improvement recommendations should be developed for the project file to impove future procurements.



Why Sustainable Procurement?

Sustainable Procurement integrates requirements, specifications and criteria in order to meet the needs for goods and services in a manner that secures a good affair with respect to the entire life-cycle. This in turn benefits not only the purchasing organization but also the society at large, while minimizing damage to the environment.



Lowest environmental impact



Most positive social results



Let's play Kahoot!



- 1. Take a mobile phone
- 2. Go to Kahoot.it
- 3. Insert the game PIN
- 4. Enter any nickname of your choice



Questions?

Please contact me by email anna.kuznetsova@afry.com



