



CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT (CPLM)

Course	Logistic Management
Instructor	Certified American Academy Instructor
Recognition	ANSI, CHEA, NOCA, ICE, ACBSP, DIKTI
Descriptions	<i>Logistics Management</i> provides a practical, management perspective of the following areas of logistics such as: distribution, transportation, order fulfillment, sales and operations planning, importing/exporting, global logistics, introduction to logistics portions of ERP systems, third party logistics, managing people & change within the supply chain, the greening of the supply chain, key performance indicators, and recent supply chain technologies. The course is designed for participants who have strong inclination for professional experience in logistics. To promote methods of approaching real-world business problems, an integrated case study was developed for this course where participants analyze aspects of the logistics system and working in teams, the students analyze customer, supplier and inventory data to recommend its warehouse layout, transportation system and carriers, and distribution center location as related to their industry Participants will be expected to gain a working understanding of how to identify, reference and implement logistics management and control policies, standards and related logistics operation standards. Regarding the latter, the objective is to learn how to identify and interpret the requirements of the standards and. implement the standards in the logistics process.. Each class session will include discussion on logistics management, security, control or logistics issues that participants should be familiar with.
Objectives	At the completion of this course, the participants should be able to : • To build a working understanding of logistics principles and to expose students to the language of logistics • To understand current challenges faced by logistics management professionals and to provide a basis for • thinking through these challenges • To view logistics as more than an operational function that

	passively executes a plan, but as a strategic function that creates value and competitive advantage • To appreciate the importance that managing change and managing people play in the success of an organization • To prepare the participants for career opportunities or internships
Target Audience	• Logistics Managers • Business Managers • Logistics and operation staff
Duration	3 Days
Course Contents and Descriptions	
(1)-Introduction to Logistics management	• Logistical Management ○ What is “logistical management”, or “logistics”? ○ Trends in logistics costs and performance ○ Objectives of logistical management ○ A typical supply chain ○ Supply chain examples ○ Processes involved in supply chains ○ Drivers of supply chain performance • Why Study the Supply Chain? • Key Issues in Logistical and Supply Chain Management (SCM) ○ Complex supply chain environments ○ Logistic and supply chain planning and decisions ○ Customer service strategy ○ Product life cycle strategy ○ Typical logistics tradeoffs • International Issues in the Supply Chain ○ Forces driving toward globalization ○ Regional differences and issues • Some Strategic Questions
(2)-Logistics Network Design	The Role of Major Network Design Decisions in a Supply Chain Major network design decisions Objective network design Data for network design Network Design Problems Best distribution strategy
(3)-Inventory Management	The Inventory Where do we hold inventory? Types of inventory Why do we hold inventory? Why inventory management? Inventory policy

	Inventory Models - Economic lot size / Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) model - Optimal amount with discount on purchase price - EOQ model with backlogging - Effect of nonzero lead-time - Variations on the EOQ model -- (r,W) Models - Effect of demand uncertainties (with a probabilistic demand distribution) - Model with uniform lead-time demand and constant lead-time - Model with normal lead-time demand and constant lead-time - Model with both uncertain lead-time demand and uncertain lead-time - Calculation of average inventory under (r,W) policy - Expected annual cost of Safety Stock
(4)-Transportation Logistics Management	• The Transportation ○ Modes of Transportation and their Performance Trends ○ Air ○ Ocean Ship ○ Truck ○ Rail ○ Intermodal (Truck/rail) ○ Other Modes – pipelines, barges • Transportation Cost Concepts ○ Different groups experience different transportation costs ○ Fixed and variable costs ○ Cost-output curve ○ More definitions of different types of costs ○ Factors affecting transportation decisions ○ Factors affecting carrier decisions ○ Factors affecting shipper decisions • Time Value of Money: Future Costs and Present Value ○ Centrality of Capital to Decision Making ○ Opportunity cost ○ Nominal and effective interest rates ○ Compounding for Future Value ○ Discounting for Present Value ○ Annuity Equivalents ○ Uniform series present worth factor ○ Capital Recovery Factor ○ Evaluation – a Few Alternative Techniques • Transportation Cost Modeling ○ Engineering unit cost models ○ Intermodal Cost-Output models • Tradeoffs: Transportation versus Inventory Costs ○ Total Logistics Cost (TLC) model for intermodal service ○ Choice of transportation mode ○ What will make intermodal service more appealing? • Future Changes in Transportation

	○ Larger vehicle sizes ○ Capacity constraints ○ Urban congestion ○ Terminal facility and right-of-way congestion ○ The relationship between speed and fleet size ○ Increasing use of intermodal (truck/rail) services ○ Driving down the cost of intermodal services
(5)- Reengineering the Supply Chain Using IT and ITS	● Definitions ○ Information Technology (IT) and software ○ Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and hardware ● Proving the impacts of fast changing technologies ○ Simulation – studying the Bullwhip Effect ○ Complexity of doing cost versus benefit analysis ○ Specialized skills favor larger firms ○ Solutions for the smaller firms ● Key IT functions -- Case studies ○ Paperwork and documentation ○ Tracking and ordering ○ Enabler of Third-party Logistics (3PL) ● From Software (IT) to Hardware (ITS) ○ Benefits of RFID ○ Distribution routing and scheduling ○ Bringing the benefits of ITS to the Littlest Guy ● Highly complex IT and ITS environment ○ Reengineering the railroad
(6)- Distribution Strategy	This segment describes the diversified distribution strategy to be applied for effective and efficient distribution operations such as: ● Shipping Strategies ● Routing and Scheduling in Transportation