

# Assignment example

Business



Assignment Meaning of Public Procurement being a Cross-Disciplinary Field A cross-disciplinary field refers to an area that involves the integration of many aspects. Public procurement combines many activities to achieve the required objectives. It, for example, employs the use for information technology specialists where certain activities have been computerized. More to this, involving customers can assist the organization in procuring goods that meet the unique requirements of the end users. Cost accountants also participate in the process with an intention of ensuring that the organization maintains an efficient cost structure. Therefore, the participation of these different groups makes procurement a cross-disciplinary process.

Analysis of the Supplier Management Method Used by the King of Sweden Public beheading means killing a supplier in public when they do not meet the supply requirements. Such an action invokes efficiency in supply, given that non-performance leads to death. Consequently, most suppliers at this time ensured that they fulfilled the requirement of the king by all means, which promoted operations in the kingdom. However, the lack of power in the hands of the suppliers led to their oppression, given that the market at times faces uncertainties that could affect supply.

Handling Non-Performance in Modern Day

Following the establishment of the law of contract, an organization can choose to sue a supplier who does not abide by the contract terms of delivery. In other cases, an organization can work with multiple suppliers, to maintain continuity of operations when one supplier fails.

Crucial Attributes for a World Class Public Purchaser

I believe in the power of negotiations. Interacting with suppliers can enhance <https://assignbuster.com/assignment-example-essay-samples-57/>

this skill as relations can be built between the organization and the suppliers. Consequently, an organization can bargain for better prices, thus leading to low cost of purchasing. The low cost translates into low product prices, thus increasing the competitive edge of the organization. Alternatively, the organization can negotiate for suitable credit terms that allow it to operate normally in cases of reduced cash flow.

Technical skills also play a major role in procurement. They ensure the purchase of technologically viable products. This leads to the proper integration of technology with the existing business structures, thus promoting the ability of the organization to develop innovative strategies that lead to success.

Computer proficiency continues to rank as one of the most important skills in an organization. The use of computers leads to the standardization of various processes in the organization, thus enhancing uniformity. Computer applications also make work easier, and allow the organization to serve its customers fast. This leads to customer satisfaction, hence guaranteeing the organization of return purchases.

#### Importance of Technology in Public Procurement

Technology leads to the development of greater efficiencies in public procurement. Use of different software, for example, by the postal services unit has made the organization to achieve efficiency in its operations (“National Audit Office”, 3). Other companies that use, such techniques as, just in time processes have witnessed a reduction in costs. This follows the decrease in storage costs, as well as handling costs as more organizations move towards strategies that produce only the required quantities.

Consequently, organizations have been able to minimize on wastes, and

even theft of stock, which affects profitability negatively. More to these, technology facilitates the adoption of technology procurement. The process allows organizations to employ a bidding process, which strengthens the development of new products that meet unique needs of customers.

#### Works Cited

Great Britain: National Audit Office. Improving the Efficiency of Postal Services Procurement in the Public Sector: Case Studies. London: The Stationery Office, 2006. Print.