



Getting Countries Alternative to Resolve Supply Chain Management Regarding Wheat Commodity for Indonesia during War between Ukraine and Russia

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ABSTRACT

International Business is a management to entering International among some countries with international trade activities and macroeconomics indicator in more than one country. Supply Chain Management is the process of managing movement of, information, raw material, money in the organization system. Supply chain practices are not only important in local business but also in global business between one country to another country. The Effect of Globalization, past history, politics power and military power had been dominated international relations. War event between Russia and Ukraine. Meanwhile, relevant with brainly globalization, power subsystem, had been stressed from through economic scope and culture circumstances. Until now, the strength of every country depends on abilities and capacity these country for supply chain management. The aims of research is to analysis about influence between Wheat Import to Cost Insurance Freight from Ukraine. Every activities need delivery, and every delivery had been determined payment systems. Next Purposes is to search other countries outside Russia and Ukraine to access some countries which wheat very available. The research methods is a quantitative research, purpose is to explains about overall problem solving regarding supply chain management. Specific case with Invasion Problems. Invasion as a specific problem adjustment with international relations. Trend international relations with example invasion from Russia toward Ukraina. Since February 24, 2022 all weapon technology will be prepare for defence each every country. Embargo for Ukraina transactions and Rusia transaction, inside and outside. People still damages, because international transaction with Ruble currency. Some people will be conversion from US\$ for Cost Insurance Freight as an International unit measurement for douane system payments for cost of good sold, transportation cost, insurance for the end of seaport aim. Conclusion of the quantitative research is a statement for Supply Chain Management with implications for currency, and also international business environment, and effort for gained with balance terms of trade in other countries. Statistics with t counted = 24.291 and F counted = 590.045 as a process, whereas to imply significant analysis to get correlation for douane payments, because t table = 12.706, and F Table = 240.120, data especially for Russia t counted : 24.030.

Keywords: International Business, Supply Chain Management, Wheat Import.

1. INTRODUCTION

International Business is a reality in two parts of the business world. First, the pursuit of international business opportunities by companies in the region has never been so vibrant and important as when domestic economies have been in a period of slowdown. Second, trading and foreign direct investment from countries inside and outside the region continued to sculpt domestic business landscapes, creating new competitive contours for firms indigenous to the host economies.

Managing International Business. Tremendous range in national institutional environments can create heightened uncertainty in a

manager about how to operate in any one country. The first step to the successful management of a firm's diverse range of international operations is to understand this diversity in national institutional environments. This understanding begins by first developing knowledge about the basic facts of the different countries and regions in the world. It is important to know which countries are among the fastest growing in the world and which are the largest markets in terms of gross domestic product or population, and or GDP per person. Next the knowledge can be extended to a country's level of integration in the global economy, what is the level of involvement international trade. This country to determine a net exporter, or a net importer. It has been a source of foreign direct investment. International Business is a reality in two parts of

the business world in the Asia Pacific. First, the pursuit of International Business opportunities by companies in the region has never been so vibrant and important as when domestic economies have been in a period of slowdown or decline. Second, trading and foreign direct investment from countries inside and outside the region continued to sculpt domestic business landscapes, creating new competitive contours for firms indigenous to the host economies of the Asia Pacific.

dimensions of a territorial military conflict. The Intraregional Trade Disruption from War Simulator (TTDW Simulator) attempts to estimate the heterogeneous macroeconomic effects of the military conflict. The model suggests two primary indicators and four secondary indicators. The final trade sufficient index and the final investment degrowth from war function measure trade disruption potential impact on international trade patterns and economic development. The agriculture exports, industrial and manufacturing exports, service exports and FDI flows capture the trade and investment interdependency. The model investigates the impact of the Russia-Ukraine military conflict on the bilateral trade and investment between the Russian Federation and the European Union.

The challenges faced by the palm oil industry in Indonesia problems in the supply chain risk management, specifically in the Integration of Decision Making at the operational level. Problems At this level have become more apparent while the industry continues to face pressures as consequence of the strict conditions imposed by, predominantly, international trading communities, and in some cases, by the environmental issues from domestic and overseas. As part of an effort to address the underlying problems, this paper aims to propose a conceptual framework that can be used to effectively manage the palm oil supply chain, by integrating risk assessment, performance measurement and supply chain optimization, which will be compiled into decision-making tool. The perceived benefits from the implementation of this framework include more realistic target planning clearer prediction of risks and better visibility of the operating performance. The disruptions of trade flows due to military conflicts leads to changes in economic structures of countries, to the subsequent changes in trade policies, and the changes of established trade patterns with impact on position of countries in international business system. We argue that the changes resulting from the disruption of trade flows it self leads to changes and shifts which are relatively permanent, independent on outcomes of the conflicts for individual countries, and do significantly affect regions which did not take part in the conflict. Strengthening the supply chain is one solution to problem in rice farming has been made, different Parties are involved each implementation. This difference occurs as a solution for a problem with SCM implementation. This study aims to identify problem in rice farming SCM and related theories and practice to solve them. This research creates a table of problem its solution and finds SCM model for rice farming based on supply chain operations reference (SCOR) theory.

Current Condition, in International Business area had implied by international relationship. Problem from Influence Russia – Ukraine war. International Problem about some commodities regarding Wheat because Climate in Indonesia not adjustment, import needed. The aim with systematically research is to gain a research logical evidence about implications Russia - Ukraine war to International Business Activities had been finishing by Economic Diplomacy using quantitative data about Wheat Imports from Ukraine as beginning data to get other countries from approximately 3.000.000 tons every year completely document for Indonesia.

2. METHODS

Research methods may be understood as all those methods that are used for conduction of research. Research methods, thus refer to the methods the researchers use in performing research operations. In other words, all those methods which are used by the researcher during the course of studying his research problem are termed as research methods. (Dawson and Catherine, 2009). Research is the framework used for the planning, implementation, an analysis of a study. Quantitative research methodology. It is used to quantify attitude, opinions, behaviors, and other defined variables until Regression Equation. Research design, beginning from International Opinion, until meet variables with cause effect. Topics actual at relationship between international relation and international business in the world, since February 24 2022, actual news had been informed from Social Media. Logic mechanism at International Supply Chain Management, Wheat commodities imported from Ukraine, since war had been informed Indonesia with population around 271 million from Sabang until Merauke, with statistics 2022. 3 million tons needed every year, after war between Russia and Ukraine.

Activities with Digital Research, on line system, scientific strategic with full research writing, use deductive narration using paragraph to explain for quantitative methods. Understood about international problems so that knew relevancies between international relation and commercial relationship among one countries with other countries, and also douane system payments. Research Writing is main activities. International Business in Europe, and all countries in Europe which have got diplomatic networking with Indonesia as a preliminary data about war between Russia and Ukraine, and implications. Research with on line system, use data from International Business and business environments, and all criterium at international management in the world.

Research by on line in Cikarang, Bekasi Regency, West Java, The Republic of Indonesia. Using computerize to gain up to date, data time series about Wheat Import from Ukraine, Russia and other countries. Data about International Business had been provided by Statistics Central Bureau, specific regarding Exports and Imports. Statistics Central Bureau, specific about Wheat Import, detail as a grains. Statistics Central Bureau, specific about douane seaport, airport payment systems by Cost Insurance Freight (CIF). Quantitative methods is research methods with

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this Result and Discussion, we will study with analysis about quantitative research, in the beginning with Wheat, Wheat local business, Wheat regional business, and Wheat International Business, with contemplation, providing idea and discuss with systematically about continuity principle so that Supply Chain Management running sustainability system. After using quantitative data from Statistics Central Bureau.

International Relation with war problems between Russia and Ukraine, Indonesia have got requirement about Wheat, Data Exportir Countries, gain from trade for Indonesia every year, Carbohydrates Ingredients needed whenever Oryza sativa vegetation in Indonesia production have been decreasing. Continuity Wheat Supply Chain Management disturbed war between Ukraine and Russia since February 24, 2022. Complexity about requirements, Indonesia 2022 need more than 10.000.000 tonnes Wheat every year. Indonesia should be effort to gain

Wheat Import deficiency from war implication, International Business activities usually get from Ukraine and Russia in war relevancy and other countries. See Table 3.1 CIF and Wheat Imports from Russia and Ukraine, to Indonesia as a material for Food Manufacturing Technology.

Table 1. CIF (000 US\$) and Wheat Imports from Ukraine and Russia (tons)

RUSSIA CIF	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	126111	65215	78604	61543	216	246163	291657	127928	15615
WHEAT IMPORT FROM RUSSIA	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	34650	221420	265940	260498	991	1222026	1228320	516928	68816
UKRAINE CIF	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	66027	86709	90733	144089	492965	409990	578213	698796	707569
WHEAT IMPORT FROM UKRAINE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	30506	304850	333084	664056	2469437	1985000	2419769	2991812	2960785

Source: Bonded Zone Indonesia (2010 – 2020)

Influence between Wheat Imports to Cost Insurance Freight in Analysis about quantity imports target which Indonesia Import from other countries to target 11.000.000 tons every year be equipped from Uruguay, Singapore, India, Brazil, Bulgaria, Argentina, Moldova, USA, and Australia, and need relationship with Economic Diplomacy by searching to replacement from Russia and Ukraine so that target achieve 11 million tons every year for Indonesia.

4. CONCLUSION

The finish of discussion regarding International Business with all the opinion, and also access data from Statistic Central Bureau. Variable Wheat Imported from Ukraine positive and significant influence Cost Insurance Freight, after Economic

Diplomacy had been informed. Supply Chain Management, access to other countries as policy among foreign direct investment and Diplomatic. Efforts with other countries, include Algeria, India and other countries with positive diplomatic. Import from Russia not relevant with import from Ukraine, also cost insurance freight (CIF). Wheat Import together Russia and Ukraine also not relevant, because relations every country related with CIF respectively.

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