Supply Chain Management (Short Course)

Assessment

1.**Supply Chain** is comprised of a series of organisation and activities that are carried out the Materials move on their passage from primary supplies to end customers.

The main benefits of a Supply Chain:-
-Higher efficiency rate.
-Reduce coast effects.
-Raise Output.
- your business profit level.
- Cooperation.
- delay in processes.

2.Five area of Companies for any supply chain can make their decisions individually and collectively:-

-**Production** , this activity comprises of the formation of master production schedules that consider plant capacities , quality control , workload balancing , and equipment prevention.

Inventory , the main reason of inventory is to act as cushion against ambiguity in the Supply chain.however , holding inventory can be costly , so what are the best inventory level and reorder point.
Location , once these decisions are made , they decide the potential paths which are accessible for products to flow through for delivery to the final customer.
Transportation , Air freight and truck delivery are usually fast and consistent but they are costly. Shipping by sea or rail is much less costly but generally involves longer transit times and doubt. This doubt must be remunerated for by stocking higher levels of inventory. When is it better to utilize which form of transportation
Information, timely and accurate information holds the guarantee of better coordination and better decision making, with fine information, people can make effective decisions concerning what to make and how much , about where to place inventory and how best to transfer it.

3 . **Inventory management** is collection of techniques that are applied to supervise the inventory levels within dissimilar companies in Supply chain
The objective is to decrease the cost of stock as much as possible while still maintaining the levels of service that customers need.

4 . a. **Producers** are businesses that are producers of raw materials and corporations that are make of finished goods.
Example:Producer of Cooking Oil they buy Sunflowers from Farmers anthen they finish for getting Sunflowers Oil.
b. **Distributers** are businesses that take inventory in mass from producers and Supply a bundle of associated product lines to consumers.
c. **Retailers** are an entity that sells goods or commodities directly to consumers , through various distribution channels with good of earning a profit