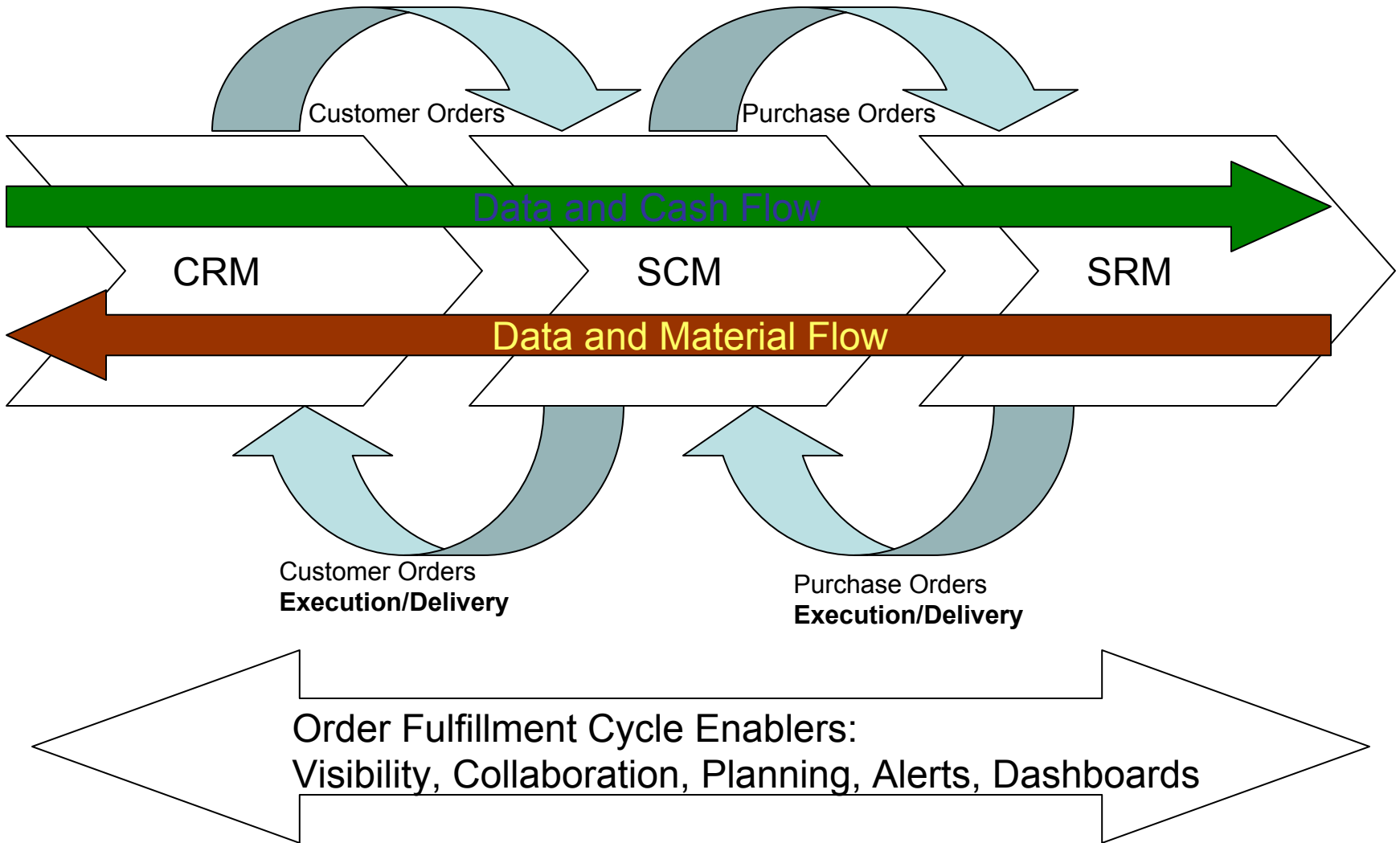


Purchase Order Management (POM) Best Practices: Process, Technology, and Change Management

Ehap Sabri, Ph.D.

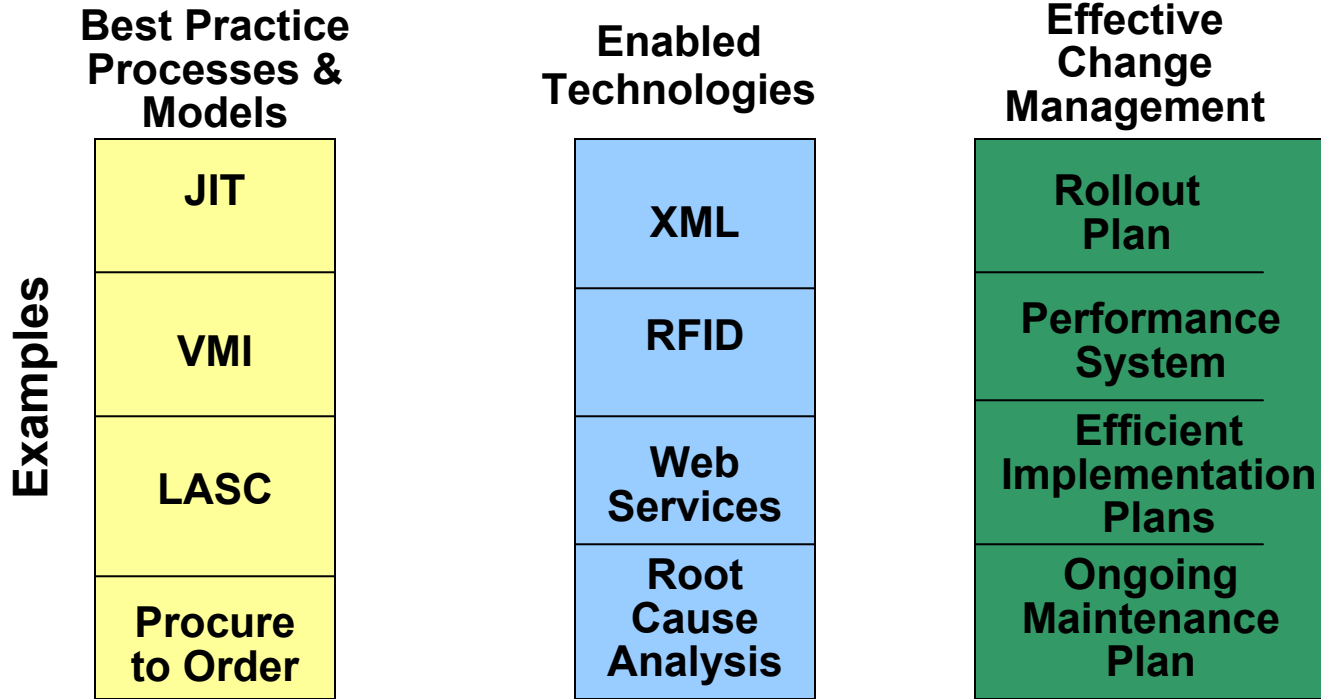
Arun P. Gupta, Ph.D.

Michael Beitler, Ph.D.



Recipe Of Success

Process, Application, and People



Accelerate Time to Value - Lower Risk - Reduce cost

In the move toward Lean and Agile Purchase Order Management Process, key questions start to surface.....

What is the best practice in moving to a proactive mode instead of the reactive mode when dealing with supply problems?

How can we do it?

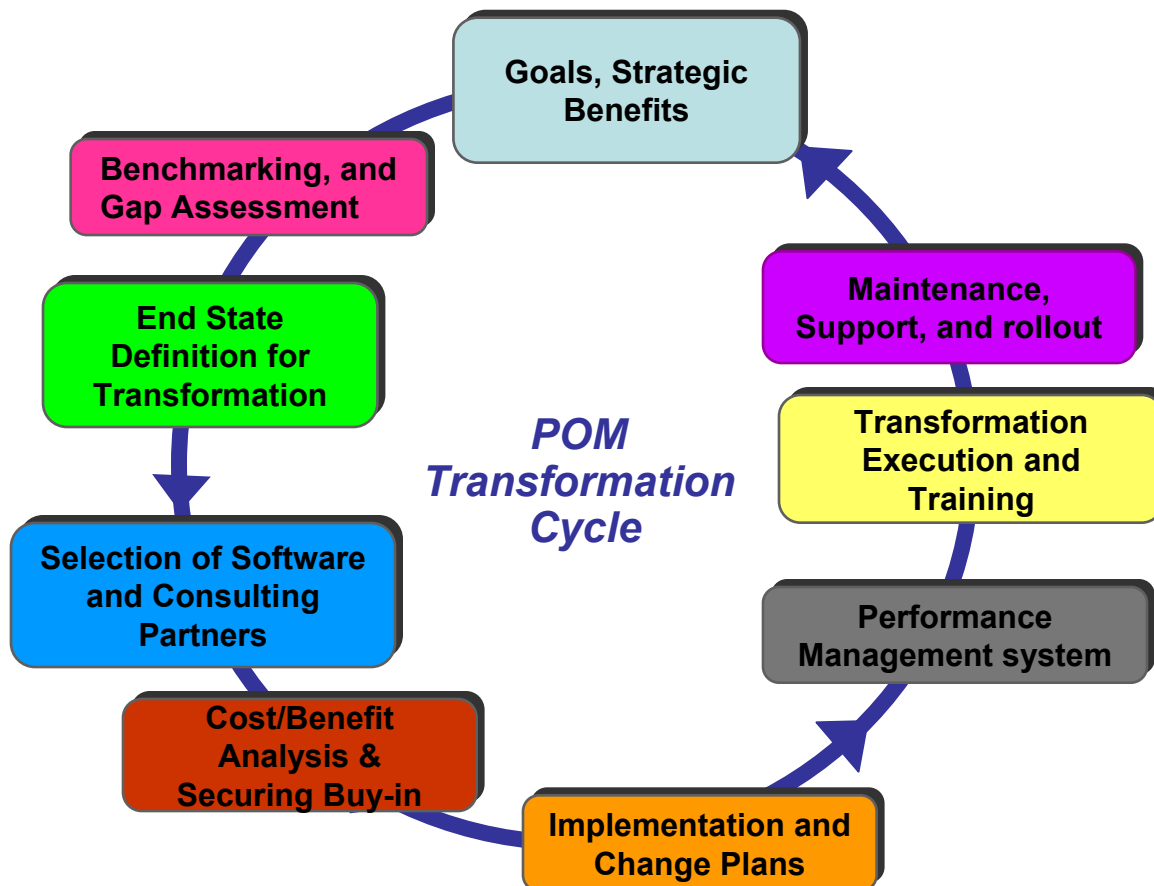
How can we spend more energy on making improvement rather than on managing transactions?

What is the best way to quantify and then maximize the value from implementing the technology?

How can we drive the POM change successfully?



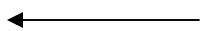
Framework for Implementing POM Transformation Program



Why Agile and Lean POM?

- Global competition is leading the pressure to reduce costs and is contributing to the growing importance of POM
- Strategic outsourcing creates the need for improved information sharing and collaboration with suppliers
- Firms are extending POM process outside their four walls to include contract manufactures, third-party logistics providers, and service providers
- Effective POM process is key in providing real-time information about the in-bound supply which helps in taking the right decisions
- There is an increased need for building responsiveness, increasing flexibility, and proactive management
- Effective POM can control and manage the impact of upstream variability which is critical for the success of the supply chain
- Supply replenishment has become more complex over the recent years, causing increases in time, cost, and errors

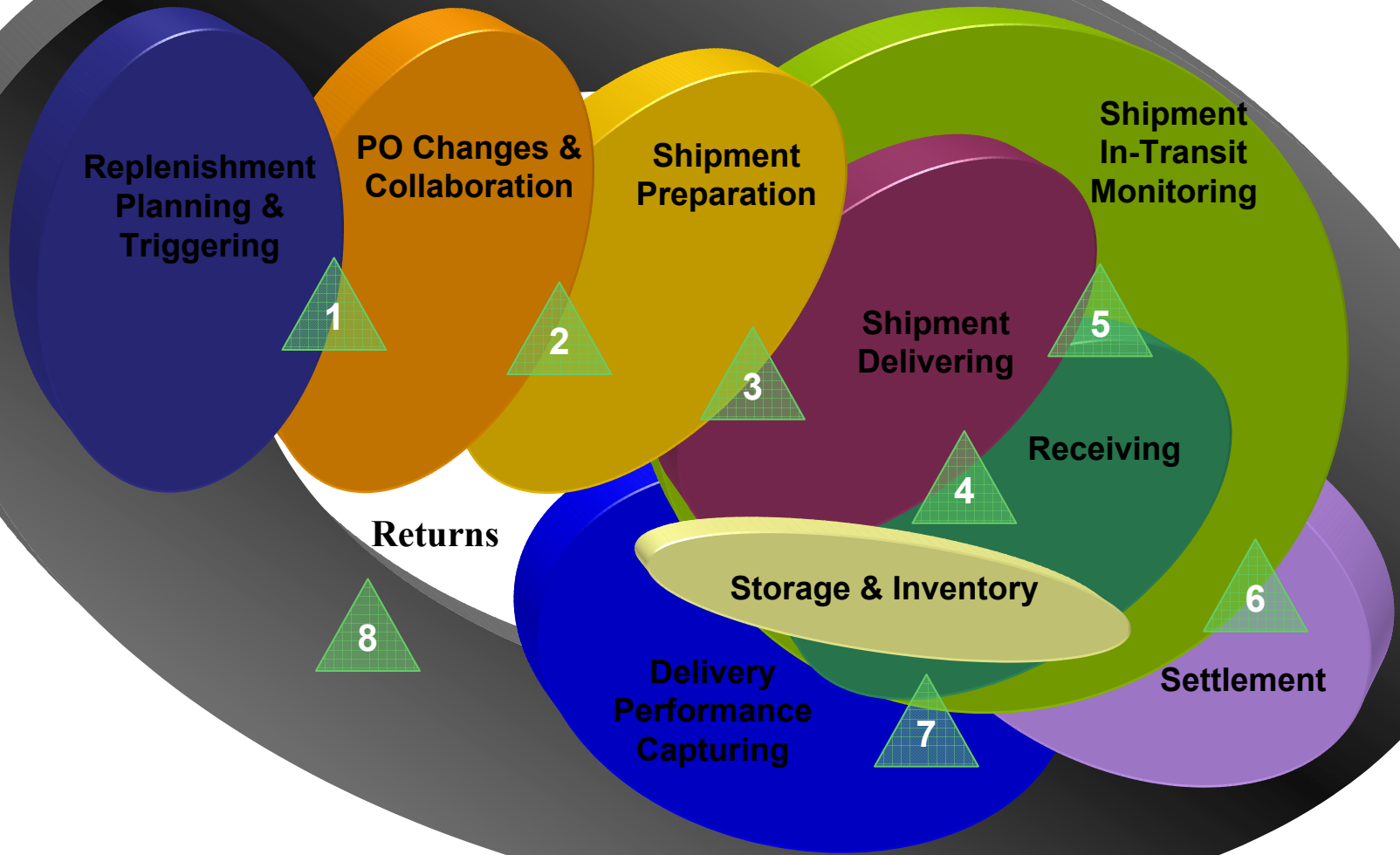
THE BUSINESS PROCESS CHALLENGES



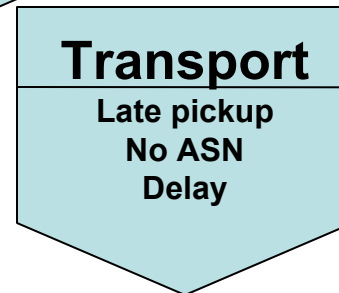
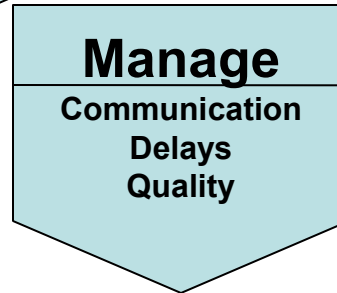
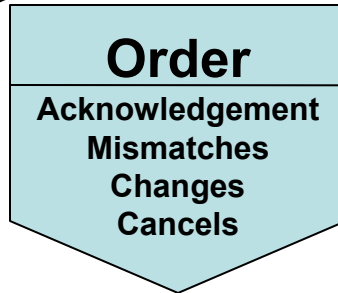
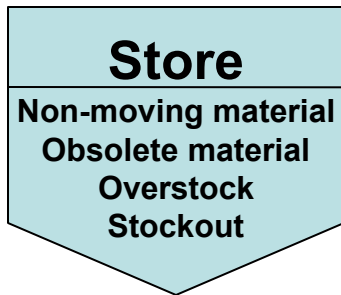
- 1 – Timely Triggering and Changes
- 2- No Well Defined Framework for Collaboration
- 3 – Back-order Shipments
- 4 – Lack of ASN use
- 5 – Tracking Capability
- 6 – 3-Way Match Before Payment
- 7 – Sustain
- 8 – Visibility

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

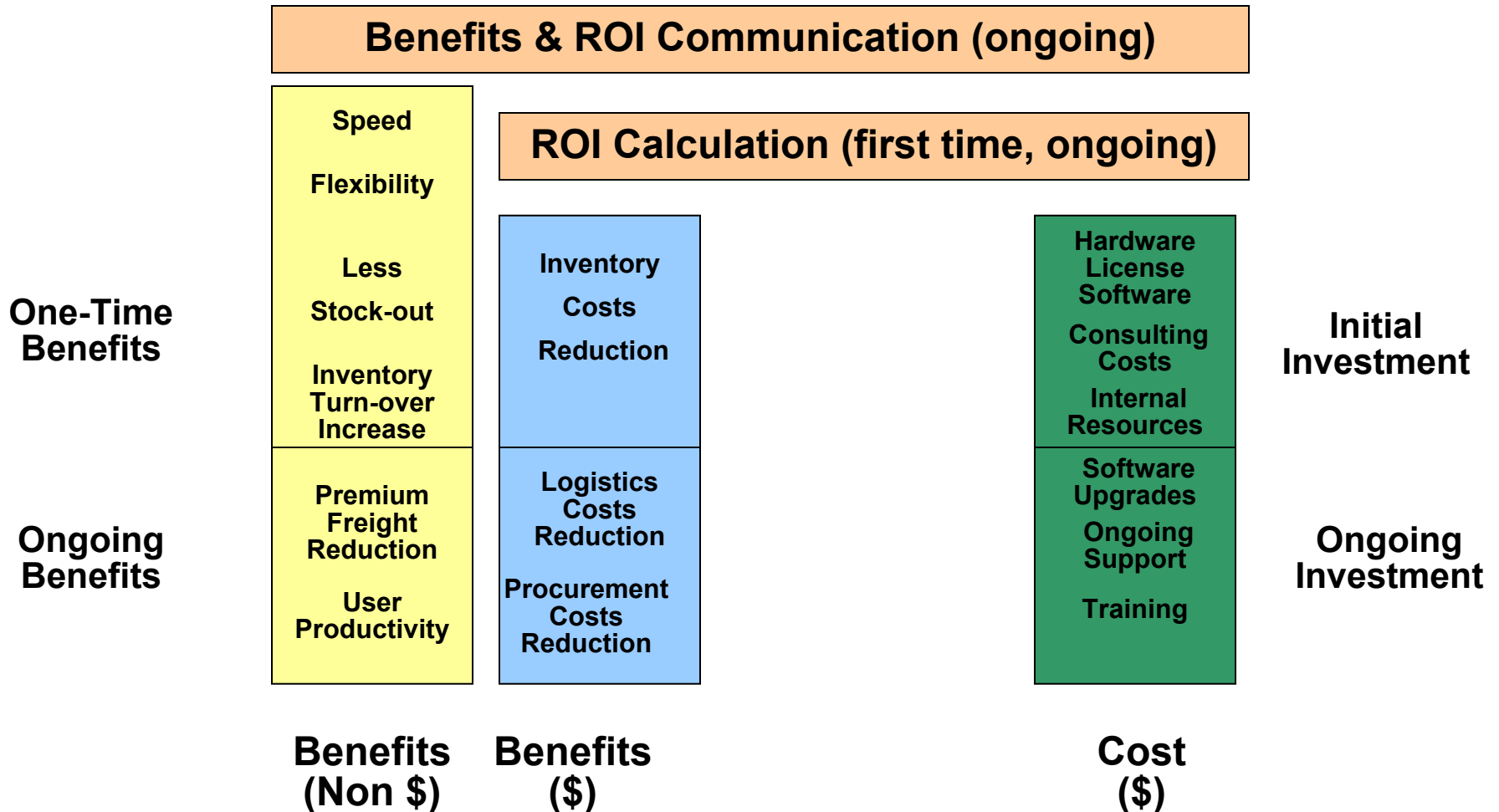
POM Sub-Processes



Challenges



Putting it all Together



POM Maturity Model

Differentiated parts by different replenishment programs, best practices, fully connected with suppliers, continuous improvement, win-win relationship with cross enterprise decision making, high trust and mutual dependency

**Level 4:
Optimized**

Sustainable competitive advantage

Full internal integration, process oriented, leveraging technologies, performance tracking system, supplier processes managed and measured

**Level 3:
Leveraged**

Common Practice

Partial linkage between POM sub-processes, externally defined and some automated one-way communication with suppliers

**Level 2:
Managed**

Building Integration blocks,
Get house in order

Internal processes and measurements defined, inconsistent implementation, externally ad hoc

**Level 1:
Defined**

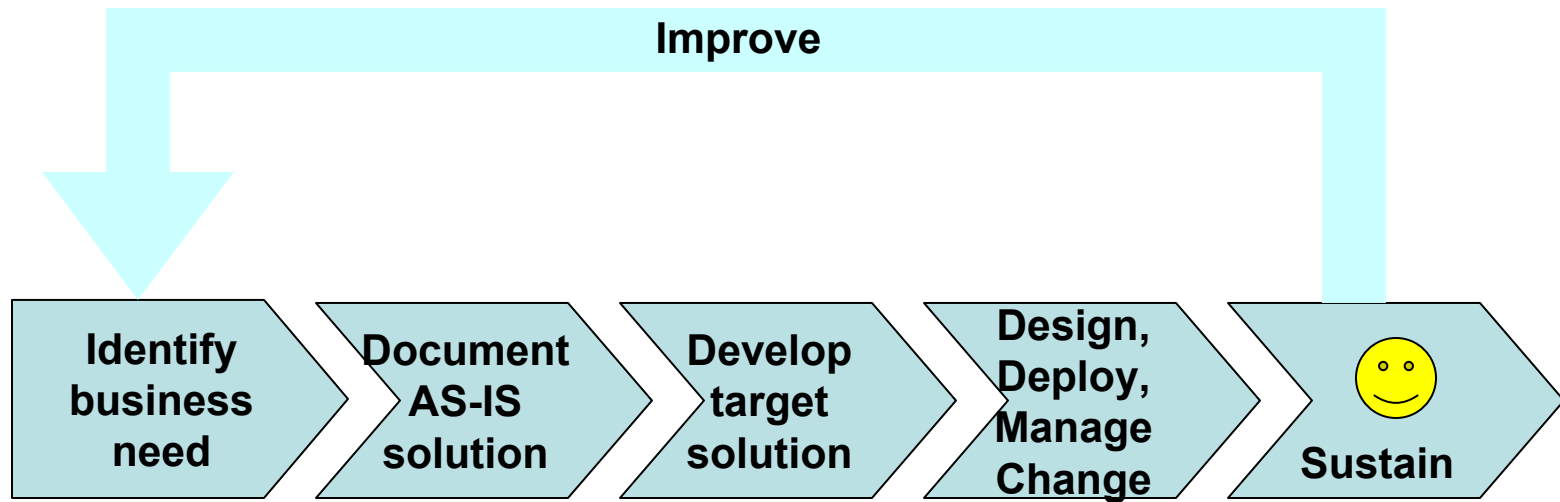
Bare Minimum

Un-defined, ad hoc processes & measurements, tribal knowledge

**Level 0:
Ad Hoc**

Ad hoc

Deploying POM solution



Problems Areas

