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In general terms, a supply chain refers to the process of start-to-finish research, conception, manufacture, production, distribution and sale of products to customers Any and all kinds of products. Each step involved in the creation, transportation and sale of products is part of the supply chain. Supply of strain stress efforts are focused on analyzing the entire production lifecycle and each task within that chain and then analyzing the steps so that efficiency can be increased in each opportunity. This reduces the costs for the company in the process of manufacturing and selling your products and provides better products to customers faster. The journey of global supply chain carries a product or four-step ideas: supplier, manufacturer, distributor and client. If you produce any product for an eventual sale, there is a process from the creation of the product Idea all the way to the final stage when it reaches the client. Each part of this process includes pieces, people, activities and sources, which are collectively referred to as the supply chain. supply chain management efforts are designed to increase and improve efficiency at all stages of the process, making it more fast, easier, more accessible and more valuable to the company and for final user of the product. If you allowed to define a global value chain, you can use this definition of a supply chain. The voyage of the global supply chain takes you through four steps: supplier, manufacturer, distributor and customer. Customer is also an important part of the equation. When considering making the process more efficient to get the product for the customer, a supply chain analyst has to consider how to create and manufacture products that respond to customers demand. So, it is not only the process of creating products and making them cheaper and more efficient, it is about how to do this with the ultimate goal of giving the final users more that they want this product, whether it is resource, lower price enhancements, better availability or anything else. If you buy an iPhone, the first idea comes from Apple. They have heard the feedback of their clients after the last model release, and they know what they want from the next phone to be able to do. Most likely, these improvements will include things that previous models do not do or may not do as well as users may like. Then Apple creates an ideal for a new phone. Drawing, shape, functionality, size, weight and all other device elements are considered. They then work with a piece of pieces that can provide all the pieces you need to make the new iPhone. Then the phone is manufactured and distributed in response to Apple's requests. The new model phones are sent to several distribution points, if this is an Apple store, a carrier like Verizon, who also sells iPhones or other online retailers or in Person selling phones. These people, in turn, then work to sell the new iPhone to the customer. From chain management throughout this process and analysis examines each step and identifies the changes that could be made to increase the efficiency of the manufacturing process. This, in turn causes the movement of the product faster from the idea to reality. It is less expensive to produce from a piece of pieces, work and fabrication point and provides more efficient distribution and increased sales. Supply chain management is also on risks and risk management, customization of relationships to function optimally for all parties involved, minimizing the risk of negative results. All these efforts lead to a faster, better, more and more quick trip from point A (Idea) to point B (users who hold their new iPhone on their hands). Global supply chains involve partnerships with foreign companies that will be able to help improve the efficiency of the supply chain. These efforts generally focus more strongly on cost savings. In general, it is much cheaper, for example, for one product abroad than in AmÁ©rica. Work Á© less expensive abroad, the pieces sÁ© much cheaper and the end result means a product that Á© sold at a lower cost to the consumer that the product was produced 100 percent in the United States. Maximizing these esfuerzos requires a E Evaluation Needs and deep comprehension of the E estÁ© all involved in the supply chain. Make mistakes that devalue your product to the consumer's eyes can be expensive and can make for a recovery E daring. If you cut corners in an attempt to reduce costs and end up with an inferior product that does the work E money properly, you actually in E saved because you lost sales. Enta E, this involves a careful comprehension E all the links of the chain and the ability to make better decisÁ©es every step of the way, since the conception E Á© fabrication of the transport and Distribution the E. Companies are E Á© always looking for ways to improve your Efficiency and goods to produce at a lower cost while managing supply and demand for it in the E bÁ© lot or a little of each. Gesta E the supply chain Tamba © m takes into account the flutuaÁ©es market, global currencies and flutuaÁ©es importaÁ©a of the E / E exportation it so that these ups and downs tÁ©m less effect on companies and their fabrication processes E o E the Distribution. Á© equilÁ©brio a delicate act and requires years of Experience to understand and implement. global value chain, or GVC, Á© just another way of talking about the supply chain, especially when this chain includes foreign companies, workers, pieces and products. Refers to the global operaÁ©es Navel that focus on increasing Efficiency that will lead to growth and the E Creating E econÁ©mico the use of a company. GVC may include focusing on different Estrata © gies and medium © all to cut costs, add Efficiency and minimize desperdÁ©cio such as outsourcing, lean manufacturing (fabrication E the products in a way that requires fewer resources, materials or E mÁ© the work) or Gesta E o Total quality (Consciousness and focus on quality and Efficiency of the whole process). Tamba © m can mean the E expansio new markets or go deeper into existing markets. By Aºtimo, Tamba © m requires comprehension and focus on the E formulaÁ©a the polÁ©ticas. laws importaÁ©a E o / E exportation and the trade laws, restriÁ©es and best prÁ©ticas sÁ© E o essential for the successful E globalization. jobs Supply Gesta E the chain can be lucrative, but as well © sÁ© E m very competitive. These logistic-driven, standings heavy help improve the data operaÁ©es total around E produÁ©a processes the company and require a specialized skill set. Companies can be continually looking for improvement, do the E-Only in its real supply chain, but the manager who drives these eficiÁ©ncias. The salÁ©rios may vary greatly depending on the Experience, the complexity and E Great location of the work, but may generally range from \$ 70,000 per year to over \$ 125,000 per year. A salÁ©rio mÁ© o dio nacioal estimated for a supply chain manager Á© acetamido only \$ 90,000 per year. The Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies such work as "logistic" and puts the mÁ© o day close to \$ 74,500. These jobs are in high demand the E. Students who graduate with a degree focusing on supply chain sÁ© E highly susceptÁ©veis to quickly get a job in their field and comeÁ©ar to build their professional Experience and climb the ladder of success. The initial salÁ©rios may be in the mid-50s, and © a growing field. You can start as a buyer or Expeditor, work in sales or work in operaÁ©es department. Analysts, estatÁ©sticos and ATA charging operators © same part of the supply chain, and these standings all offer opportunities to act as a platform for a lanÁ©samento in the logistics of the supply chain. Gesto of the electronic supply chain (e-supply) is the process of evolution of the management of different supply flows in a digital landscape. It is a term that extravagant sounds, but what does this really mean? Supply chain management is as ancient as business itself and has been used in all fields, since before you have a name. To correctly run a business, you should make sure that you have the correct correct The ability to replenish the inventory when you need and knowledge of how much you need to increase your inventory to make a profit. Prior to the Internet age, the management of a supply chain was a linear and relatively simple process. You would make orders with suppliers, and your supply would not be a proportion of 1: 1. Instead, you would use previous numbers to guess what was an appropriate stock level. With technological advances, it is no longer necessary to make so many guessworks in inventory stock and supply chain. So, exactly, is a chain of e-supply or e-SCM? Simply put, is the method of managing a chain of supplies online. It takes the concept of electronic business (e-business) and home with supply chain management (SCM). With a chain of electronic supplies, you have a new set of praes and cons different from those in traditional supply chain management. E-mail communication and messaging programs allows people to share their needs instantly. Electrical Supply Chain Programs also allow your inventory to automatically update after the stock leaves your system POS. Some systems allow you to set automotive orders after you have a certain level of stock. In rare cases, this could even allow you to have a 1: 1 proportion of replacement and do not need to rely on farsical stores or storage. The key to successful and supply chains of success is an excellent communication between all links in the chain. For older, established companies, it is advisable to create an e-business strategy to complement your traditional revenue flows. If you are just starting to build your company, you should be aware that an e-business strategy is imperative for the success of your venture. Electronic supply chain management (E-SCM) has six significant components. An effective E-SCM policy has some separate parts that work at Congress with each other. The first one is e-procurement. E-procurement is any business-to-business, business-consumer and business-to-government to buy and sell supplies, services and other goods through the Internet. Depending on how you should provide your product, this can also include information networks. The e-business-to-business acquisition describes the process of purchasing your company from another business. For example, if you buy widgets that enter your final product of a corporate, you are involved in a business business relationship. The use of an online supplies management system will allow you to request pieces more effectively and consider a e-acquirement system. The next six steps in E-SCM are refueling systems. The idea of refueling is most commonly understood than several types of e-acquiring. When you are asking to replenish the stock online, you are usually involved in a refueling process. Your inventory will explain the upstream movement (warehouse) to the downstream (main store or shipping locations). A successful refueling system will keep the action flowing through its supply chain and helps maintain standard amounts of product. Collaborative planning is an easy term to understand. The basic concept is planning in collaboration with others, which is essential for the SCM success of all kinds. In e-SCM, cooperative players in planning sessions should represent all the areas of your supply chain. This includes people who represent the software and hardware you need, supply for raw materials (if applicable) and any departments that have a hand on the offer. When conducting a planning meeting, you should who has a project manager with a good understanding of all the mobile parts of his business. This planning manager needs to be able to hold meetings efficiently, including the time-management application during session. Collaborative design is more critical now than has already been in the past. The cooperation tells the potential customers that your company is more friendly and more comfortable to work. This business strategy of collaboration collaboration Design / Development (CPD) is the process of collecting applications that allows multiple organizations the ability to work together during the project and the developmental stages of your product. The e-logistics is not very different than traditional logism, at least in the surface. Your logistics specialists will plan, implement and control the product flow and storage that will be required for business. They will have a complete understanding of the trail that the products should travel from their point of origin to the point of consumption (the customer). The supply exchanges allow users to negotiate and exchange supplies. Online, this means that a user can negotiate items with other users on an individual level. On a business level, it ensures that there will be enough stock and raw materials in the hand. If there is, it will have a suitable substitute for the raw materials or actions were missing. It is another form of management of resources that is open to people who may not work together. E-SCM is widely used in Warehouse Industries / Manufacturing. Online, the purpose of a supply chain manager should continue to add value to the products offered by your product, either by better supply or observing problems in the product that they can better bring the company's leaders to make the product better. Good management of the e-supply chain should boost customer satisfaction, ensuring a good return on initial investment. There are five main parts for electronic supply chain management: Manufacturer: Creates products by specifications. Logon: Coordinates the product movement for clients and storage sites. Distributors: Distribute the product to users / customers. Retailers: Places selling various products suppliers. Customers: Final User of the Product. These five parts work within three types of "flow". For our management. This includes the provider's product movement for the customer. It also works in the opposite direction to track customer returns. Excellent product flow management should be able to crawl your entire product all the time. This facilitates the generation of relatives that can inform your business. For example, you may notice that you sell less boots in summer, so your action can afford to be smaller. The reduction of actions removes costs in relation to not only the manufacture, but storage. The flow of information is the trail of information that happens beginning with a transmitted order. Typically, this moves from the request to supply to the client. When you check if your package is on the way to any shipping place, you are accessing the flow of information for your order. The flow of information should also come to you if you are providing products. In large companies, it is not uncommon that there is a central center of information, such as a wiki, where everyone can comment on a process from the perspective of their department. For a good project manager, this information is invaluable when it comes to improving the client and the experience of the employee. Financial flow does not only work as a scenario involving money and money. He also concentrates on any criterion that his company is working, including when you have to credit a client for a product that returned. The flow of funds inside and outside should require regular accounting to ensure that nothing is being lost. When It has good control over financial flow, you must have enough capital to expand without getting too much debt. However, following the rest of the supply chain and know how your financial resources have worked in the past, you can choose to choose A risk of debt because you feel safe that you will pay in the long run. Supply chain management in e-business is an aciculum of all mobile parts that go into obtaining the product to customers. Your supply chain manager must have a understanding of what happens to get your product through the door and what your customers expect from it. They should also understand deadlines, costs and anything else that would affect product movement for customers or funds / feedback to flow from customers to you. For example, if you have a company that sells belts, your supply management can include materials such as fabric or leather to create the belt, plastic and metal strap to make the buckle and the makers you need to put the Belts together. From there, you would also need to store the belts before being sold. Once a purchase is made, the belt will be traced from the point of sale to the customer. If the belt does not operate as expected, supply chain management also states that you follow the reasons for the item to be returned. Supply chains work like Rio or Flow. The products move from upstream, at the production point, on the river for customers. There are small leaflets while traveling from downstream product that can include add-ons, quality assurance and / or raw materials. To ensure that a supply chain is working so softly as possible, there must be a tracking of a book and a minute from your point of sale (POS). In e-business, supply chains can be a 24-hour situation that requires a full-time employment capable of understanding all mobile parts and can be counted to respond to co-workers and to customers within a reasonable time. Adequate supply chain management will manage what goes to your product and track as the product performs after a purchase. Supply chain management has some different goals and functions: source raw materials / talent you need to create your product. Example: Contracting of talented jewelry manufacturers. Cost of origin to take the raw materials and create the product. Example: Buying natural precious stones for jocias. Source the cost of sending your product to customers. Example: Á© o "Track my Á© o Buttains. Track customer feedback, including returned items. Example: Á© o o Contact the buttons. Rate if price for the product It makes sense given the costs. Example: Cost-Benefit Analysis. Changes in the supply chain as needed. Example: Acting on the information of this analysis. From that collapse, you can see that outsourcing is half of work when it comes to supply chain management. The other half of work is evaluating how well or bad the product is doing by making customer feedback to ensure that customers receive what they asked for and discovering if the ends justify the means. You can decrease or increase your prices as a result of the information collected from supply chain management. Management.

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