

#### **Procurement**

- In procurement, external goods and services are acquired for the internal departments of the company to use to run the departments and company.
- Hence, the procurement process will involve:
  - ⋄ Specifying
  - ♦ Sourcing
  - ♦ Evaluating
  - Setting up of contracts to purchase
  - Purchasing

#### **Output of Procurement**

- The expected output of the procurement process is that the cost, quality, availability, delivery, and financial transactions of goods and services are in accordance with the contract.
- At the same time, suppliers, vendors, and contractors must be fairly treated.

#### **Irregularities in Procurement**

- However, irregularities in the procurement process do occur, be it intentional or unintentional.
- Due to these irregularities, the actual output will be different from the expected output.
- To identify them for investigation, correction, and prevention, random audit is done.
- But, to have a higher probability of identifying them compared to random audit, data analytics and data science methods can be used.

#### **Examples of Irregularities in Procurement**

- ♦ Favouritism
- Over-pricing
- Customise specifications to one supplier or vendor
- Conflict of interest between supplier or vendor or contractor, requestor, and approver
- Contract modification after award
- **♦**

#### Reference:

https://seldi.net/public-procurement-integrity-in-southeast-europe/public-procurement/

- Step 1: Establish the objective.
  - To identify favouritism in the procurement process for investigation.

- Step 2: Understand the process.
  - Specify >>> Source >>> Invitation to tender >>> Evaluate >>> Select >>> Set up contract to purchase >>> Purchase goods and services

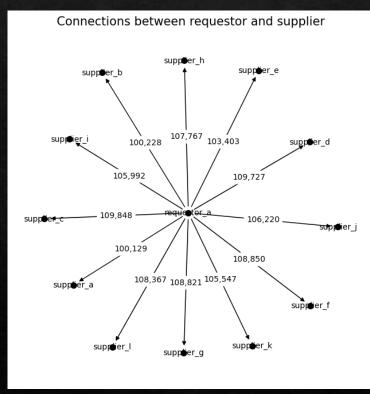
- Step 3: Envision the objective.
  - Imagine how favouritism in the procurement process will look like
    - There could be high co-occurrences and connections

- Step 4: Envision the methods to achieve the objective.
  - Use Association Rule Mining and Network Analysis to get co-occurrences and connections

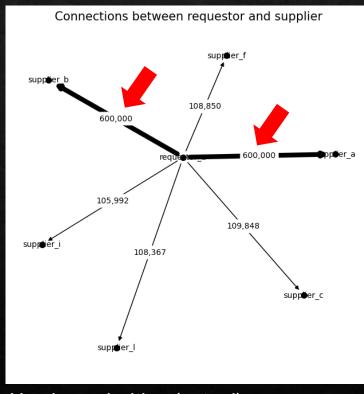
- Step 5: Identify the data needed and their sources from Step 2, Step 3, and Step 4
  - ⋄ Requestor
  - Supplier, vendor, contractor
  - Award date
  - Award amount

- Challenges
  - No labelled data for training
  - No trained model for classification
- Overcoming challenges
  - Synthesise ideal data
  - Model ideal data with existing data for comparison and decision

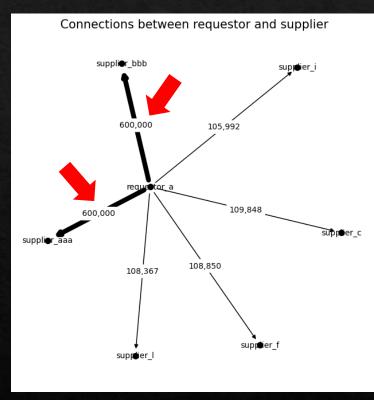
# Result After Modelling Synthesize and Actual Data for Comparison and Decision



Has no irregularities (ideal)

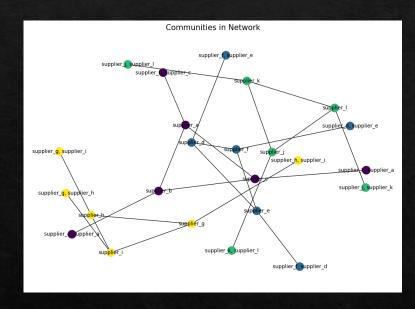


Has irregularities (actual)

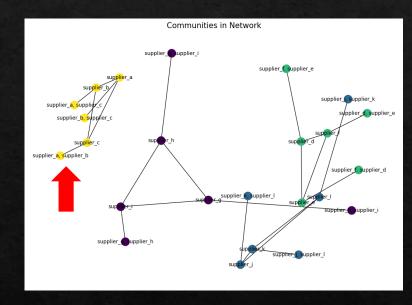


Has irregularities (actual)

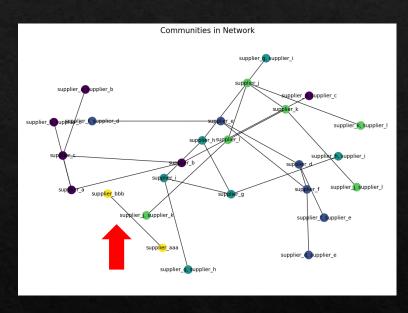
# Result After Modelling Synthesize and Actual Data for Comparison and Decision



Has no irregularities (ideal)



Has irregularities (actual)



Has irregularities (actual)

#### The End

- Hope you find this useful
- Visit my GitHub for the codes
  - https://github.com/johnwck/my\_da\_ds\_work/tree/master/my\_projects\_github\_page s/association\_rule\_mining\_network\_analysis\_procurement