

Course Syllabus Supply Chain Management

August – December 2021

Term VII

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Subject:	Supply Chain Management		
Pre-requisite:	Operations Research I	Code:	01239
Precedent:	None	Semester:	2021-2
Credits:	3	Term:	VII
Weekly Hours:	4 hours	Course type:	Remote- synchronous
Course Type Career	Compulsory : Industrial and Commercial Engineering Information Technology and Systems Engineering Administration and Finance Administration and Marketing	Course Coordinator:	Augusto Choy: achoy@esan.edu.pe

I. General Course Information

II. Summary

This course covers theoretical and practical topics. It seeks to develop competencies in the analysis of key elements associated with the design and administration of supply chains, considering the efficient integration of suppliers, manufacturers, distributors and retail outlets.

The course focuses on the criteria and tools that students can utilize to manage costs while analyzing the relationship between supply chain and business functions. It seeks to monitor the customer management and the creation of value, the integration of order processes with inventory management, warehousing systems, outsourcing and transportation (national and global) while monitoring the supply chain's performance.

III. Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to generate models and strategies for effective integration of the supply chain network in order to improve the competitiveness of the company. Students are asked to describe and analyze various supply chain situations from a range of strategic and operational contexts and are expected to offer improvement suggestions.

IV. Learning Results

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the stages, drivers and roles of supply chains.
- Evaluate strategies to balance responsiveness and efficiency under different conditions of supply and demand uncertainty.
- Define and contrast the concepts of Green Supply Chain Management and its benefits for the organization and the needs of society.
- Apply and calculate different demand planning techniques, manufacturing strategies and inventory control systems in the context of the supply chain.
- Evaluate sourcing decisions in terms of the benefits and risks.
- Summarize and interpret the logistics functions to improve supply chain performance.
- Identify the need to measure and assess the performance of firms and their supply chains.



- Demonstrate a basic understanding of the application of ERP software in a range of supply chain contexts.
- Demonstrate a basic level of understanding of the SCOR model to interpret supply chain performance.
- Able to function effectively as an individual, as a member or leader of diverse teams.
- Recognize the need for lifelong learning and the ability to face it in the broader context of technological change.
- Create, select, and use modern engineering and information technology techniques, skills, resources, and tools, including prediction and modeling, with an understanding of their limitations.

V. Methodology

During the development of the course, sessions will contain student presentations and discussions in multidisciplinary teams. The topics will be about theoretical aspects learned in class, where students are encouraged to use their knowledge and creativity to answer questions and solve problems with the lecturer's guidance.

Theoretical lectures will provide students with essential background knowledge that are reinforced with visual tools (videos) about relevant topics of supply chains.

The assessment is continuous and comprises the following: Four (4) quizzes on assigned academic papers, four (4) chapter quizzes on Moodle platform and three (3) integrated cases. Additionally, there is one major project, which must be completed in teams of three to six students that relates to the analysis of real business situations and contexts.

VI. Evaluation

The evaluation system is comprehensive and continuous. It is subdivided as follows: Permanent evaluation (50%), mid-term exam (25%) and final exam (25%).

The final grade (PF) will be obtained in the following way:

Where:

PF		Final Grade	(PF)
EP		Mid-Term Exam	(EP)
	=	Continuous Evaluation Final Exam	(PEP) (EF)

The permanent evaluation results from the weighted average of the evaluations that correspond to the assessment of the student's learning process: Quizzes Presentations / Research projects / Graded Practical work and sessions focused on exercises. The average of these grades provides the corresponding grade.

The weights within the permanent evaluation are described in the following table:

AVERAGE PERMANENT EVALUATION (PEP) 50%			
Evaluation Type	Description	Weight	
Moodle quizzes	4 online Moodle quizzes (5% each)	20%	
Theory papers	4 quizzes on assigned academic papers (5% each)	20%	
Graded practical	Two integrated analysis cases (15% each)	30%	
Course Project	Project Report & Presentation	15%	
Participation	Attendance and involvement in groups and class	15%	



VII. Programmed Content

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION		
	LEARNING UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SUPPLY CHAINS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT			
 Classify network p Evaluate supply ar Able to fu Recogniz 	OUTCOME: the roles and stages of supply chains and how thes performance. strategies to balance responsiveness and efficiency and demand uncertainty. unction effectively as an individual, as a member or leade the need for lifelong learning and the ability to face gical change.	under different conditions of r of diverse teams.		
1° 23rd to 28th August	SUPPLY CHAIN BASICS & UNDERSTANDING SUPPLY CHAIN.1.1)What is supply chain management1.2)Objectives of supply chain management1.3)Supply chain stages and roles	Methodology Guidelines: Review for UESAN written work presentation (APA Standards) Effective Presentations		
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 1 Págs. 3-28	A Moodle Quiz N°1 Wisner et al. (2012) Principles of Supply Chain Management, Ch 1: Details on UE Virtual.		
2°	1.4) Supply Chain Strategy & Performance Drivers ar Metrics1.5) Bullwhip effect Lab	nd Moodle Quiz N°2 Chopra & Meindl (2016). Performance Drivers Ch 3.		
30th August to 4th September	Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 2 Págs. 1 Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 3 Págs. 4	Activity N° 1		
0.0	1.6) Coordination of the Supply Chain			
3° 6th to 11 September	Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 10 Págs. 267	248-		
 LEARNING Define ar organizat Apply ar 	 UNIT II: GREEN SUPPLY CHAINS OUTCOME: and contrast the concepts of Green Supply Chain Manag tion and the needs of society. and calculate different demand planning techniques, r control systems in the context of the supply chain. 2.1) Green Supply Chain: Basic concepts, 2.2) 3 Pillars of Sustainability Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 17 Págs. 508 	Manufacturing strategies and Graded Practical N° 1 Set		



4 °	2.3) Reverse logistics.	
13th to 18th September	Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 17 Págs. 492- 508	
-	UNIT III: SUPPLY CHAIN FORECASTING AND PLANN	ING
	OUTCOME:	
	ate sourcing decisions in terms of the benefits and risks. and calculate different demand planning techniques, manuf	facturing strategies and
	tory control systems in the context of the supply chain.	acturing strategies and
 Creat 	e, select, and use modern engineering and information techn	
resou limitat	rces, and tools, including prediction and modeling, with an tions	understanding of their
4°	3.1) Sourcing decisions in the supply chain3.2) Outsourcing	Theory Quiz #1: Hoole (2005) 5 ways to
13th to 18th September	Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition), Ch 15 Págs. 433- 467	simplify your supply chain. Details on UE Virtual.
	3.3) Managing risk and availability	
	3.4) Make or Buy	Graded Practical N° 1
5°	3.5) Demand forecasting	Due:
20th to 25th	3.6) Types of forecasting approaches Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A	Upload to UE Virtual
September	Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 2 Págs. 37-69 Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 5 Págs. 133-162	
6°	3.7) Quantitative forecasting models	
27th	3.8) Assessing accuracy	Activity N° 2 Quantitative Forecasting
September to 2nd October	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 5 Págs. 133-162	Lab-Exercises
7 °	3.9) Aggregate planning in the supply chain	
4th to 9th	3.10) Basic Chase and Level strategies	
October	3.11) Chase and level strategies with additional variables	-
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 6 Págs. 165-202	
8 °	· · · · ·	
11th to 16th October	MID-TERM EXAM	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Apply and calculate different demand planning techniques, manufacturing strategies and inventory control systems in the context of the supply chain.
- Create, select, and use modern engineering and information technology techniques, skills, resources, and tools, including prediction and modeling, with an understanding of their limitations.

9° 18th to 23rd October	4.1) Materials management in the supply chain4.2) Available to Promise	Moodle Quiz N° 3: Wisner et al. (2012) Principles of Supply
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 6 Págs. 165-202	Chain Management, Ch 6. Details on UE Virtual



	4.3) Bill of materials	
10° 25th to 30th October	4.3) Bill of materials4.4) Net requirements planning	Graded Practical N° 2 Set
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 6 Págs. 165-202	Group Project Set
LEARNING	UNIT V: LOGISTICS FUNCTION	
LEARNING	OUTCOME:	
 Apply an inventory Demonst contexts. Create, s 	select, and use modern engineering and information techno s, and tools, including prediction and modeling, with an	acturing strategies and a range of supply chain blogy techniques, skills,
	Logistics Function I: Inventory	Moodle Quiz N° 4
	5.1) Managing Inventories	Wisner et al. (2012) Principles of Supply
11°	5.2) ABC control method5.3) Service level and Item Fill Rates	Chain Management, Ch
1st to 6th	5.4) Weighted Average Fill Rates	7.
November	5.5) Cycle Inventory	Details on UE Virtual.
	5.6) Economic Order Quality	
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 7 Págs. 207-242	
	5.7) Safety Inventory	Theory Quiz #2:
	5.8) Statistical reorder point	van Hoek (2001).
12°	5.9) Probabilistic Safety Stock	E-supply chains – virtually non-existing.
8th to 13th	Louistico Function II, Facilities	Details on UE Virtual.
November	Logistics Function II: Facilities 5.10) Warehouse / Distribution facilities	
	5.10) Warehouse Centralization / Square Root Rule	Graded Practical N° 2
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A	Due: Upload to UE Virtual
	Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 9 Págs.318-325	
	5.12) Facility location decisions	TI
	5.13) Facility location factors	Theory Quiz #3: Chandrashekhar et al.
13°	5.14) Facility location models	(2017) Significance of
15th to 20th	Logistics Function III: Transport 5.15) Transportation in the supply chain	SAP as ERP to achieve
November	5.16) Transportation types and attributes	overall operational and
	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 11 Págs. 375-398	- manufacturing improvements.pdf.
299-339 Details on UE Virtual.		
	UNIT VI: SUPPLY CHAIN PERFORMANCE MEASURE OUTCOME:	MENT
• Identify the need to measure and assess the performance of firms and their supply chains.		
• Describe Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and its contribution to supply chain performance.		
	rate a basic understanding of SCOR model to interpret supply of	•
Able to function effectively as an individual, as a member or leader of diverse teams.		

- Able to function effectively as an individual, as a member or leader of diverse teams.
- Recognize the need for lifelong learning and the ability to face it in the broader context of technological change.



14° 22nd to 27th	 6.1) Understand the use and implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) programs 6.2) Understanding Supply Chain performance 6.3) Performance measures and measurement 6.4) The SCOR Model 	Theory Quiz #4: Delipinat Kocaoglu (2014) Using SCOR model to gain competitive
November	Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 3rd Ed.Ch 14 Págs. 375-398 299-339	advantage.pdf. Details on UE Virtual.
	Peruvian Supply Chain Group Project Presentations	
15° 29th November to 4th December	Course review	Group Project Due: Upload presentation and report to UE Virtual on day of presentation
16° 6th to 11th December	FINAL EXAM	

VIII. Bibliography

Base Reading:

- Chopra, S. & Meindl, P. (2016) Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning and Operation. (6th Edition) New Jersey, Pearson Prentice-Hall, Inc. [HF5415.13 C533i 2010] Selected Chapters
- Wisner, JD., Tan, K-C., & Leong, GK. (2012) Principles of Supply Chain Management, (3rd Edition), Mason, OH: South-Western - Cengage Learning. Selected Chapters

Complimentary Readings for Theory Quizzes:

- Hoole, R. (2005). Five ways to simplify your supply chain. Supply Chain Management: An International Journal (10)1, 3-6, <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/13598540510578306</u>
- Van Hoek, R. (2001). E-supply chains virtually non-existing, Supply Chain Management: An International Journal (6)1, 21-28, <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/13598540110694653</u>
- Chandrashekhar et al. (2017). Significance of SAP as ERP to achieve the overall operational and manufacturing improvements (A case study of auto component manufacturing industry in P/ Aurangabad area). *International Journal on Emerging Technologies 8*(1), 11-19.
- Delipinar, G. E., & Kocaoglu, B. (2016). Using SCOR model to gain competitive advantage: A literature review. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences 229*, 398-406. <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/</u>



Research Ethics:

PLEASE NOTE: Internet searches will often take you to non-academic information resources. You may supplement your research with these sources, but keep in mind that the information you find there may not be accurate, since it does not come under a formal oversight or peer-review process.

While you may use and cite non-academic resources such as Wikipedia when working on assignments, you may not rely on them exclusively. The majority of your sources should be peer-reviewed academic journals. Further, remember that you are responsible for the accuracy of any facts you present in your assignments and therefore should confirm the veracity of information you find on non-academic sources through further research.

IX. Lab Support

There are a number of Laboratory-Practical type sessions for the course:

- A Bullwhip simulation by cloud,
- A session using quantitative forecasting models using excel

X. Lecturers

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