



Research motivation artificial intelligence methods in procurement.

Monday 10:30 am Dollywood

The impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Procurement process (...) Ms. Michela Guida, Prof. Antonella Moretto, Prof. Federico Caniato (Politecnico di Milano)

Monday 01:30 pm Dollywood – stay tuned after this presentation! Evolutions and disruptions in Procurement Digital Transformation Prof. Jean Potage (Kedge Business School)

Tuesday 01:30 pm Dollywood

Assistance for the implementation of AI in procurement - An analysis of maturity models Mr. Dennis Meyer, Mr. Matthias Brüggenolte, Mr. Tan Gürpinar, Prof. Michael Henke (TU Dortmund University)

Wednesday 09:00 am Volunteer Walk

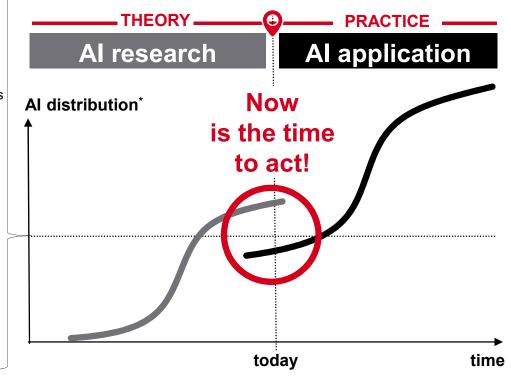
Impacts of Digitization on Freight Forwarding: A Delphi Study Mr. Benjamin Müßigmann, Prof. Evi Hartmann, Prof. Heiko von der Gracht (Friedrich Alexander Universität and Steinbeis University)

Wednesday 10:30 am Dollywood

Big Data Analytics and Machine Learning pathway to Supply Chain Sustainability (...) Prof. Mihalis Giannakis, Ms. Linjing Huang (Audencia Business School and University of Warwick)

RPA improves procurement process and support digital transformation Mr. Fabio Fontes, Prof. Holger Schiele (University of Twente)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a research area that attempts to design mechanisms allowing machines to develop intelligent behavior. Few have successfully integrated AI methods into their operations and across their supply chains. This constitutes a research opportunity on how AI can increase the performance of procurement.



Sources: IPSERA Abstract and Online Conference Program, Kok et al., 2009, Min, 2010, Chae et al., 2014, Schoenheer and Speier-Pero, 2015, Sanders, 2016, Handfield et al., 2019, Russell and Norvig, 2020, Schulze-Horn et al., 2020 as well as Al@Porsche project team with * according to a typical trajectory for the introduction and adoption of new technologies.

Overview literature review Al methods in procurement.

Background

Al and machine learning techniques are recently **starting to emerge** in **procurement theory and practice**.

Based on literature reviews of big data analytics in supply chain management, there is a need to review the literature focusing specifically on Al and machine learning in procurement.

The work started off as a systematic literature and become more of a conceptual literature review over time.

Methodology

Content analysis approach by Mayring:

- 1. **Material collection**, which entails a process of search and delimitation of articles
- 2. **Descriptive analysis**, which provides characteristics of the studied literature
- 3. **Category selection**, which aims to construct a classification framework

Followed by the **material evaluation**, additionally **13 expert interviews** conducted to assess the **business value** and the **ease of implementation**.

Results

174 publications were identified, described and classified based on the strategic, tactical and operational level of procurement and according to the ACM computing classification system.

Summarized the state-of-the-art in theory enriched with practical ideas, made available for further research.

11 use case clusters were derived, assessed through the interviews, and a research agenda is proposed.



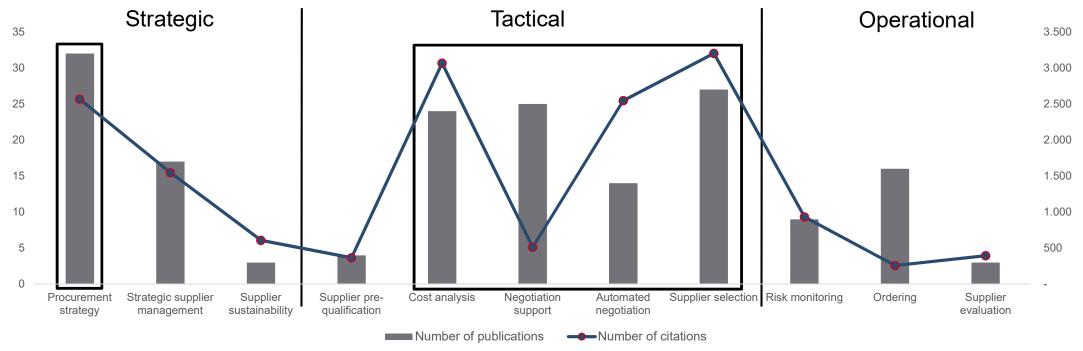
→Goal: Provide an understanding of the state-of-the art and highlight research opportunities.

Sources: ACM, 2012, Waller and Fawcett, 2013, Mayring, 2014, Souza, 2014, Nowosel et al., 2015, Gunasekaran et al., 2017, Nguyen et al., 2017, Vollmer et al., 2018.

Classification of procurement dimensions with clusters.

The procurement function can be subdivided in different ways, i.e. strategic, tactical, and operational level. SAP utilizes this framework under the name of plan to strategic, source to contract, and purchase to pay as well as the German supply chain association, the consultancy BCG, other reviews and academic works.

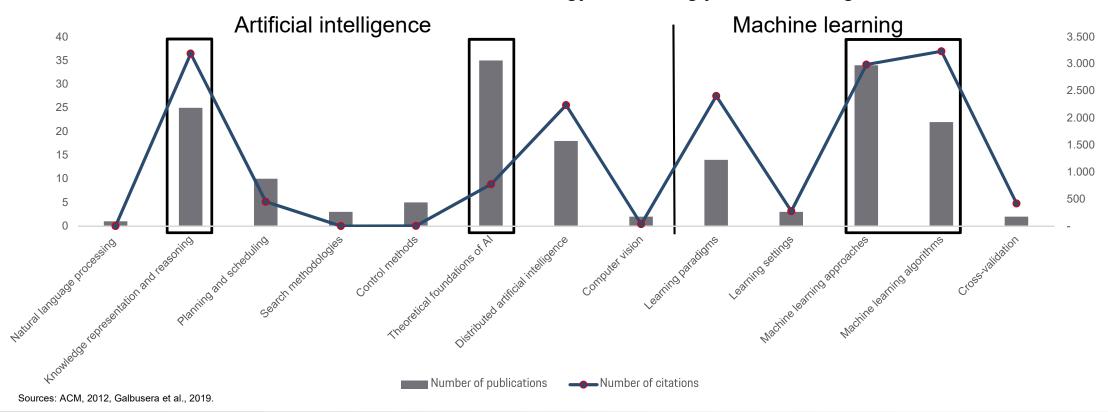
All publications have been clustered in the eleven sub-cluster to further assess them in the interviews.



Sources: Souza, 2014, van Weele, 2014, Batran et al., 2017, BME, 2018, Chopra, 2019, Inverto, 2020.

Classification for Al methods together with machine learning.

All and machine learning are sub-categories of computing methodologies according to the computing classification system by the Association for Computing Machinery as a three-tiered hierarchical ontology and de facto standard classification for information technology. Accordingly the clustering as on the slide before:





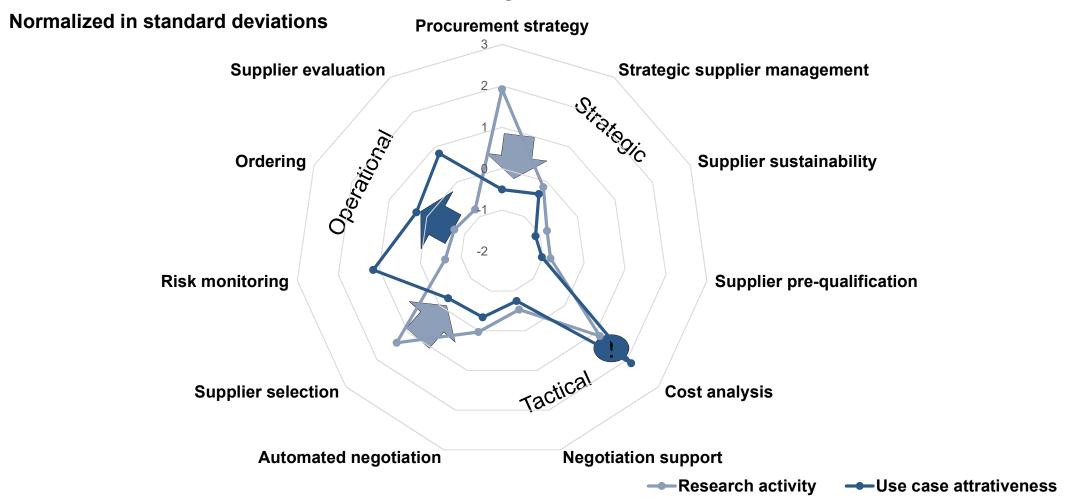
Findings and interpretation based on 13 expert interviews.

Use Case Cluster	Standard Deviation	Business Value	Financial	Customer	Strategic	Ease of implementation	Input data	Know-how	Change effort
Procurement strategy	1,2	3,7	3,6	3,3	4,4	2,5	2,6	2,4	2,6
Strategic supplier management	1,0	3,4	3,7	3,2	3,4	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,9
Supplier sustainability	1,1	3,3	2,5	3,4	4,0	2,6	2,4	2,6	2,8
Supplier pre-qualification	1,1	2,8	2,9	2,7	2,9	3,1	3,1	2,9	3,2
Cost analysis	1,1	3,8	4,2	3,4	3,7	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,3
Negotiation support	1,0	2,9	3,3	2,7	2,8	3,1	3,1	3,3	2,8
Automated negotiation	1,1	3,0	3,6	2,8	2,8	3,2	3,5	3,1	3,0
Supplier selection	1,0	3,6	4,1	3,0	3,6	2,7	2,9	2,7	2,6
Risk monitoring	1,2	3,7	3,9	3,7	3,4	3,2	3,1	2,9	3,5
Ordering	1,2	2,9	2,8	2,9	2,9	3,6	3,8	3,4	3,8
Supplier evaluation	1,1	3,2	3,1	2,9	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,8
Average	1,1	3,3	3,1	3,4	3,4	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,1

- Now it the time to act! However, in practice, there any often proof of concepts only.
- Strongest business value are cost analysis, procurement strategy, and risk monitoring.
- Greatest ease of implementation are ordering, cost analysis, and supplier evaluation.
- Most attractive use case cluster is cost analysis strong business case and ease of implementation
- Current research focus on the tactical level, the **operational level** seems to be a **gap!**
- Most discussed sustainability and automated negotiation, yet no much different standard deviation.
- Success generally requires **high analytical maturity** not necessarily present in organizations today.



Comparison of research activity with use case attractiveness.



PORSCHE

Proposal of research focus areas for Al methods in procurement.

Deemphasize	Extend	Highlight	Some ideas — more to be found in the paper ☺
Supplier pre-qualification	Strategic supplier management	Cost analysis	Total cost of ownership
	Supplier sustainability	Risk monitoring	Start ups such as riskmethods and Prewave
	Automated negotiation	Ordering	Connecting order and capacity management
	Supplier selection	Supplier evaluation	Quality inspection

Next to meta studies and concrete applications, these research questions may follow:

How does procurement compare with other functional areas, i.e. sales?

How is the adaption different in between different organizational types, sizes, and cultures?

Should procurement organizations primarily build their own applications (make) or use solutions buy?

Which ethical aspects should be considered for AI methods in procurement?

Which regulations should be introduced for AI application in procurement?

Which skill sets are important in management and operations in the future?

What do Al champions differently than others in the application in procurement?

What is the main motivation behind AI application in procurement? And the main results?

What are success factors for AI application in procurement? And potential hurdles?

Which AI and machine learning techniques work the best and why?

...and many more research opportunities > Are you interested in taking up the challenge?!

PORSCHE

Summary of the main findings of the study.

- Now it the time to act! However, in practice, there any often proof of concepts only.
- Few have successfully integrated AI methods into their operations and across their supply chains.
 This constitutes a research opportunity on how AI can increase the performance of procurement.
- 174 publications were identified, described and classified based on the strategic, tactical and operational level of procurement in 11 clusters and enriched with practical ideas
- Framework combined with the ACM computing classification system as de-facto standard in information technology, which seems more clear than the board term big data analytics
- Strongest business value are cost analysis, procurement strategy, and risk monitoring.
- Greatest ease of implementation are ordering, cost analysis, and supplier evaluation.
- Most attractive use case cluster is cost analysis strong business case and ease of implementation
 where already relatively much interesting research is conducted.
- Current research focus on the tactical level, the operational level seems to be a gap!
- Most discussed sustainability and automated negotiation, yet no much different standard deviation.
- Success generally requires high analytical maturity not necessarily present in organizations today.

PORSCHE

Thanks for your time! The references are summarized below.

ACM. (2012). ACM Computing Classification System. Retrieved from: https://dl.acm.org/ccs (accessed October 16th, 2020).

Batran, A., Erben, A., Schulz, R., Sperl, F. (2017). Procurement 4.0: A survival guide in a digital, disruptive world. Campus Verlag. ISBN 9783593506692.

BME. (2018). Digitization of source-to-contract. In collaboration with h&z. Retrieved from: https://www.bme.de/fileadmin/user_upload/180426_BME_FDL_Vortrag_S2C_Digitization_Handout_huz.pdf (accessed September 28th, 2020).

Chae, B., Olson, D., Sheu, C. (2014). The impact of Supply Chain Analytics on Operational Performance: A Resource-Based View. International Journal of Production Research. 52 (16), 695-710. 10.1080/00207543.2013.861616.

Chopra, A. (2019). Al in Supply & Procurement. Amity International Conference on Artificial Intelligence. 308-316. 10.1109/AICAI.2019.8701357.

Eisenhardt, K. (1989). Building Theories from Case Study Research. The Academy of Management Review, 14 (4), 532-550. 10.2307/258557.

Gartner. (2018). Analytics. Retrieved from: https://www.gartner.com/it-glossary/analytics (accessed October 30th, 2020).

Galbusera, F., Casaroli, G., Bassani, T. (2019). Artificial intelligence and machine learning in spine research. Spine. 2 (1). 10.1002/jsp2.1044.

Gunasekaran, A., Papadopoulos, T. Dubey, R., Wamba, S.F., Childe, S-J. Hazen, Akter, B.S. (2017). Big data and predictive analytics for supply chain and organizational performance. Journal of Business Research. 70, 308-317. IBSN 0148-2963, 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.08.004

Handfield, R., Jeong, S., Choi, T. (2019). Emerging procurement technology: data analytics and cognitive analytics. International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management. 49 (10), 972-1002. 10.1108/IJPDLM-11-2017-0348.

Henke, M., Schulte, T., Richard, J. (2016). Pilot Study Procurement 4.0. Fraunhofer Institute for Material Flow and Logistics and the German Association for Materials Management, Purchasing and Logistics. Retrieved from: https://www.iml.fraunhofer.de/content/dam/iml/de/documents/OE260/Pilot%20Study_Procurement%204-0 Fraunhofer%20IML BME.pdf (accessed September 20th, 2020).

Inverto, (2020), Strategic Procurement Training, Retrieved from: https://www.inverto.com/en/service/procurement-trainings/strategic-procurement-training (accessed September 28th, 2020).

Kobbacy, H. and Vadera, S. (2011). A survey of Al in operations management from 2005 to 2009. Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management. 22, 706-733. 10.1108/174103811111149602.

Kok, J.N., Boers, E.J., Kosters, W. A., Van der Putten, P., Poel, M. 2009, "Artificial intelligence: definition, trends, techniques, and cases," Artificial intelligence, 1. Retrieved from; https://www.eoiss.net/Sample-Chapters/C15/E6-44.pdf (accessed March 13th, 2021).

Mayring, P. (2014). Qualitative content analysis - theoretical foundation, basic procedures and software solution.

Min. H. (2010), Artificial intelligence in supply chain management: Theory and applications, International Journal of Logistics Research and Applications, 13 (1), 13-39, 10,1080/13675560902736537.

Nguyen, T., Zhou, L., Spiegler, V., Leromonachou, P., Lin, Y. (2017). Big data analytics in supply chain management: A state-of-the-art literature review. Computers and Operations Research. 98, 254-264. 10.1016/j.cor.2017.07.004.

Nowosel, K., Terrill, A., Timmermans, K. (2015). Procurement's Next Frontier: Accenture Strategy. Retrieved from: https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/pdf-52/accenture-digital-procurement-next-frontier.pdf (accessed July 28th, 2020).

Russell, S. and Norvig, P. 2020. Artificial Intelligence: A modern approach. Prentice Hall. 4. ISBN 978-0134610993. Retrieved from: http://aima.cs.berkeley.edu (accessed March 13th, 2021).

Sanders, N. R. (2016). How to use big data to drive your supply chain. California Management Review. 58 (3), 26-48. 10.1525/cmr.2016.58.3.26.

Schoenherr, T. and Speier-Pero, C. (2015). Data science, predictive analytics, and Big Data in supply chain management: Current state and future potential. Journal of Business Logistic. 36 (1), 120-132. 0.1111/jbl.12082.

Schulze-Horn, I., Hueren, S., Scheffler, P., Schiele, H. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Purchasing: Facilitating Mechanism Design-based Negotiations. Applied Artificial Intelligence. 34 (8), 618-642. 10.1080/08839514.2020.1749337.

Spina, G, Caniato, F., Luzzini, D., Ronchi, S. (2013). Past, present and future trends of purchasing and supply management: An extensive literature review. Industrial Marketing Management. 42 (8), 1202-1212. ISSN 0019-8501, 10.1016/j.indmarman.2013.04.001.

Souza, G.C. (2014). Supply chain analytics. Business Horizons. 57 (5), 595-605. ISSN 0007-6813, 10.1016/j.bushor.2014.06.004.

Waller, M. and Fawcett, S. (2013). Data Science, Predictive Analytics, and Big Data: A Revolution That Will Transform Supply Chain Design and Management. Journal of Business Logistics. 34. 10.1111/jbl.12010.

Van Weele, A.J. (2014). Purchasing and Supply Chain Management. 6. ISBN 9781408088463.

Vollmer, M., Brimm, R., Eberhard, M. (2018). Procurement 2025: An SAP Perspective. Retrieved from: https://www.sap.com/documents/2018/11/e49dca39-297d-0010-87a3-c30de2ffd8ff.html (accessed August 2nd, 2020).

Zagorin, E. (2019). Cognitive Procurement - Where it Will (and Will Not) Impact the Enterprise. Retrieved from: https://emerj.com/ai-sector-overviews/cognitive-procurement-enterprise (accessed September 9th, 2020).

