# Unit: CPC 514 Develop a supply chain strategy for your organisation

## Key Purpose of commissioning, procurement and contracting

Specify, shape and secure quality services, responses and projects that deliver improving outcomes for individuals, families and communities within the strategic objectives of the organisation

## About this unit

This unit is designed for supply chain practitioners who are senior managers or senior specialists, providing strategic leadership roles within the supply chain.

## The unit has been imported from the Supply Chain Management NOS, so it looks different from other units

#### Values

The values underpinning this unit have been derived from the values and principles statement, relevant service standards and codes of practice for health and social care in the four UK countries.

#### Key words and concepts

This section provides explanations of the key words and concepts used in this unit. In occupational standards it is quite common to find familiar words or phrases used, which, in the detail of the standards, may be used in a very particular way. **Therefore we would encourage you to read this section carefully before you begin working with the standards and to refer back to this section as required.** 

**Colleagues** any people who are directly employed or under contract by the same organisation.

**Contracts** (noun) usually comprise formal legally binding agreements, but can be informal agreements: both can be enforced through civil law.

**Organisation** any type of private or public body, eg a private limited company or a local government body, regardless of size. Because of the complexity of ownership and control systems, each person will have to decide what their organisation is.

**Resources** the facilities, equipment, materials, and finances that are required to sustain the supply chain.

**Stakeholders** all organisations or individuals who have a vested interest in the organisation.

**Supplies** any combination of goods or services that are procured, delivered, or stored in the supply chain. **Supply chain management** covers the application of procurement, purchasing and supply, logistics, transport, and operations management, within and between international boundaries

# **Performance requirements**

#### Outcomes

1. Identify the organisation's objectives and its strategies for achieving them

# Achievement Criteria

a) colleagues are consulted on the organisation's objectives and strategies

#### Outcomes

2. Review the current supply chain strategy and how it helps to deliver other organisational strategies

## Achievement Criteria

b) relevant evaluations are undertaken

c) results of the evaluations are considered

d) views of all relevant colleagues and stakeholders are obtained

#### Outcomes

3. Review all factors that are relevant to the development of the supply chain strategy

#### Achievement Criteria

e) market, economic, social, and political environments are taken into account

f) realistic forecasts of conditions and trends are produced

#### Outcomes

4. Explore opportunities that will add value to the organisation

# Achievement Criteria

g) opportunities are identified and fully investigated

h) benefits and risks are fully evaluated

# Outcomes

5. Establish a supply chain strategy that will make the organisation more effective in achieving its objectives

# Achievement Criteria

i) improvements to the supply chain are clearly identified

j) supply chain strategy is feasible and capable of being implemented by the organisation

k) organisational strategic objectives can be achieved more effectively

#### Outcomes

6. Identify obstacles to the development of the supply chain strategy and explore methods for overcoming them

# Achievement Criteria

I) obstacles are clearly identified as soon as possible

m) methods for overcoming obstacles are explored with all relevant people

## Outcomes

7. Provide a rationale for the supply chain strategy

## Achievement Criteria

n) stakeholders are provided with sufficient information to understand the reasoning behind the supply chain strategy

o) supply chain strategy can be promoted and defended by others **Outcomes** 

8. Gain the commitment of stakeholders and colleagues to implement the supply chain strategy

# Achievement Criteria

p) stakeholders and colleagues are consulted on their views

q) presentations are made to all relevant stakeholders and colleagues

## Outcomes

9. Implement appropriate communication methods to provide the organisation with information on the supply chain strategy

## Achievement Criteria

r) communication methods within the organisation are used effectively

s) all relevant people are kept informed of developments in the supply chain strategy

# Application of knowledge:

K2) Change management theories, models, and practices

K3) Communication methods and procedures

K6) Cost and benefit analysis methods and procedures

K11) Financial analysis methods and procedures

K16) Legal and regulatory requirements

K23) Organisational strategic aims and objectives

K24) Performance measurement and benchmarking theories, models, and practices

K26) Presentation theories, models, and practices

K29) Quality management theories, models, and practices

K30) Risk analysis methods and procedures

K31) Stakeholder management methods and procedures

K33) Supply chain management theories, models, and practices