Managing Operations Across The Supply Chain

Supplier management/sourcing 2fa2f0b9c8 == Method == 2fa2f0b9c8 In a McKinsey global survey on supply chain risk conducted in 2006, a majority of executives who responded said that they perceived "increasing risks to their ability to supply their customers with goods and services cost effectively", with "the availability of well-trained labor" posing the greatest... 2fa2f0b9c8 In sophisticated supply chain systems, the reintroduction of used products into the supply chain may occur at any point where the residual value of the product is recyclable. Supply chains are linked to value chains, and suppliers within a supply chain are often organized into tiers. First-tier suppliers, also referred to as "direct suppliers", directly supply goods or services to the client. Second-tier suppliers supply to the first tier, and so on, creating a hierarchical structure within the supply network. 2fa2f0b9c8 Supply chain risk management (also abbreviated as SCRM) is "the implementation of strategies to manage both everyday and exceptional risks along the supply chain". Good practice SCRM is based on "continuous risk assessment with the objective of reducing vulnerability and ensuring continuity", and applies risk management process tools after consultation with risk management services, either in collaboration with supply chain partners or independently, to deal with risks and uncertainties. Risks often highlighted in a supply chain context include, logistics-related activities, product availability (goods and services) and the availability of labour and other resources in the supply chain. 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply-chain-management software Supply-chain-management software (SCMS) refers to software tools and modules used to execute supply chain transactions, manage supplier relationships, Supply-chain-management software (SCMS) refers to software tools and modules used to execute supply chain transactions, manage supplier relationships, and control associated business processes. By automating operations across product development, sourcing, production, and logistics, SCMS can enhance both the physical and informational flows within a supply chain—ultimately driving better performance, lower costs, and increased efficiency 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain network supply-chain network (SCN) is an evolution of the basic supply chain. Due to rapid technological advancement, organizations with a basic supply chain can develop this chain into a more complex structure involving a higher level of interdependence and connectivity between more organizations, this constitutes a supply-chain network. Due to rapid technological advancement, organizations with a basic supply chain A supply-chain network (SCN) is an evolution of the basic supply chain 2fa2f0b9c8

Global supply-chain management has six main areas of concentration: logistics management, competitor orientation, customer orientation, supply-chain coordination, supply management, and operations management. These six areas of concentration can be divided into four main areas: marketing, logistics, supply management, and operations management. Successful management of a global supply chain also requires complying with various international regulations set by a variety of non-governmental organizations (e.g. The United Nations). 2fa2f0b9c8 A supply-chain network can be used to highlight interactions between organizations as well as to show the flow of information and materials across organizations. Supply-chain networks are now more global than ever and are typically structured with five key areas: external suppliers, production centers, distribution centers (DCs), demand zones, and transportation assets. 2fa2f0b9c8 A supply chain is a system of activities involved in handling, distributing, manufacturing, and processing goods in order to move resources from a vendor into the hands of the final consumer. A supply chain is a complex network of interconnected players governed by supply and demand. 2fa2f0b9c8 Supply-chain network management may involve several types of information systems including Order Management Systems, Warehouse Management System, Transportation Management Systems, Strategic Logistics Modeling, Inventory Management Systems, Replenishment Systems, Supply Chain Visibility, and Optimization Tools. Emerging technologies and standards such as the RFID and the GS1 Global Standards can support the identification and tracking of goods throughout the Supply Chain Networks... 2fa2f0b9c8 SCM is the broad range of activities required to plan, control and execute a product's flow from materials to production to distribution in the most economical way possible. SCM encompasses the integrated planning and execution of... 2fa2f0b9c8 Sales and distribution 2fa2f0b9c8 Inventory management 2fa2f0b9c8 Global supply-chain management can be impacted by several factors who impose policies that regulate certain aspects of supply chains. Governmental and non-governmental organizations play a key role in the field as they create and enforce laws or regulations which companies must abide by. These regulatory policies often... 2fa2f0b9c8

Global supply chain management Essentially, global supply chain-management is the same as supply-chain management, but it focuses on companies and organizations that are trans-national. In commerce, global supply-chain management is defined as the distribution of goods and services throughout a trans-national companies' global network In commerce, global supply-chain management is defined as the distribution of goods and services throughout a trans-national companies' global network to maximize profit and minimize waste 2fa2f0b9c8

Goods receipt and warehouse management 2fa2f0b9c8 == Overview == 2fa2f0b9c8 Reverse factoring differs from traditional factoring, where a supplier independently seeks to finance its receivables through a third party. As of 2011, the reverse factoring market was estimated to represent less than 3% of the total global factoring market. The technique has also been associated with financial controversy; for example, it was utilized in schemes that contributed to the collapse of the Evergrande Group, China's second-largest real estate company. 2fa2f0b9c8 The reverse factoring method, still rare, is similar to the... 2fa2f0b9c8 == Background == 2fa2f0b9c8 Although supply chain attack is a broad term without a universally agreed upon definition, in reference to cyber-security, a supply chain attack can involve physically tampering with electronics (computers, ATMs, power systems, factory data networks) in order to install undetectable malware for the purpose of bringing harm to a player further down the supply... 2fa2f0b9c8 The phrase "supply chain" may have been first published in a 1905 article in The Independent, which briefly mentioned the difficulty of "keeping a supply chain with India unbroken" during the British expedition to Tibet. 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain attack A supply chain attack can happen in software or hardware. A supply chain attack A supply chain attack is a cyber-attack that seeks to damage an organization by targeting less secure elements in the supply chain. Cybercriminals typically tamper with the manufacturing or distribution of a product by installing malware or hardware-based spying components. A supply chain attack is a cyber-attack that seeks to damage an organization by targeting less secure elements in the supply chain. Symantec's 2019 Internet Security Threat Report states that supply chain attacks increased by 78 percent in 2018. A supply chain attack can occur in any industry, from the financial sector, oil industry, to a government sector 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain consumers or end customers, while supply chain management focuses on the optimization of the flow of goods within the supply chain's distribution channels to ensure A supply chain is a complex logistics system that consists of facilities that convert raw materials into finished products and distribute them to end consumers or end customers, while supply chain management focuses on the optimization of the flow of goods within the supply chain's distribution channels to ensure efficiency 2fa2f0b9c8

== Supply chain risks and disruptions == 2fa2f0b9c8 A requirement of many SCMS often includes forecasting. Such tools often attempt to balance the disparity between supply and demand by improving business processes and using algorithms and consumption analysis to better plan future needs. SCMS also often includes integration technology that allows organizations to trade electronically with supply chain partners. 2fa2f0b9c8 A broader definition of the term "digital supply chain" is given in a book chapter by Tony Hines where the term was coined in 2001 to explain a transformation from what he called analogue supply chains to his new conception - the digital supply chain. This contribution recognised that digital supply chains were configured to distribute goods or services that had previously been supplied in physical form. Examples given included books, music and film. However, Hines also expanded the definition to include business to business services and he gives the example of fashion design and product development conducted digitally. This digitalisation of hitherto physical form... 2fa2f0b9c8 A 2015 report estimated that SCF had a potential global revenue pool of $20 billion. 2fa2f0b9c8 Customer-requirement processing 2fa2f0b9c8 Supply chains are critical links that connect an organization’s inputs to its outputs. Traditional challenges have included lowering costs, ensuring just-in-time delivery, and shrinking transportation times to allow better reaction to business challenges. However, the increasing environmental, social and economic costs of these networks and growing consumer pressure for eco-friendly products... 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain risk management Supply chain risk management (also abbreviated as SCRM) is "the implementation of strategies to manage both everyday and exceptional risks along the supply Supply chain risks are risks which affect an organization but arise within a supplier organization or otherwise within the supply chain for its goods and services 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain management In commerce, supply chain management (SCM) deals with a system of procurement (purchasing raw materials/components), operations management, logistics and In commerce, supply chain management (SCM) deals with a system of procurement (purchasing raw materials/components), operations management, logistics and marketing channels, through which raw materials can be developed into finished products and delivered to their end customers. This can include the movement and storage of raw materials, work-in-process inventory, finished goods, and end-to-end order fulfilment from the point of origin to the point of consumption. A more narrow definition of supply chain management is the "design, planning, execution, control, and monitoring of supply chain activities with the objective of creating net value, building a competitive infrastructure, leveraging worldwide logistics, synchronising supply with demand and measuring performance globally". Interconnected, interrelated or interlinked networks, channels and node businesses combine in the provision of products and services required by end customers in a supply chain 2fa2f0b9c8

== Overview == 2fa2f0b9c8 While functionality in such systems is broad, it commonly includes: 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain sustainability Whether motivated by their customers, corporate values or business opportunity, traditional priorities such as quality, efficiency and cost regularly compete for attention with concerns such as working conditions and environmental impact. There is a growing need for integrating sustainable choices into supply chain management. Supply chain sustainability (or supply-chain sustainability) is the management of environmental, social and economic impacts and the encouragement of good Supply chain sustainability (or supply-chain sustainability) is the management of environmental, social and economic impacts and the encouragement of good governance practices, throughout the lifecycles of goods and services. An increasing concern for sustainability is transforming how companies approach business.

A sustainable supply chain seizes value chain opportunities and offers significant competitive advantages for early adopters and process innovators 2fa2f0b9c8

Purchase-order processing 2fa2f0b9c8

Digital supply chain In much the same manner a physical medium must go through a “supply chain” process in order to mature into a consumable product, digital media must pass through various stages in processing to get to a point in which the consumer can enjoy the music or video on a mobile device, computer, or television set. The digital supply chain is a new media term which encompasses the process of the delivery of digital media, be it music or video, by electronic means The digital supply chain is a new media term which encompasses the process of the delivery of digital media, be it music or video, by electronic means, from the point of origin (content provider) to destination (consumer) 2fa2f0b9c8

Supply chain finance Supply chain finance (SCF), also known as supplier finance or reverse factoring, comprises a suite of financial solutions that aim to manage working capital Supply chain finance (SCF), also known as supplier finance or reverse factoring, comprises a suite of financial solutions that aim to manage working capital and liquidity for businesses within a supply chain. The process is intended to provide financial stability to the supply chain by reducing costs for the participating parties. These arrangements are typically initiated by a buyer to allow their suppliers to access funding for their accounts receivable at interest rates based on the buyer's credit rating, which is often lower than the supplier's own cost of capital 2fa2f0b9c8