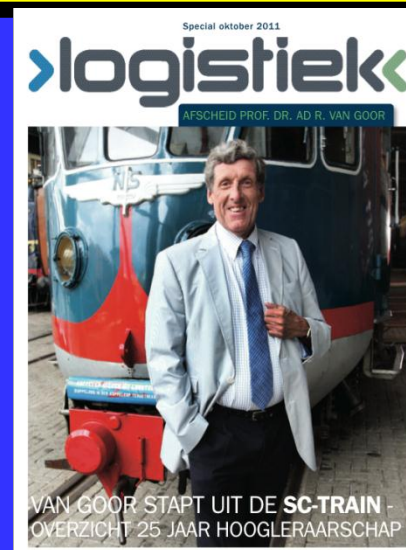


Supply Chain Management

and

Humanitarian Aid

LNMB & NGB
Lunteren
January 19, 2012



Ad R. van Goor

vrije Universiteit



amsterdam

Agenda

- Logistics Concept
- Distribution patterns
- Supply Chain Logistics

Business Logistics

**Purchasing
Logistics**

**Production
Logistics**

**Distribution
Logistics**

**Physical
Supply**

**Material
Management**

**Physical
Distribution**

Reverse Logistics

```
graph LR; subgraph Logistics; direction LR; P[Purchasing Logistics]; Pr[Production Logistics]; D[Distribution Logistics]; end; subgraph Physical; direction LR; PS[Physical Supply]; MM[Material Management]; PD[Physical Distribution]; end; P <--> Pr; Pr <--> D; Reverse[Reverse Logistics] --> PS;
```

Supply Chain Manager



responsibilities

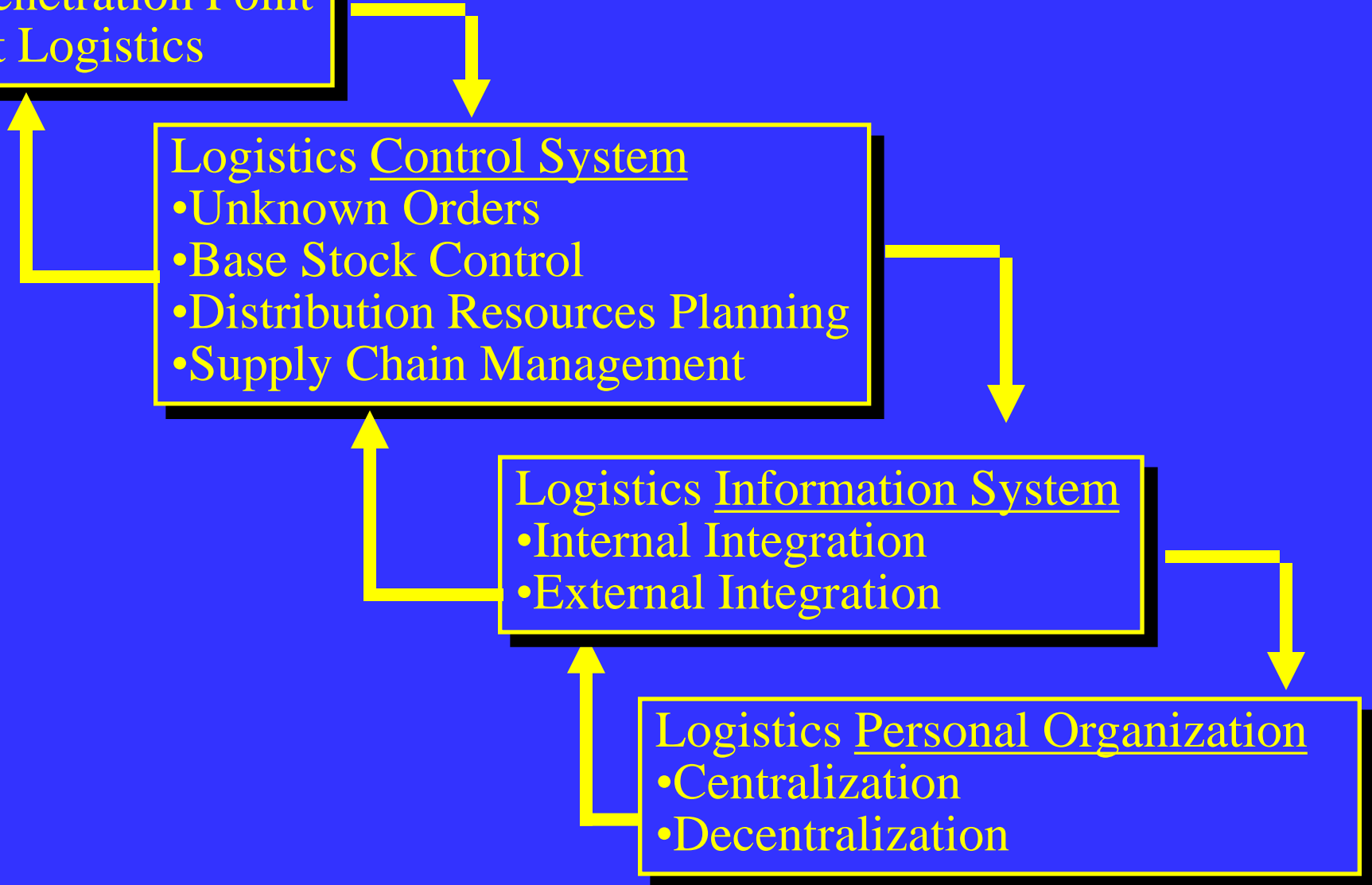
Logistics Concept

Logistics Infrastructure
•Order Penetration Point
•Contract Logistics

Logistics Control System
•Unknown Orders
•Base Stock Control
•Distribution Resources Planning
•Supply Chain Management

Logistics Information System
•Internal Integration
•External Integration

Logistics Personal Organization
•Centralization
•Decentralization



Logistics Control

Supplier

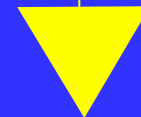
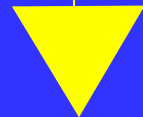
$q = 1.300$
 $n = 8$

Manufacturer

$q = 10.000$
 $n = 1$

Distributor

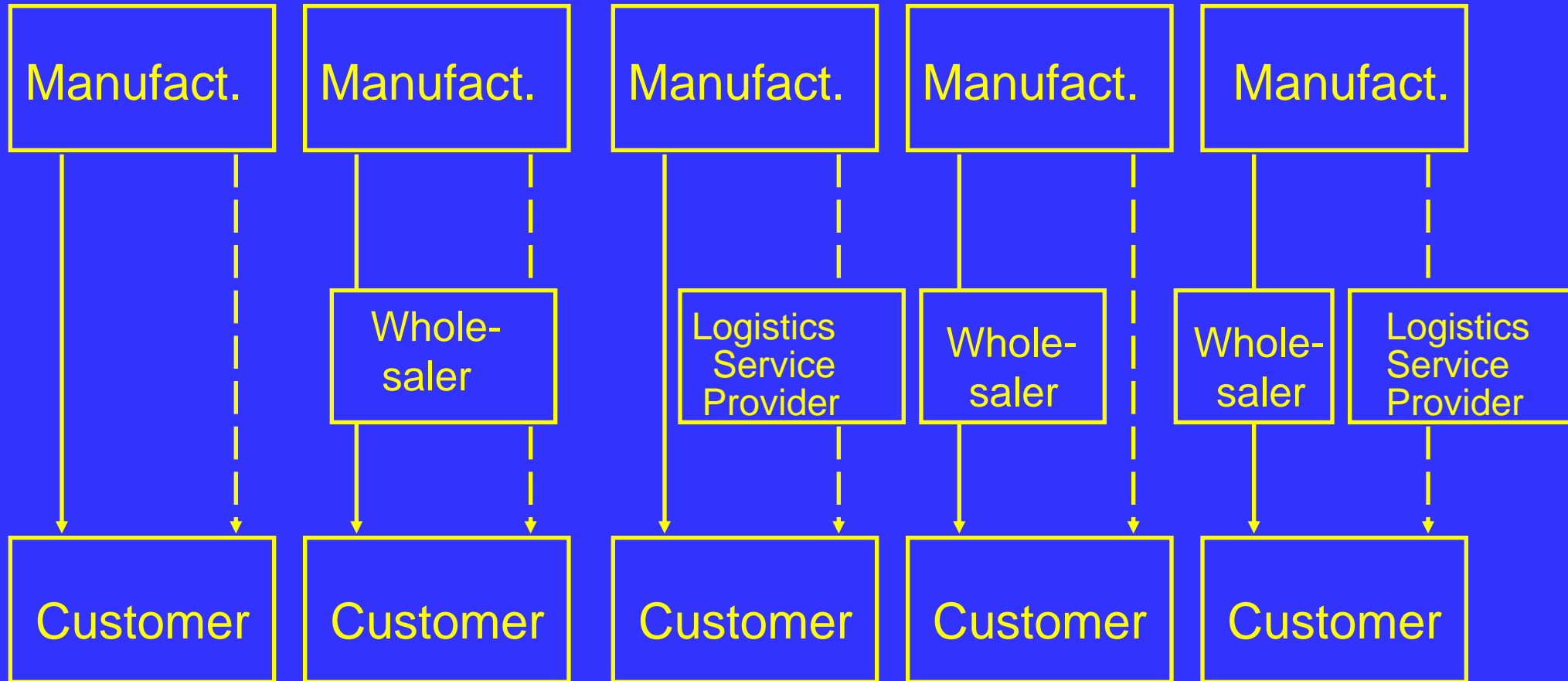
$q = 130$
 $n = 80$



Inventory = 400

Out-of-stock

Possible Distribution Patterns

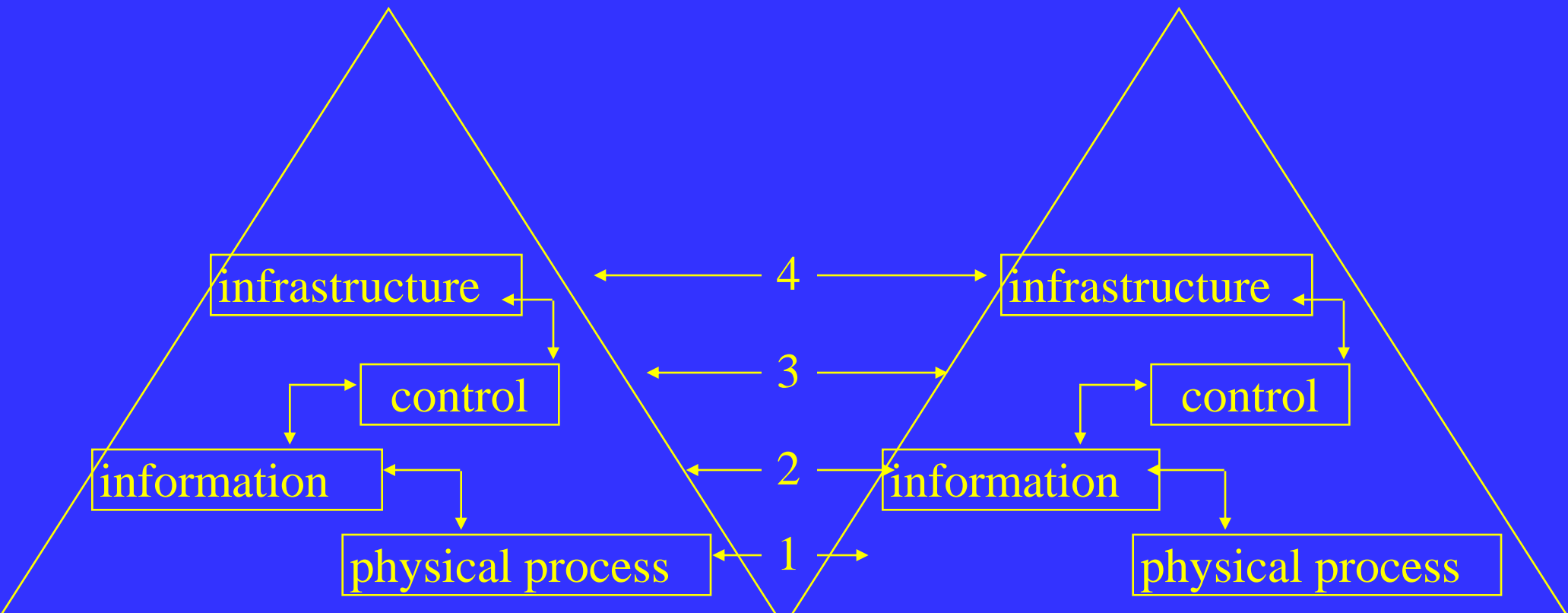


—————> = Marketing distribution
-----> = Distribution Logistics

Four Types of Supply Chain Logistics

Manufacturer

Distributor



Conclusions

- ◆ SCM is a new name for Business Sciences
- ◆ From Supply to Demand
- ◆ Humanitarian logistics learns from SCM
- ◆ Concepts/tools business logistics have to be customized for humanitarian aid