

Use Case ID:	002
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Use Case Name:	Supply Chain Contracting
Description:	The course of action to create a contract between a supplier/distributor and a provider within the supply chain.
Actor(s):	Contract departments, including both supplier/distributor and provider.
Secondary Actor(s):	Buyer, Customer Service Representative (CSR).
Trigger:	After a mutual agreement between the supplier/distributor and provider, they will decide on the contract.
Pre-Conditions:	Both parties have a location to save the contract for future references, preferably in the internal system.
Post-Conditions on Success:	The supply chain order management, rebate management and consignment management processes are successfully completed.
Post-Conditions on Failure:	There are delays in order management, rebate management and consignment management processes due to incorrect data in these processes.
Basic Flow:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A draft of the contract is created (usually by provider). 2. The draft is sent to both the supplier/distributor. 3. An agreement is reached and the contract is finalized and signed. 4. The contract is loaded into the system. 5. The pricing agreement on the contract will be used in order management, rebate management, consignment management and other supply chain processes that require the pricing information.
Alternative Flow:	None
Exception Flows:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A contract is not in place. 2. Provider has to pay a different price as the price of an item fluctuates. 3. If the order is sent automatically by web/Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), the pricing discrepancies will cause delays in the order process as the CSR needs to make corrections to the order before the order is released to the warehouse. 4. The information related to the items and pricing are not the same in both the provider's and supplier's/distributor's systems. Thus the rebate management process is unsuccessful as the item information (such as unit of measure and unit price) does not match in the different systems.
Associated Use Case:	Order Management, Rebate Management and Consignment Management.

In this use case, Global Location Numbers (GLNs) can be used for legal entities as a contract is always between the legal entities (e.g., a hospital and a distributor).

Within the contract both parties need to define the other locations (e.g., Bill To, Ship To, Ship From) this information will be used in accordance with the contract boundaries (e.g., the locations that will be used in the order management process, or the consignment management process).