Lean Sustainable Supply Chain Management

Jacinta Austin

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Learn Sustainable Supply Chain Management is more about being green, but also being accountable for a number of different areas of the business including the financial and operational departments and monitoring performance. To have an understanding of this a definition and the guide of the implementation of lean allows to have a better understanding of the implementation of lean sustainability within a supply chain, while making the lean management as business as usual and allow the business to operate effectively on a daily basis. There's different ways to determine lean sustainable supply chain management and what is needed to be taken into consideration. Firstly, a retrospective view is needed to be explored within the supply chain management within industrial production and within advance systems. To understand what supply chains are best to be implemented with lean sustainability. While at the same time, business need to look at the environmental impact of supply chains and how the above implementations can improve the environmental impact or increase the impact on the environment. Also, how to provide enhancements in productivity through lean behaviour, so the business and organisation can have better supply chain management and profitability. Also, with this using lean methodologies and implementation for economical and environmental sustainable foundations, this should allow better integration of lean principles with sustainable manufacturing. Allowing the organisation or business become more environmentally friendly. While reducing cost reduction by lean management process and becoming more productive. This can be investigated through logistic service providers and sustainable physical distribution for the organisation. But there needs to be an understand global sustainable development through the integrated lean management with the supply chain and within management. To determine this an organisation needs to integrate lean, agile, resilience and green paradigms within the supply chain and within the management process. While at the same time, maintaining risk management and sustainability within the supply chain. While being able to quantify the supply chain resilience and management. Developing supply chain system in transforming value and business domain into a virtual enterprise will allow better operation of the supply chain for the business in the long term. Also, looking at how to model supply chain management creation and allowing this chain management to create value. This can be looked at and discussed by seeing how different countries implement lean supply chain practices and performances within different organisational structures and business. This has been looked by created and establishing a literate review of a multi- parameter model for effective configuration for supply chain. But, also allowing continuous improvement tools of processes in building relationships in supply chain to allow better management within these supply chains and lean sustainability. Along with the strategic approach to dominate supply chains within the organisation to allow better management and effectiveness.

Jacinta obtained her International Business degree from Griffith University 2012 and a Postgraduate Certificate in Business from University of Southern Queensland in 2014. Her interested is in business and marketing. Jacinta is currently studying a Master of Business (Marketing) from Queensland University of Technology.

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Editor:

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About the Editor

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List of Contributors

A. Perumal Puvanasvaran
Technical University of Malaysia Malacca Malaysia

Cristina Machado Guimarães
Lisbon University Institute, Lisbon, Portugal

José Crespo de Carvalho
Lisbon University Institute, Lisbon, Portugal

Alessandro Laureani
University of Strathclyde United Kingdom

Maria Elena Nenni
University of Naples Federico II

Luca Giustiniano
University LUISS Guido Carli

Luca Pirolo
University LUISS Guido Carli

A.P. Barroso
UNIDEMI, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, FCT, New University of Lisbon, Caparica, Portugal

V.H. Machado
UNIDEMI, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, FCT, New University of Lisbon, Caparica, Portugal

H. Carvalho
UNIDEMI, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, FCT, New University of Lisbon, Caparica, Portugal

V. Cruz Machado
UNIDEMI, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Science and Technology, FCT, New University of Lisbon, Caparica, Portugal

Ben Clegg
Aston Business School, United Kingdom

Richard Orme
Aston Business School, United Kingdom

Frank Zwißler
Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Engineering and Automation IPA, Stuttgart, Germany

Marco Hermann
Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Engineering and Automation IPA, Stuttgart, Germany

Alfredo Lambiase
University of Salerno, Fisciano, Salerno, Italy

Alessandro Lambiase
University of Salerno, Fisciano, Salerno, Italy

Raffaele Iannone
University of Salerno, Fisciano, Salerno, Italy

Salvatore Miranda
University of Salerno, Fisciano, Salerno, Italy

Duc T. Pham
School of Mechanical Engineering University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom

Graham Cartwright
Innovation Consultancy Partnership limited, UK

John Oakland
Oakland Consulting plc, Research and Education Division, European Centre for Business Excellence (ECforBE), UK

César Martínez-Olvera
Industrial Engineering, ITESM AGS, Aguascalientes, Mexico

Yasser A. Davizon-Castillo
Mechatronics Engineering, Polytechnic University of Sinaloa, Sinaloa, Mexico

Maciej Urbaniak
The Lodz University, Lodz, Poland

R. M. Torielli
Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Department, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA;

R. A. Abrahams
Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Department, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA;

R.W. Smillie
RWS Productivity & Consulting, L.L.C., Northville, MI 48168, USA

R.C. Voigt
Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Department, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA;

M.Mohan Prasad
Assistant Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering P.A. College of Engineering and Technology Pollachi, Coimbatore - District. 642002, Tamil Nadu, India

S.M.Sutharsan
UG Student Department of Mechanical Engineering K.S. Rangasamy College of Technology Tiruchengode, Namakkal - District. 637215, Tamil Nadu, India

Samuel K. M. Ho
HK Buddhist College, Ex-ADB Quality Expert, SIRIM, Founder Chair, ICIT, I5SO, HK 5-S Association & APBEST Academy, HKSAR.

Stef Weijers
HAN University of Applied Sciences, the Netherlands

Hans-Heinrich Glöckner
HAN University of Applied Sciences, the Netherlands

Reinder Pieters
HAN University of Applied Sciences, the Netherlands

A. V. Todorut
Constantin Brancusi University of Targu Jiu, Faculty of Education Science and Public Management, Targu Jiu, Romania

L. Paliu-Popa
Constantin Brancusi University of Targu Jiu, Faculty of Economics, Targu Jiu, Romania

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V. S. Tselentis
University of Piraeus, Greece
D. Cirnu
University of Piraeus, Greece

Preface

Learn Sustainable Supply Chain Management is more about being green, but also being accountable for a number of different areas of the business including the financial and operational departments and monitoring performance. To have an understanding of this a definition and the guide of the implementation of lean allows to have a better understanding of the implementation of lean sustainability within a supply chain, while making the lean management as business as usual and allow the business to operate effectively on a daily basis. There's different ways to determine lean sustainable supply chain management and what is needed to be taken into consideration. Firstly, a retrospective view is needed to be explored within the supply chain management within industrial production and within advance systems. To understand what supply chains are best to be implemented with lean sustainability. While at the same time, business need to look at the environmental impact of supply chains and how the above implementations can improve the environmental impact or increase the impact on the environment. Also, how to provide enhancements in productivity through lean behaviour, so the business and organisation can have better supply chain management and profitability. Also, with this using lean methodologies and implementation for economical and environmental sustainable foundations, this should allow better integration of lean principles with sustainable manufacturing. Allowing the organisation or business become more environmentally friendly. While reducing cost reduction by lean management process and becoming more productive. This can be investigated through logistic service providers and sustainable physical distribution for the organisation. But there needs to be an understand global sustainable development through the integrated lean management with the supply chain and within management. To determine this an organisation needs to integrate lean, agile, resilience and green paradigms within the supply chain and within the management process. While at the same time, maintaining risk management and sustainability within the supply chain. While being able to quantify the supply chain resilience and management. Developing supply chain system in transforming value and business domain into a virtual enterprise will allow better operation of the supply chain for the business in the long term. Also, looking at how to model supply chain management creation and allowing this chain management to create value. This can be looked at and discussed by seeing how different countries implement lean supply chain practices and performances within different organisational structures and business. This has been looked by created and establishing a literate review of a multi- parameter model for effective configuration for supply chain. But, also allowing continuous improvement tools of processes in building relationships in supply chain to allow better management within these supply chains and lean sustainability. Along with the strategic approach to dominate supply chains within the organisation to allow better management and effectiveness.

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INTRODUCTION

A supply chain is the collection of steps that a company takes to transform raw components into final products and deliver them to customers. Supply chain management (SCM) is the process that is used by a company to ensure that its supply chain is efficient and cost effective. This typically is comprised of five stages: planning, development, manufacturing, logistics and returns.

During the planning stage, a strategy must be developed to address how a given product will meet the needs of the customers. A significant portion of this strategy often focuses on planning a profitable supply chain. The development stage involves building a strong relationship with suppliers of the raw materials that are needed in making the product the company delivers. This phase involves not only identifying reliable suppliers but also creating methods for shipping, delivery and payment.

In the next stage, the product is manufactured, tested, packaged and scheduled for delivery. Then, at the logistics phase, customer orders are received, and delivery of the goods is planned. The final stage of supply chain management is when customers can return defective products. The company also must address customer questions during this stage.

Another model for supply chain management groups all management activities into three categories: strategic, tactical and operational. Strategic activities include building relationships with suppliers and customers and integrating information technology (IT) within the supply chain. Studying competitors and making decisions regarding production and delivery would fall under the tactical category. The operational category includes the daily management of the supply chain, including the making of production schedules.

Companies use forecast-distribution models to have the appropriate inventory that is needed to meet fluctuations in customer demand. Forecast-distribution models help companies maintain more efficient — and therefore more effective — supply chain management strategies. Under this model, participants in the lower end of the supply chain, rather than those nearest to the customer, increase their orders frequently when there is a rise in demand. Conversely, when there is a decrease in demand, they decrease or stop their orders to prevent excessive inventory.

This greater variation in demand that can be seen in the supply chain as one moves away from the customer is known as the whiplash or bullwhip effect. A possible solution to this effect is Kanban, a demand-driven method of supply chain management. Using this method, which originated in Japan, the participants in the supply chain would react to actual customer orders, not forecasts of them.

Different Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management jobs include a large group of interrelated positions that work together to help plan, create, move, and manage all aspects of a company or institution's products and/or services. This chain of connected segments is managed on several different levels to ensure a constant flow of goods from supplier to consumer. These jobs include, but are not limited to, director of logistics, director of operations, warehouse manager, project manager, sourcing manager, consultant, and chief information officer.

To better understand the variety of supply chain management jobs, it helps to be familiar with the five management processes: plan, source, make, deliver, and return. Plan is the resource strategy that meets customer expectation through efficiency, quality and customer appreciation. Source is the development and oversight of product pricing, payment and shipping.

Make includes all aspects of manufacturing: production, packaging, testing, shipment preparation and production innovation. Deliver involves all aspect of moving a product from production facility to customer, includes warehousing, inventory and invoicing. Return is the system that processes defective or damaged products.

The five management processes illustrate how much different supply chain management jobs involve and how diverse the responsibilities of a supply chain manager. Each process takes into consideration a completely different aspect of business, and even that can vary from company to company based on the company's needs and the needs of its customers. The role of an operations manager, for example, changes drastically based on the type of facility is being overseen. For a warehouse, responsibilities includes shipping schedules and inventory software, while for a manufacturing facility, it is material purchasing and safety concerns.

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