



Supply System in a Sub Management of the Cajamarca Region, A Literary Review.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to provide a solid and well-founded theoretical framework to optimize the supply system, contributing to the development and well-being of the community in the Cajamarca Region. The proper implementation of this system will improve public management and labor productivity, through improvement strategies in the entity. To achieve this, coordinated work is necessary with the General Directorate of Supply of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, as well as with the State Procurement Supervisory Body. The results are based on a technical study that analyzes 50 scientific articles published between 2019 and 2023, and it is concluded that the supply system is crucial to guarantee an efficient and timely supply of resources in the sub-management of the Cajamarca region. Challenges in inventory management, supplier selection, cost optimization and risk mitigation are identified, but opportunities to improve efficiency, quality and decision-making in supply are also highlighted.

Key word: system, supply, selection processes, organization and sub-management.

INTRODUCTION

This article presents a literary review on the supply system in a sub-management of the Cajamarca Region. The objective is to analyze and evaluate the different theoretical approaches, models and practices existing in the field of supply, in order to identify the best

strategies and tools to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the supply system in this sub-management.

Sourcing plays a critical role in the functioning of any organization, especially in the public sector, where proper management of resources is crucial to ensure the quality of services provided to the community. (Markiewicz et al. 2023) In this context, it is important to critically examine the existing literature, which addresses various aspects related to the planning, acquisition, storage and distribution of the resources necessary for the proper functioning of the sub-management. (Mishra et al. 2023)

Through this literature review, we seek to provide a solid theoretical framework that allows understanding best practices in the field of sourcing, as well as identifying possible challenges and specific opportunities that may be faced in the context of the Cajamarca Region. It is hoped that the findings and recommendations obtained from this review can be used as a basis for continuous improvement and optimization of the supply system in this sub-management, thus contributing to the development and well-being of the community.

In the supply system in a sub-management of the Cajamarca Region, several problems may arise that affect its efficiency and effectiveness. Some of these common problems include lack of proper planning, supply chain inefficiencies, product quality issues, inadequate inventory management, lack of reliable suppliers, logistical difficulties, and lack of proper technology and tools. These problems can result in delivery delays, lack of coordination, loss of business opportunities, and additional costs. It is important to address these issues proactively to optimize the management of the supply system.

What are the challenges and opportunities in the supply system of this sub-management, and what are the best strategies and tools to improve its efficiency and effectiveness?

Therefore, the theoretical justification of this article is based on the need to investigate and analyze the supply system in a sub-management of the Cajamarca Region from an academic perspective. There is a body of theoretical knowledge and existing literature on supply management, strategic approaches and best practices that can be applied in this specific context. The literature review will allow to identify and evaluate these theories, models and practices, providing a solid basis to understand and improve the supply system in the sub-management.

From a social perspective, the justification focuses on the impact of the supply system on the community and on the provision of quality services. Efficient and effective supply management is essential to ensure that the necessary resources are available at the right time and in the required quantities. This contributes to improving the quality of life of the population, ensuring the proper functioning of public services and promoting sustainable development in the Cajamarca Region. By researching and proposing strategies to improve the supply system, this article seeks to generate a positive impact on society and contribute to the well-being of the community. Therefore, the general objective is to provide a solid and well-founded theoretical framework that allows understanding and optimizing the supply system, thus contributing to the development and well-being of the community in the Cajamarca Region. In its specific objectives, it is proposed to analyze and evaluate the different theoretical approaches and existing models in the field of supply, with emphasis on its application in the context of a sub-management of the Cajamarca Region. This will involve reviewing relevant academic literature and gathering information on best practices and

strategies used in other similar organizations. Identify the specific challenges and opportunities faced by the supply system in the sub-management of the Cajamarca Region. This will include examining the characteristics and particularities of the local environment, such as the availability of suppliers, logistical conditions and socio-cultural aspects that may influence supply management.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The theoretical framework for the literary review of the supply system in a sub-management of the Cajamarca Region is based on the following key aspects:

Supply Chain Management

Theories and approaches related to supply chain management will be analyzed, ranging from strategic planning to the final delivery of products and services. Concepts such as supplier coordination, logistics, inventory management and process integration throughout the supply chain will be examined. (Revkin et al. 2020)

Demand planning and forecasting

The theories and models used for demand planning and forecasting in the field of supply will be explored. This includes quantitative and qualitative techniques to predict future demand and optimize decision-making in the acquisition and storage of necessary resources. (Li and Chan 2021)

Supplier selection and management

The theories and approaches used for supplier selection and evaluation will be examined. This involves analyzing evaluation criteria, such as quality, cost, reliability, responsiveness and corporate social responsibility, with the aim of establishing strong and beneficial relationships with suppliers. (Dmitriev and Hoddenbagh 2020)

Inventory Management

Inventory management theories and models will be addressed, focusing on aspects such as reorder point, order lot size and inventory policies. (Stranieri et al. 2022) Approaches will be explored to minimize storage costs, avoid obsolescence and ensure product availability at the right time. (Tkachenko et al. 2019)

Technology and support tools

Theories and practices related to the use of technology and tools to improve supply management will be reviewed. (Baffo et al. 2023) This includes information systems, supply chain management software, process automation and the use of data and analytics for informed decision making. (Nielsen 2020)

Contextual and regional factors

The specific contextual and regional factors of the sub-management in the Cajamarca Region will be considered. This involves examining aspects such as the availability of local resources,

geographical conditions, socio-cultural characteristics and specific regulations that may influence the supply system. (Barton et al. 2020)

The supply system

The supply system in a sub-management refers to the set of processes, activities and practices used to manage the supply of necessary resources in a specific sub-management of an organization. (Hassan et al. 2024) This system covers all stages of the supply cycle, from the identification of resource needs to their final delivery. (Areia et al. 2023)

The supply system in a sub-management involves the strategic planning of resource needs, the selection and evaluation of suppliers, the acquisition and negotiation of the required products or services, the management and control of inventories, the logistics and distribution of resources, and the supervision of processes to ensure their efficiency and effectiveness. (Zada et al. 2023)

The main objective of a supply system in a sub-management is to ensure that the necessary resources are available at the right time, in the required quantities and with the desired quality. This involves optimizing procurement, warehousing and distribution processes, as well as establishing strong relationships with reliable suppliers. (Deveci et al. 2022)

In the context of an assistant manager, the supply system can encompass a wide range of resources, such as office supplies, equipment, building materials, professional services and other elements necessary for the proper functioning of the deputy manager and the provision of services to the community. (Loong et al. 2022)

The design and effective implementation of a supply system in a sub-management is essential to guarantee the continuity of operations, optimize available resources, minimize costs and provide a quality service to users and beneficiaries of the sub-management. (Chitrakar et al. 2022)

Demand planning

It refers to the process of forecasting and estimating resource requirements based on expected demand. (Kebede and Fekadu 2023) It involves analyzing historical data, trends, and external factors to determine the quantities and timing of supply needed. (Amorós et al. 2023)

Supplier Management

It involves selecting, evaluating and collaborating with suppliers to ensure quality products and services. It includes aspects such as negotiating contracts, establishing strong relationships and continuously monitoring supplier performance. (Wang et al. 2024)

Inventory control

It includes monitoring and managing inventory levels to avoid shortages or excesses. (Sun et al. 2022) It involves maintaining accurate records, establishing reorder points, and applying inventory management techniques to optimize costs and resource availability. (Ajeng et al. 2020)

Logistics and distribution

It refers to activities related to the transport, storage and delivery of products and materials. (Relaiza et al. 2023) It includes route planning, warehouse management and distribution coordination to ensure timely and efficient delivery. (Sunita et al. 2023)

Quality assurance

It is the practice of ensuring that products and services meet established quality standards. (Dongxin and Aidi 2023) It involves carrying out inspections, tests and follow-up to ensure that the resources acquired are adequate and meet the requirements of the deputy management. (Tumusiime et al. 2023)

Continuous improvement

It refers to the approach of constantly looking for ways to optimize and improve the supply system. It involves the regular review of processes, the identification of areas for improvement and the implementation of changes to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the system. (Dongxin and Aidi 2023)

A sourcing system is of vital importance in any organization as it guarantees the availability of resources: The sourcing system ensures that the necessary resources are available at the right time and in the required quantities. (Sunita et al. 2023) This is essential to keep the organization running smoothly and to meet the demands of customers or users. (Ledesma et al. 2023) Optimizes inventory management: An efficient sourcing system allows for better management of inventory levels. (Zada et al. 2023) This involves avoiding shortages of products or materials, as well as minimizing unnecessary excesses. Optimizing inventories reduces storage costs and improves operational efficiency. (Weiwei et al. 2024) It tells us that it improves efficiency and reduces costs: A well-structured and managed sourcing system can improve process efficiency, reduce waiting times and minimize errors in orders. This leads to increased productivity and cost savings in terms of time, labor and resources. (Sun et al. 2022)

3. METHODOLOGY

In the development of this article, a methodology based on precise search criteria has been applied that allowed to precisely select the studies that were part of the review of relevant articles. The present work is classified as a documentary research, since it involves the bibliographic monitoring, organization, systematization and analysis of a variety of electronic documents published between 2019 and 2023. The documents analyzed included those related to the subject, using descriptors in English such as "Supply System", "Supply System in a Sub Management" and "Supply", and in Spanish as "Sistema de Abastecimiento", "Sistema de Abastecimiento en Subgerencia" and "Abastecimiento".

During the document search, 50 articles were shortlisted in each of the databases used, such as Scopus, Ebsco, Web of Science and Scielo. Then, 25 articles that met the established inclusion and exclusion criteria were selected. To organize the documents, a database was created in Word using tables with different categories of analysis, such as article title, author, year, journal, journal information, research problem, objectives, type of research, method, description and sample size, instruments used, results and conclusions.

Table 1 shows the number of articles selected for each year, following the criteria mentioned above. It is important to note that the databases of Scopus, Ebsco, Web of Science and Scielo were mainly used as main sources of information.

Table 2 shows the collection of articles obtained from database sources, with search details, including the number of articles and filters applied for each year, keywords, authors and publication areas.

Finally, Table 3 presents the background and relevant contributions of the 25 articles selected for this study.

Table 1

Distribution of articles used as reference, according to the year of publication and the database

Database	Year of publication					Total
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
EBSCO	3	5	4	2	0	14
Scielo	2	5	2	3	0	12
Scopus	4	3	3	2	1	13
Web of Science	2	4	2	2	1	11
Total						50

Note: The following table presents the compilation of selected articles until 2023, which includes the title, year of publication, author, DOI and the relevant background on the topic investigated.

4. RESULTS

Table 2.

Search criteria for selection and number of items collected

Database	Search Engine	Filters used	Total, of articles		
			No filters	With filters	Selected
EBSCO	Supply System	Open Access 2019-2023 Subject: Administration	3052	9	2
	Supply System in a Sub Management	Open Access 2019-2023	1800	15	2
SCIELO	Supply	Open access: 2019-2023 Subject: Multidisciplinary, science, politics, studies and education	258	35	3
	Supply System in a Sub Management	Open access: 2019-2023 Subject: Multidisciplinary, science, politics, studies and education	250	18	3
SCOPUS	Supply	Open access: 2019-2023 Document type: Article	5202	504	2
	Supply		2607	140	2
WEB OF SCIENCE	Supply	Open access: 2019-2023 Document type: Article	250	117	11
TOTAL			13419	838	25

Note: Table 2 shows that, according to the search and selection criteria of the collected articles, the following distribution was obtained: 44% of the selected articles come from Web of Science, 16% from Ebsco, 24% from Scielo and 16% from Scopus

Table 3.
Distribution of articles according to desired contribution

ARTICLE N°	ARTICLE TITLE	CONTEXTUALIZATION	AUTHOR
1	Sub-supplier's sustainability management in multi-tier supply chains: A systematic literature review on the contingency variables, and a conceptual framework	Overall, this research contributes to the understanding of multi-level sustainable supply chain management and emphasizes the importance of considering contingency variables in the implementation of HSE approaches. By taking these factors into account, focus companies can better manage sub-suppliers' sustainability compliance and mitigate associated risks in their supply chains.	(Jamalnia et al. 2023)
2	Performance measurement system for circular supply chain management	By establishing mechanisms that encourage the participation of local suppliers in procurement processes, business growth and employment generation in the community are stimulated.	(Vegter et al. 2023)
3	Logistics, supply chain management and technology research: An analysis on the axis of technology mining	An efficient and transparent supply system in the state procurement process promotes transparency, competition, efficiency and economic development	(Yalcin y Deer 2022)
4	Collaborative Insights on Horizontal Logistics to Integrate Supply Chain Planning and Transportation Logistics Planning – A	The municipal supply system refers to the processes and mechanisms used by local governments or municipalities to procure goods, services and works necessary for their operation and to meet the needs of the community.	(Abideen et al. 2023)
5	Resilience measurement and dynamic optimization of container logistics supply chain under adverse events	Specific procedures and regulations are established for the contracting of suppliers at the municipal level. These procedures may include public tenders, price competitions or other mechanisms to ensure the participation of different suppliers and the obtaining of the best conditions.	(Xu et al. 2023)
6	Analysis on the evolution of shipping logistics service supply chain market structure under the application of blockchain technology	Transparency and competition are fundamental principles in the municipal supply system. Procurement processes should be transparent, accessible and fair, allowing the participation of all interested suppliers and avoiding favouritism or preferential treatment.	(Chen y Yang 2022)
7	Logistics, supply chain management and technology research: An analysis on the axis of technology mining	Government procurement refers to the processes of procurement of goods and services by the State, while public management encompasses the planning, organization and direction of resources to achieve objectives and provide services efficiently and effectively.	(Yalcin et al. 2022)

8	Special issue Editorial: Logistics and supply chain management in an era of circular economy	Public management must be transparent and accountable to society. This implies responsibility in decision-making, the dissemination of relevant information and the evaluation of the results obtained, allowing citizens to evaluate the performance of the administration.	(Zhang et al. 2022)
9	A review on blockchain smart contracts in the agri-food industry: Current state, application challenges and future trends	Good public management seeks efficiency in the use of resources, maximizing results with available resources. In addition, it focuses on effectiveness, achieving the expected results and responding to the demands of society.	(Peng et al. 2023)
10	Modeling and Security Verification of State-Based Smart Contracts	Public management focuses on the delivery of services and the achievement of public sector objectives. It involves the planning, organization, direction and control of resources and processes to achieve desired results and meet the needs of the community.	(Mohajeranie et al. 2022)
11	Biofuel feedstock contract attributes, substitutability and tradeoffs in sugarcane production for ethanol in the Brazilian Cerrado: A stated	Control and monitoring mechanisms are established to ensure that suppliers comply with the terms of contracts and that goods and services are delivered as agreed. This involves monitoring compliance with deadlines, quality and established prices. These results suggest that providers with greater administrative or mission-driven capacity are more likely to participate in contracts, which may contribute to higher quality and access to care. In addition, the availability of contracted spaces in low-income areas can improve access to care for low-income families.	(Bergtold et al. 2022)
12	An examination of child care provider participation in state subsidy contract systems	In summary, this article contributes to the understanding of local supply systems and provides relevant information for future studies and policies related to the transformation of the agri-food system towards a more local and sustainable approach.	(Giapponi et al. 2021)
13	Fostering local food systems. Implications and controversies of local food supply policies	Some municipal supply systems encourage citizen participation in the procurement decision-making process. This may include consulting the community about their needs and considering their views in selecting providers.	(Craviotti 2022)
14	Private and Public Management of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Systems: From Privatization to Remunicipalization	An effective public procurement system allows state entities to procure goods, services and works efficiently, maximizing the value of public resources. This is achieved through proper planning, rigorous selection processes and negotiations that seek to obtain the best economic conditions.	(Rosemary 2021)
15	Design of Water Supply System for Cattle Units in Jimaguayú Municipality , Camagüey		(Mola et al., 2020)

- 16 Use of renewable energy in agricultural processes to produce food
The municipal supply system focuses on the procurement of goods, services and works by local governments. It is based on principles of transparency, competence and efficiency, with the aim of ensuring responsible management of public resources and meeting the needs of the community effectively.
(Ferreira et al. 2020)
- 17 Application of multi-criteria approach and expert system to support supply management
The main conclusions highlight that this integration can lead to a 40% reduction in working capital retained in inventories. This shows the potential of using knowledge-based IT systems to improve efficiency and decision-making in the area of logistics and sourcing.
(Navarro and Córdova 2023)
- 18 Forum : Practical Perspectives Information technologies for the fight against corruption : analysis of Costa Rican public procurement
In conclusion, this research underlines the crucial role of information technologies and open data in the fight against corruption. Its proper implementation can contribute to strengthening transparency, accountability and efficiency in public procurement processes, thus promoting a fairer and more equitable environment for the economic and social development of our societies.
(Herrera et al. 2023)
- 19 Direct contracting and its impact on the relationship between State and citizen
The accounting sourcing system refers to the accounting processes and controls related to procurement and the sourcing of goods and services in an organization.
(Judge 2022)
- 20 Influence of public procurement on the effectiveness of compliance with institutional strategic planning
The system must record all transactions for the purchase and supply of goods and services of the organization in an accurate and timely manner. This involves the creation of accounting documents, such as purchase orders, invoices and receipts, and their subsequent recording in the accounting books.
(Palomino 2022)
- 21 Intelligent System for the Automatic Generation of Contracts within the framework of the Public Procurement Law
In conclusion, government procurement plays a key role in the economy both nationally and internationally. At the national level, purchases and procurement by government agencies are essential to provide the necessary inputs and ensure the provision of public services and the fulfillment of other government tasks.
(Rivas et al. 2019)
- 22 The use of private-sector contracts for primary health care: Theory, evidence and lessons for come and middle-income countries
The system should include mechanisms to control and record the inventory of assets acquired and used by the organization. This involves keeping an up-to-date record of inventory levels, as well as conducting periodic physical inventories to verify the accuracy of accounting records.
(Palmer 2020)
- 23 Review of procurement in the public sector
In conclusion, it is crucial to establish solid mechanisms of control and transparency in state contracting to combat corruption and maximize the benefits in the economic and
(Yangales 2020)

		social development of the country.	
24	Teleworking and working at home in times of pandemic and their implications on health and productivity: a narrative review of the literature	An effective procurement system in the state procurement process can promote quality and innovation in the goods and services purchased. By establishing technical and quality criteria in evaluation processes, suppliers are encouraged to improve their products and services, which benefits both the state and citizens.	(Forero et al. 2021)
25	Administrative Procedure	The accounting sourcing system must manage the process of payment to suppliers appropriately. This involves verifying the receipt of goods or services, reconciling invoices with corresponding purchase orders, and timely issuance of payments according to the established terms.	(Perlingeiro et al. 2020)

Note: This table shows the selected articles according to the desired contribution on productive strategy.

5. DISCUSSION

After completing a systematic review of relevant scientific research, articles related to the topic of study have been published, focusing on the supply system in state entities. These investigations have a descriptive approach. After a detailed analysis of each of the articles mentioned in this discussion, we can conclude that the key challenges to achieving good results include developing effective strategies and increasing productivity in the supply system.

Perlingeiro et al. (2020) explained that, in a state organization, solid and trusting relationships have to be established with key suppliers. Negotiate favorable contracts, supply agreements and payment terms that benefit both parties. Perform periodic evaluations of suppliers to ensure quality and compliance with delivery deadlines, as well as logistics optimization and above all improve efficiency in the transport, storage and distribution of products. Use supply chain management (SCM) systems and tracking technology to track and coordinate product flows effectively.

On the other hand, Jamalnia et al. (2023) explains that an efficient sourcing system ensures that the products or services required by customers are available at the right time. This helps meet customers' needs in a timely manner, contributing to their satisfaction and loyalty. A well-structured sourcing system provides relevant data and information about procurement processes, costs, inventories, and supplier performance. This facilitates informed decision-making, based on hard data and performance analysis.

In summary, a good supply system in a sub-management of the region is essential to ensure customer satisfaction, reduce costs, improve operational efficiency, manage risks, maintain quality and make informed decisions. It contributes to the effective and successful functioning of the sub-management, allowing to achieve the objectives and generate positive results.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The supply system is crucial to ensure an efficient and timely supply of resources in the sub-management of the Cajamarca region. It is essential for the proper functioning of operations and the satisfaction of the needs of the organization. Challenges in the sourcing system are identified, such as inventory management, proper supplier selection, cost optimization and risk mitigation. However, there are also opportunities to improve efficiency, quality and decision-making in sourcing. A strong and collaborative relationship with suppliers is essential to achieve an effective sourcing system. A well-structured and transparent sourcing system in the state procurement process promotes accountability and minimizes corruption risks. By establishing clear procedures and promoting competition, opportunities for misconduct are reduced and public resources are used efficiently. The proper implementation of an efficient supply system in the state procurement process maximizes the value of public resources. By clearly defining needs, planning properly and selecting suppliers competitively, state entities can obtain quality goods and services at competitive prices, thus optimizing public spending. The supply system in the state's contracting process can contribute to economic development by providing business opportunities to local businesses. By establishing mechanisms that encourage the participation of local suppliers in procurement processes, business growth and employment generation in the community are stimulated. The literature review highlights the importance of continuous improvement in the supply system. This implies the constant evaluation of processes, the incorporation of best practices and adaptation to changes in the business environment and the needs of the sub-management of the Cajamarca region.

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