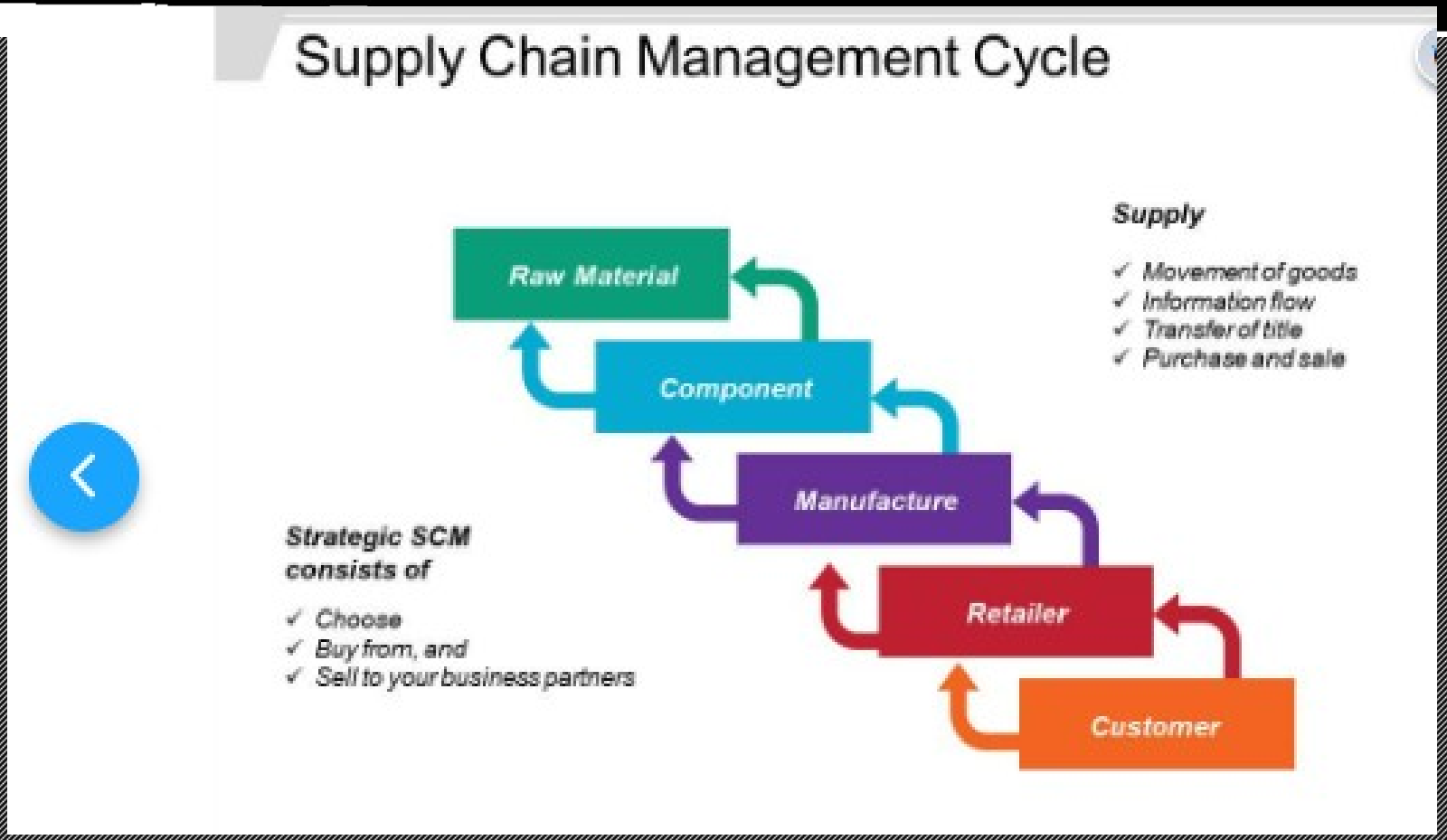
SCM Software – Procurement, Warehousing, Distribution

Connecting Processes for Workflow Efficiency

Introduction to SCM Software

- Definition: Software that manages supply chain activities.
- Importance: Efficiency, transparency, cost reduction.
- Role: Connects procurement, warehousing, and distribution.
- Visual: Flowchart showing SCM cycle.

Introduction to SCM Software

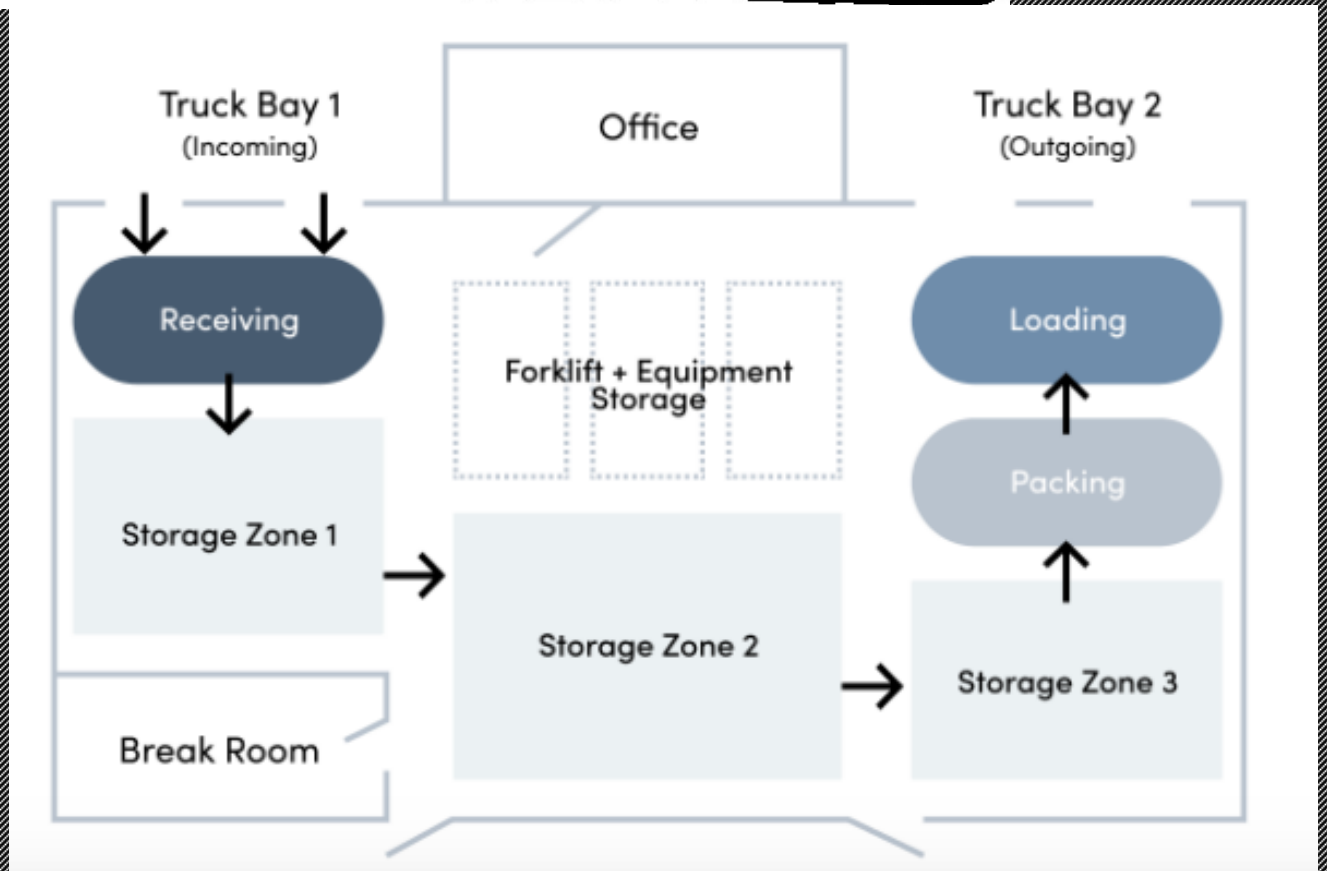


Procurement

- Functions: Supplier management, purchase orders, contract management.
- Software Tools: ERP modules, e-procurement platforms.
- Integration: Links supplier data to warehouse inventory.

Warehousing

- Role: Storage, inventory control, order picking.
- Features: Inventory management, barcode/RFID, automation.
- Software Tools: WMS (Warehouse Management Systems).

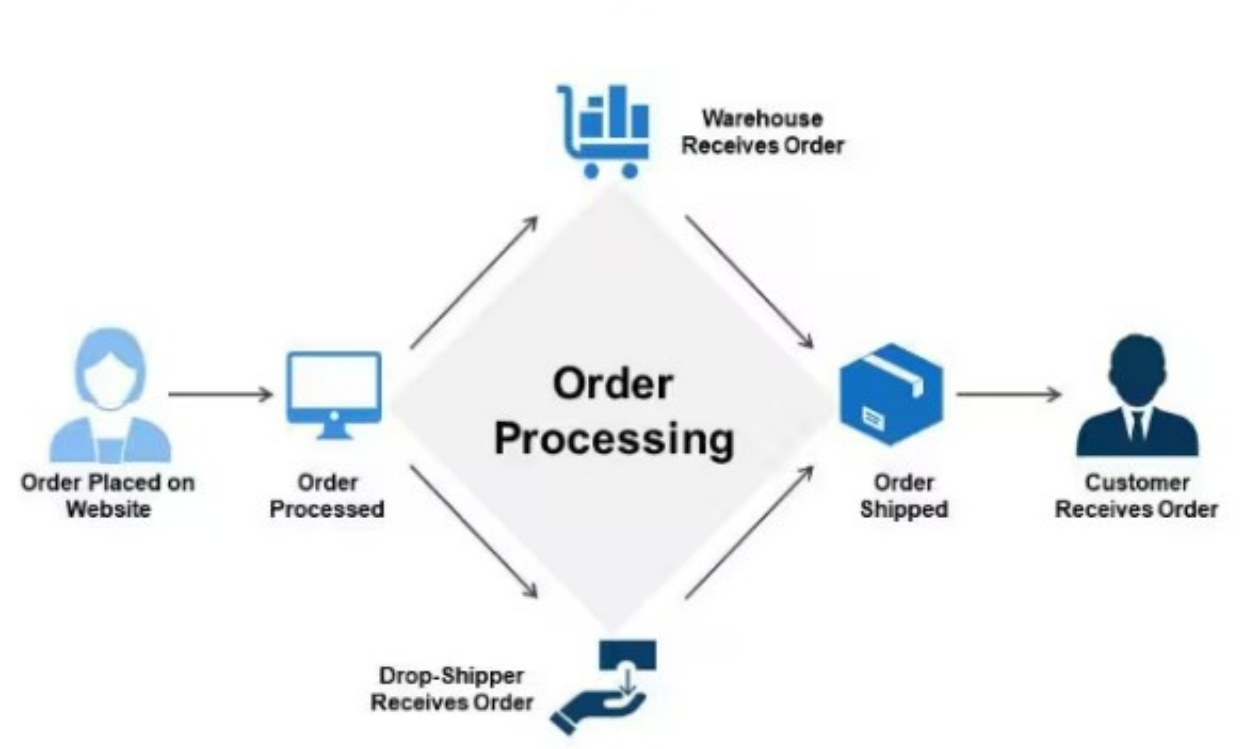


Distribution

Functions: Transportation, logistics, order fulfillment.

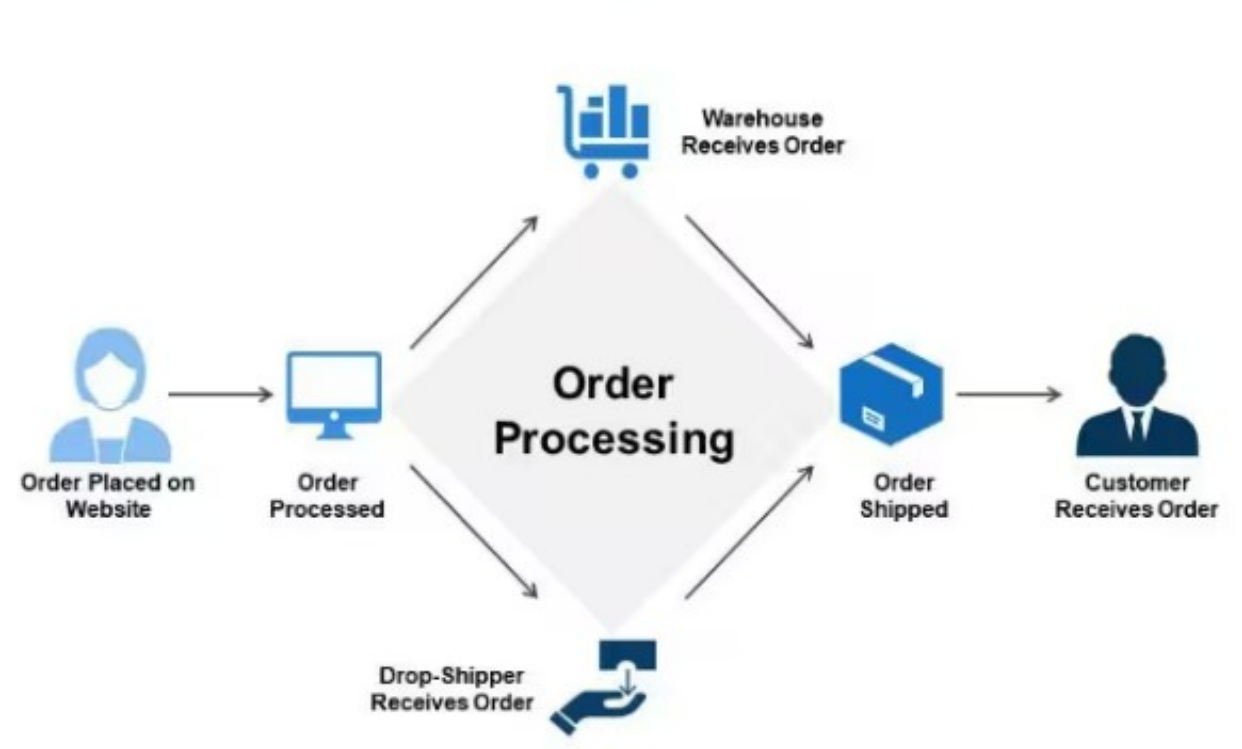
- Software Tools: TMS (Transportation Management Systems).
- Integration: Ensures timely delivery and customer satisfaction.

Workflow Design



- Connected by software tools (ERP, WMS, TMS).

Workflow Design



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Case Example

Scenario: Retail company ordering goods from supplier.

Workflow:

- Procurement software places order → Warehouse receives and stores → Distribution software schedules delivery.

Benefits of SCM Software Integration

- Efficiency & automation
- Transparency across processes
- Cost savings
- Improved customer satisfaction
- Speaker Notes: Relate benefits to real-world industries.

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