## STS <br> LOGISTICS MANAGEMIENT <br> WSTRTITIOM:



Definition by Council of Logistics
Logistics is that part of supply chain process that plans, implements and controls the efficient, effective flow and storage of goods, services, and related information from the point of origin to the point of consumption in order to meet customer's requirements

SCM is defined as the systematic ,strategic coordination of the traditional business functions and the tactics across these functions, within a particular company and across business within the supply chain, for the purpose of improving the long term performance of the individual companies in the supply chain and the supply chain members collectively

## Functional and Process Perspective



Procurement Manufacturing Distribution all vogistices. spine

SUPPLY CHAIN FLOWS

Products
Services
Information
Financial resources
Demand forecasts

Customer service staff in coordination with marketing determine
customer needs and wants for logistics customer service
Determine customer response to service
Set customer service levels

## Transportation

Mode and transport service selection
Freight consolidation
Carrier Routing
Vehicle scheduling
Equipment selection
Claims processing
Rate Auditing

## Inventory management

Raw Materials and finished goods stock policies
Short term sales Forecasting
Product mix at stocking points
Number, size and location of stocking points
Just in time push and pull strategies
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SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Warehousing
Material handling
Purchasing
Protective packaging
Information maintenance
Cooperate with production/operations

## KEY PROBLEM IN SCMSIE

## Design a supply chain network

 that delivers high qualityproducts to the right customers at the right time at minimum cost


Suppliers (International)
1.2 Million PC/Yr. Glasgow U.K.

13 Transshipment Country-wide Points (TPs) in Europe Distribution Centers (DCe)


