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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Training Course

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks is a 2-week advanced training course for procurement directors, supply chain managers and category leads, who leave with a Procurement Technology Investment Map that sequences platforms, sensors and automation across source-to-pay and the physical network. Sourcing teams now face more vendor platforms than they can evaluate, while customers and auditors expect item-level visibility. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks.

Why Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Matter Now

Three pressures meet in the buying function today: finance leaders who want purchase-to-pay costs cut through automation, suppliers and logistics partners who now emit sensor and event data at every handover, and customers who ask where goods came from and in what condition they travelled. Organisations that choose and connect these technologies deliberately gain earlier warning of disruption and cleaner supplier records; those that buy tools one at a time end up with overlapping licences, broken integrations and data no one trusts. The course rests on the GS1 Electronic Product Code Information Services standard EPCIS 2.0 for sharing traceability events and on Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies COBIT 2019 for technology investment decisions.

Who Gains Most from Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks

- Procurement heads who approve source-to-pay platform investments and set the order of rollout
- Supply chain leaders responsible for shipment visibility, warehouse sensors and partner connectivity
- Category leaders who run e-sourcing events and need supplier intelligence before awards
- Purchase-to-pay process owners who decide which invoice and order steps to automate
- Supplier risk leaders who monitor disruption signals across tiers

A sourcing and logistics leadership group that sends procurement, supply chain and finance systems leads together gains most, because platform choices, sensor networks and payment automation share the same supplier master data.

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Capabilities

Participants learn to treat each platform, robot and sensor as one link in a connected source-to-pay and logistics architecture rather than a standalone purchase.

- Assess source-to-pay platform options against process fit, integration effort and supplier uptake — procurement leadership
- Specify robotic process automation candidates in purchase-to-pay with exception rules — finance controllers
- Design an IoT tracking and EPCIS event scheme for critical shipments — logistics partners
- Weigh blockchain traceability against shared databases for provenance claims — customers and auditors
- Build a digital twin scenario of the supply network to test sourcing choices — operations directors
- Calculate the sequencing and payback of procurement technology investments — investment committees

Key Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Terms

- Source-to-pay suite — linked software covering sourcing, contracting, ordering, receipt, invoicing and payment within one supplier record.
- Robotic process automation — software robots that repeat rule-based screen and data steps, such as matching invoices to orders and receipts.
- EPCIS event — a standard record of what happened to an item, where, when and why, shared between trading partners for traceability.
- Digital twin of the supply network — a live model of suppliers, sites, routes and stock used to simulate disruptions and sourcing decisions.
- Supplier risk sensing — continuous monitoring of news, financial, shipment and sensor signals to flag supplier disruption early.
- E-sourcing event — an online request for proposal, tender or reverse auction run through a sourcing platform with scored responses.

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Day by Day

Day 1: The Connected Buying Landscape

- Procurement Technology Market Map — Suites, Point Solutions and Platforms
- Smart Supply Network Concepts — Sensors, Events and Shared Ledgers
- Technology Debt Audit — Legacy Purchasing Systems and Spreadsheets
- Supplier Digital Readiness Survey — Who Can Connect and How
- Stakeholder Expectations Grid — Finance, Operations, Customers and Auditors

Day 2: Source-to-Pay Platform Architecture

- Source-to-Pay Process Blueprint — From Need Identification to Payment
- Suite Versus Best-of-Breed Selection — Integration and Licence Trade-Offs
- Supplier Master Data Model — One Vendor Record Across Systems
- Catalogue and Punch-Out Design — Guided Buying for Requesters
- Platform Request for Proposal Scoring — Demonstration Scripts and Reference Checks

Day 3: E-Sourcing and Supplier Intelligence

- E-Sourcing Event Design — Tenders, Reverse Auctions and Multi-Round Bids
- AI Spend Analytics Classification — Cleansing Lines Into Usable Categories
- Bid Optimisation Models — Award Scenarios Under Capacity Constraints
- Supplier Discovery Platforms — Widening the Qualified Vendor Pool
- Should-Cost Modelling Tools — Evidence for Negotiation Positions

Day 4: Automating Purchase-to-Pay

- Robotic Process Automation Candidate Scoring — Volume, Rules and Exceptions
- Three-Way Match Automation — Orders, Goods Receipts and Invoices
- Electronic Invoicing Networks — Supplier Onboarding and Format Choices
- Bot Exception Queues — Human Hand-Off and Audit Trails
- Payment Term Automation — Early Payment Discounts and Working Capital

Day 5: IoT Tracking Across Logistics

- Sensor Selection — RFID, GPS, Temperature and Shock Devices
- Connectivity Options — Cellular, Low-Power Wide-Area and Gateway Choices
- EPCIS 2.0 Event Capture — What, Where, When and Why Records
- Cold Chain Monitoring Rules — Excursion Alerts and Disposition Decisions
- Yard and Warehouse Visibility — Dock Scheduling and Asset Location

Day 6: Blockchain Traceability and Provenance

- Provenance Requirement Mapping — Origin, Ethical Sourcing and Recall Needs
- Shared Ledger Versus Central Database Test — When Each Fits
- Traceability Network Onboarding — Supplier Tiers and Data Rights
- Serialisation and Labelling Schemes — Linking Physical Items to Records
- Recall Simulation Exercise — Tracing Affected Lots Across Partners

Day 7: Digital Twins of Supply Networks

- Network Twin Scope Definition — Nodes, Lanes, Stock and Lead Times
- Data Feeds for the Twin — Platform, Sensor and Partner Inputs
- Disruption Scenario Runs — Port Closures, Supplier Failure and Demand Shocks
- Dual Sourcing and Nearshoring Tests — Cost Versus Resilience Choices
- Twin Maintenance Routines — Keeping the Model Aligned With Reality

Day 8: Supplier Risk Sensing and Cyber Exposure

- Risk Signal Sources — Financial, News, Shipment and Sensor Alerts
- Multi-Tier Supplier Mapping Tools — Visibility Beyond Direct Vendors
- Risk Scoring Thresholds — Escalation Triggers for Category Leaders
- Third-Party Cyber Exposure Checks — Connected Suppliers and Shared Access
- Contingency Playbooks — Pre-Approved Alternates and Buffer Stock Rules

Day 9: Technology Investment Decisions

- COBIT 2019 Investment Objectives — Aligning Spend With Enterprise Goals
- Integration Architecture Review — APIs, Middleware and Data Ownership
- Procurement Technology Business Case — Payback, Run Costs and Benefits
- Vendor Contract Terms for Software — Service Levels and Exit Rights
- Change Readiness for Buyers and Suppliers — Training and Adoption Support

Day 10: Practising the Procurement Technology Investment Map

- Source-to-Pay Architecture Walkthrough — Confirming Platform Choices
- Automation and Sensor Priorities Review — Peer Challenge on Sequencing
- Network Twin Scenario Debrief — Testing Resilience Assumptions
- Investment Committee Simulation — Defending Payback and Risk Trade-Offs
- Procurement Technology Investment Map Completion — Ready for Executive Approval

Applying Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks After the Course

- Score the top twenty purchase-to-pay activities for robotic process automation and present the five strongest candidates with exception rules to finance.
- Map one critical inbound lane with EPCIS events and sensor points, then agree data-sharing terms with the carrier and two suppliers.

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks Questions FAQ

What are Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks and why do they matter now?

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks cover the platforms, automation, sensors and shared records that connect buying with the physical movement of goods. They matter now because cost pressure, disruption and provenance demands all require reliable, connected supplier and shipment data.

Which roles gain most from Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks training?

Procurement directors, supply chain managers, category leads, purchase-to-pay process owners and supplier risk leaders gain most. Each owns part of the platform, automation or visibility choices the course examines.

How does Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks training differ from an AI in procurement course?

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks training spans the whole technology stack rather than AI alone. It covers source-to-pay suites, robotic process automation, IoT sensors, EPCIS traceability, blockchain provenance and network digital twins, and how to sequence investment across them.

What do you bring back from Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks training?

You bring back an investment map that sets out platform choices, automation candidates, sensor and traceability priorities and their sequencing, ready for an executive or investment committee discussion.

Procurement Technology and Smart Supply Networks: The Way Forward

The Procurement Technology Investment Map first informs which platform or automation project the investment committee funds next. Procurement and supply chain leaders use it to coordinate vendors, carriers and finance systems around shared supplier data. After its first use, revisit the network twin scenarios and supplier readiness findings, since partner connectivity changes quickly once early integrations go live.