

Project Management

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Chapter 11: Project Procurement Management

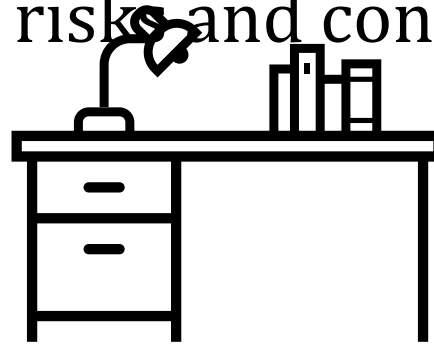
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Learning Objectives

- Understand project procurement management
- Identify procurement processes
- Learn types of contracts and their characteristics
- Understand make-or-buy decisions
- Explain procurement risks and control





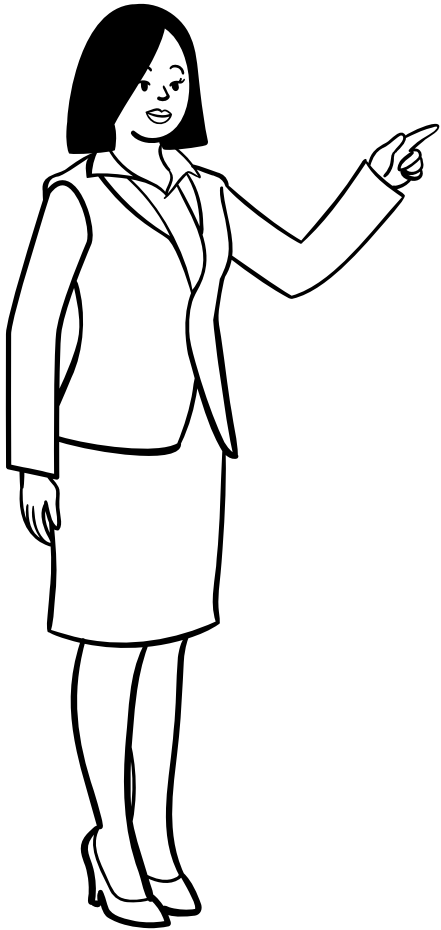
Introduction to Project Procurement Management

- Focuses on acquiring goods and services from outside
- Covers planning, contracting, monitoring, and closing
- Ensures external resources support project objectives





Why Procurement is Important



- Not all skills and resources exist internally
- Helps control cost, quality, and schedule
- Provides access to specialized expertise
- Reduces workload of internal team





Procurement Processes

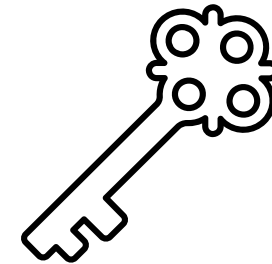
- Plan procurement
- Conduct procurement
- Control procurement
- Close procurement





Plan Procurement

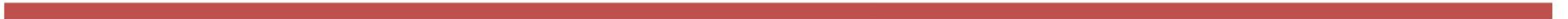
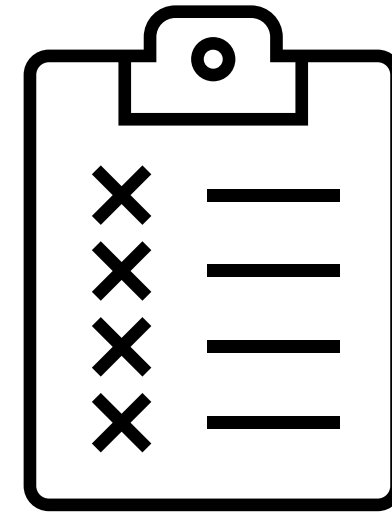
- Determine what to procure
- Define requirements
- Decide make-or-buy
- Identify potential suppliers





Make-or-Buy Decision

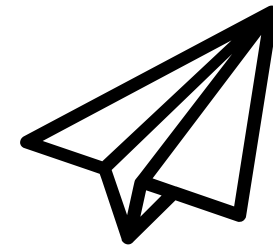
- Decide whether to make internally or buy externally
- Make (In-house Development)
 - Use internal team and resources
 - Greater control over quality and design
- Buy (Outsourcing)
 - Use external vendors or suppliers
 - Faster access to expertise





Conduct Procurement

- Prepare procurement documents.
- Evaluate vendors.
- Select suppliers.





Vendor Selection Criteria

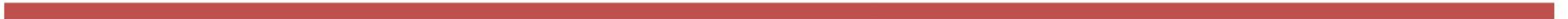
- Cost
- Quality
- Experience
- Delivery time





Types of Contracts

- Fixed-price.
- Cost-reimbursable.
- Time and material.





Fixed-Price Contracts

- Price agreed in advance.
- Low risk for buyer.
- High risk for seller.





Cost-Reimbursable Contracts

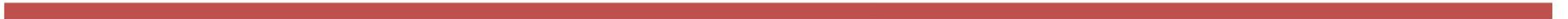
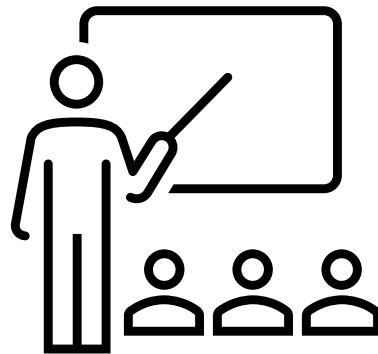
- Seller reimbursed for costs.
- Higher risk for buyer.





Time and Material Contracts

- Based on time spent and materials used.
- Flexible but needs monitoring.





Procurement Risks

- Supplier delays.
- Poor quality.
- Contract disputes.





Controlling Procurement

- Monitor vendor performance.
- Ensure contract compliance.





Procurement Documentation

- Contracts
- Purchase orders
- Change request
- Vendor reports





Closing Procurement

- Verify deliverables.
- Finalize payments.
- Close contracts.





Best Practices in Procurement

- Clear requirements.
- Fair vendor evaluation.
- Regular communication.





Summary

- Procurement management acquires external resources.
- Effective procurement supports project success.





Review Exercise

1. What is project procurement management?
 2. Why is procurement needed?
 3. Name two contract types.
 4. What is make-or-buy decision?
 5. Why is procurement control important?
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