SUPPLY CHAIN OPERATIONS REFERENCE MODEL





SCOR Processes

The Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR®) model describes the business activities associated with all phases of satisfying a customer's demand. The model itself is organized around the six primary management processes of Plan, Source, Make, Deliver, Return and Enable. Using these process building blocks, the SCOR model can be used to describe supply chains that are very simple or very complex using a common set of definitions across disparate industries. Today public and private organizations and companies around the world use the model as a foundation for global and site-specific supply chain improvement projects.

SCOR spans all customer interactions (quote to cash), all physical material transactions (procure to payment, including equipment, supplies, spare parts, bulk product, software, etc.) and all market interactions (manufacturing, from the understanding of aggregate demand to the fulfillment of each order).

The model is designed and maintained to support supply chains of various complexities and across multiple industries. The model focuses on three process levels and does not attempt to prescribe how a particular organization should conduct its business or tailor its systems or information flow.

People—Supply Chain Skills

The people section introduced in SCOR 10.0 provides a means for managing talent in the supply chain by incorporating a standard for describing the expertise required to perform tasks and manage processes. The SCOR skills management complements the existing process, metrics, and practice reference components by aligning people and their skills to the processes.

A Skill in SCOR is the capacity to deliver predetermined results with minimal input of time and energy, characterized by a standard definition with associated experience, aptitudes, and training.

Experience is the knowledge or ability acquired by observation or active participation, obtained by doing the work in a real life environment, and undergoing different situations that require different actions.

Aptitude is a natural, acquired, learned, or developed ability to perform a certain kind of work at a certain level.

Training develops a skill or type of behavior through instruction.

All people skills are coded with a capital letter H followed by a capital letter representing the element: S for Skills, A for Aptitudes, E for Experience and T for Training. These are followed by a period and a four digit number. Note: The number in the ID is a unique identifier and does NOT indicate any kind of priority, importance, or other meaning.

sP - Plan				
sP1 Plan Supply Chain	sP2 Plan Source	sP3 Plan Make	sP4 Plan Deliver	sP5 Plan Return
sP1.1: Identify, Prioritize and Aggregate Supply Chain Requirements sP1.2: Identify, Prioritize and Aggregate Supply Chain Resources sP1.3: Balance Supply Chain Resources with SC Requirements sP1.4: Establish and Communicate Supply Chain Plans	sP2.1: Identify, Prioritize and Aggregate Product Requirements sP2.2: Identify, Assess and Aggregate Product Resources sP2.3: Balance Product Resources with Product Requirements sP2.4: Establish Sourcing Plans	sP3.1: Identify, Prioritize and Aggregate Production Requirements sP3.2: Identify, Assess and Aggregate Production Resources sP3.3: Balance Production Resources with Production Requirements sP3.4: Establish Production Plans	sP4.1: Identify, Prioritize and Aggregate Delivery Requirements sP4.2: Identify, Assess and Aggregate Delivery Resources sP4.3: Balance Delivery Resources and Capabilities with Delivery Requirements sP4.4: Establish Delivery Plans	sP5.1: Assess and Aggregate Return Requirements sP5.2: Identify, Assess and Aggregate Return Resources sP5.3: Balance Return Resources with Return Requirements sP5.4: Establish and Communicate Return Plans
sR - Return				
sSR1 Source Return Defective Product	sSR2 Source Return MRO Product	sSR3 Source Return Excess Product	sDR1 Deliver Return Defective Product	sDR2 Deliver Return MRO Product
sSR1.1: Identify Defective Product Condition sSR1.2: Disposition Defective Product sSR1.3: Request Defective Product Return Authorization sSR1.4: Schedule Defective Product Shipment sSR1.5: Return Defective Product	sSR2.1: Identify MRO Product Condition sSR2.2: Disposition MRO Product sSR2.3: Request MRO Return Authorization sSR2.4: Schedule MRO Shipment sSR2.5: Return MRO Product	sSR3.1: Identify Excess Product Condition sSR3.2: Disposition Excess Product sSR3.3: Request Excess Product Return Authorization sSR3.4: Schedule Excess Product Shipment sSR3.5: Return Excess Product	sDR1.1: Authorize Defective Product Return sDR1.2: Schedule Defective Return Receipt sDR1.3: Receive Defective Product (includes verify) sDR1.4: Transfer Defective Product	sDR2.1: Authorize MRO Product Return sDR2.2: Schedule MRO Return Receipt sDR2.3: Receive MRO Product sDR2.4: Transfer MRO Product

sS-Source			sM - Make	
sS1 Source Stocked Product	sS2 Source Make-to- Order Product	sS3 Source Engineer- to-Order Product	sM1 Make-to-Stock	sM2 Make-to-Order
sS1.1: Schedule Product Deliveries sS1.2: Receive Product sS1.3: Verify Product sS1.4: Transfer Product sS1.5: Authorize Supplier Payment	sS2.1: Schedule Product Deliveries sS2.2: Receive Product sS2.3: Verify Product sS2.4: Transfer Product sS2.5: Authorize Supplier Payment	sS3.1: Identify Sources of Supply sS3.2: Select Final Supplier and Negotiate sS3.3: Schedule Product Deliveries sS3.4: Receive Product sS3.5: Verify Product sS3.6: Transfer Product sS3.7: Authorize Supplier Payment	sM1.1: Schedule Production Activities sM1.2: Issue Material sM1.3: Produce and Test sM1.4: Package sM1.5: Stage Product sM1.6: Release Product to Deliver sM1.7: Waste Disposal	sM2.1: Schedule Production Activities sM2.2: Issue Sourced/In- Process Product sM2.3: Produce and Test sM2.4: Package sM2.5: Stage Finished Product sM2.6: Release Finished Product to Deliver sM2.7: Waste Disposal
	sE - Enable			
sDR3 Deliver Return Excess Product sDR3.1: Authorize Excess Product Return sDR3.2: Schedule Excess Return Receipt sDR3.3: Receive Excess Product sDR3.4:	sE1 Manage Supply Chain Business Rules sE1.1: Gather Business Rule Requirements sE1.2: Interpret Business Rule Requirement sE1.3: Document Business Rule sE1.4:	sE2 Manage Supply Chain Performance sE2.1: Initiate Reporting sE2.2: Analyze Reports sE2.3: Find Root Causes sE2.4: Prioritize Root Causes sE2.5:	Information sE3.1: Receive Maintenance Request sE3.2: Determine/Scope Work sE3.3: Maintain Content/Code	sE4 Manage Supply Chain Human Resources sE4.1: Identify Skills/ Resource Requirement sE4.2: Identify Available Skills/Resources sE4.3: Match Skills/ Resources
Transfer Excess Product	Communicate Business Rule sE1.5: Release/Publish Business Rule sE1.6: Retire Business Rule	Develop Corrective Actions sE2.6: Approve & Launch	sE3.4: Maintain Access sE3.5: Publish Information sE3.6: Verify Information	sE4.4: Determine Hiring/ Redeployment sE4.5: Determine Training/Education sE4.6: Approve, Prioritize and Launch

	sD - Deliver			
sM3 Engineer-to-Order	sD1 Deliver Stocked Product	sD2 Deliver Make-to- Order Product	sD3 Deliver Engineer- to-Order Product	sD4 Deliver Retail Product
sM3.1: Finalize Production Engineering	sD1.1: Process Inquiry and Quote	sD2.1: Process Inquiry and Quote	sD3.1: Obtain and Respond to RFP/RFQ	sD4.1: Generate Stocking Schedule
sM3.2: Schedule Production Activities	sD1.2: Receive, Enter, and Validate Order sD1.3:	sD2.2: Receive, Configure, Enter and Validate Order	sD3.2: Negotiate and Receive Contract sD3.3:	sD4.2: Receive Product at Store sD4.3:
sM3.3: Issue Sourced/In- Process Product	Reserve Inventory and Determine Delivery Date	sD2.3: Reserve Inventory and Determine Delivery Date	Enter Order, Commit Resources & Launch Program	Pick Product from backroom sD4.4:
sM3.4: Produce and Test sM3.5:	sD1.4: Consolidate Orders sD1.5:	sD2.4: Consolidate Orders	sD3.4: Schedule Installation	stock Shelf sD4.5: Fill Shopping Cart
Package sM3.6: Stage	Build Loads sD1.6: Route Shipments	sD2.5: Build Loads sD2.6:	sD3.5: Build Loads sD3.6:	sD4.6: Checkout
Finished Product sM3.7: Release Product	sD1.7: Select Carriers and Rate Shipments	Route Shipments sD2.7: Select Carriers and	Route Shipments sD3.7: Select Carriers &	sD4.7: Deliver and/or install
to Deliver sM3.8: Waste Disposal	sD1.8: Receive Product from Source or Make	Rate Shipments sD2.8: Receive Product	Rate Shipments sD3.8: Receive Product from Source	
	sD1.9: Pick Product	from Source or Make sD2.9: Pick Product	or Make sD3.9: Pick Product	
	sD1.10: Pack Product sD1.11:	sD2.10: Pack Product	sD3.10: Pack Product	
	Load Vehicle & Generate Shipping Docs	sD2.11: Load Product & Generate Shipping Docs	sD3.11: Load Product & Generate Shipping Docs	
	Ship Product	sD2.12: Ship Product	sD3.12: Ship Product	
	Receive and verify Product by Customer	sD2.13: Receive and verify Product by Customer	sD3.13: Receive and verify Product by Customer	
	sD1.14: Install Product sD1.15:	sD2.14: Install Product	sD3.14: Install Product	
	Invoice	sD2.15: Invoice	sD3.15: Invoice	
sE5 Manage Supply Chain Assets	sE6 Manage Supply Chain Contracts	sE7 Manage Supply Chain Network	sE8 Manage Supply Chain Regulatory Compliance	sE9 Manage Supply Chain Risk
sE5.1: Schedule Asset Management Activities	sE6.1: Receive Contract/ Contract Updates	SE7.1: Select Scope and Organization	sE8.1: Monitor Regulatory Entities	sE9.1: Establish Context sE9.2:
sE5.2: Take Asset Off-line	sE6.2: Enter and Distribute Contract	sE7.2: Gather Input and Data	Assess Regulatory Publications	Identify Risk Events sE9.3: Quantify Risks
sE5.3: Inspect and Troubleshoot sE5.4:	sE6.3: Activate/Archive Contract	sE7.3: Develop Scenarios sE7.4: Model/Simulate	sE8.3: Identify Regulatory Deficiencies sE8.4:	sE9.4: Evaluate Risks sE9.5:
Install and Configure sE5.5:	Performance	Model/Simulate Scenarios sE7.5:	Define Remediation sE8.5:	Mitigate Risk
Clean, Maintain and Repair sE5.6:	sE6.5: Identify Performance Issues/Opportunities	Project Impact sE7.6: Select and Approve	Verify/Obtain License sE8.6:	
Decommission and Dispose sE5.7:	sE6.6: Identify Resolutions/ Improvements	sE7.7: Develop Change Program	Publish Remediation	
Inspect Maintenance sE5.8: Reinstate Asset	sE6.7: Select, Prioritize and Distribute Resolutions	sE7.8: Launch Change Program		

SCOR Practices

The SCOR Practices section contains management practices, software solutions, and definitions associated with each process. Companies use practices to identify alternative or desired ways for their supply chains to do business. The practices in SCOR may be a subset of the total practices a company recognizes. APICS Supply Chain Council recommends companies interested in adopting SCOR to adapt SCOR by researching, reviewing and integrating relevant industry practices and company practices (internalization).

SCOR Practices are classified to simplify identification of practices by area of interest:

- Business Process Analysis/Improvement
- Customer Support
- Distribution Management
- Information Management
- Inventory Management
- Manufacturing/Production
- Material Handling
- New Product Introduction
- Order Engineering (ETO)
- Order Management
- People Management (Incl. Training)
- Planning and Forecasting
- Product Life Cycle Management
- Purchasing
- Reverse Logistics
- Risk/Security Management
- Sustainable Supply Chain Management
- Transportation Management
- Warehousing

Special Applications

GreenSCOR

The following strategic environmental metrics allow the SCOR model to be used as a framework for environmental accounting:

- Carbon Emissions (Tons CO2 Equivalent)
- Air Pollutant Emissions (Tons or kg)
- Liquid Waste Generated (Tons or kg)
- Solid Waste Generated (Tons or kg)
- % Recycled Waste (Percent)

The SCOR framework ties emissions to the originating processes, providing a structure for measuring environmental performance and identifying where performance can be improved. The hierarchical nature of the model allows strategic environmental footprint goals to be translated to specific targets and activities.

SCOR Metrics

Performance Attributes

The performance attributes of a supply chain permit it to be analyzed and evaluated against other supply chains with competing strategies. SCOR identifies five core supply chain performance attributes: Reliability, Responsiveness, Agility, Costs, and Asset Management. Without these characteristics it is difficult to compare an organization that strategically chooses to be the low-cost provider against an organization that chooses to compete on reliability and performance.

Directly associated with the performance attributes are the Level 1 strategic metrics. These Level 1 metrics are the calculations by which an organization can measure how successful it is in achieving its desired positioning within the market space.

Many metrics in the SCOR model are hierarchical, just as the process elements are hierarchical. Level 1 metrics are created from lower level calculations. Level 2 metrics are generally associated with a narrower subset of processes. For example, Delivery Performance is calculated as the total number of products delivered on time and in full based on a commit date. Additionally, metrics (diagnostics) are used to diagnose variations in performance against plan. For example, an organization may wish to examine the correlation between the request date and commit date.

Reliability

RL.1.1 - Perfect Order Fulfillment

RL.2.1 - % of Orders Delivered In Full

RL.3.33 - Delivery Item Accuracy

RL.3.35 - Delivery Quantity Accuracy

RL.2.2 - Delivery Performance to Customer Commit Date

RL.3.32 - Customer Commit Date Achievement Time Customer Receiving

RL.3.34 - Delivery Location Accuracy

RL.2.3 - Documentation Accuracy

RL.3.31 - Compliance Documentation Accuracy

RL.3.43 - Other Required Documentation Accuracy

RL.3.45 - Payment Documentation Accuracy

RL.3.50 - Shipping Documentation Accuracy

RL.2.4 - Perfect Condition

RL.3.12 - % Of Faultless Installations

RL.3.24 - % Orders/Lines Received Damage Free

RL.3.41 - Orders Delivered Damage Free Conformance

RL.3.42 - Orders Delivered Defect Free Conformance

RL.3.55 - Warranty and Returns

Responsiveness	Agility
RS.1.1 - Order Fulfillment Cycle Time	AG.1.1 - Upside Supply Chain Flexibility
RS.2.1 - Source Cycle Time	AG.2.1 - Upside Flexibility (Source)
RS.3.8 - Authorize Supplier Payment Cycle Time	AG.2.2 - Upside Flexibility (Make)
RS.3.35 - Identify Sources of Supply Cycle Time	AG.2.3 - Upside Flexibility (Deliver)
RS.3.107 - Receive Product Cycle Time	AG.2.4 - Upside Return Flexibility (Source)
RS.3.122 - Schedule Product Deliveries Cycle Time	AG.2.5 - Upside Return Flexibility (Deliver
RS.3.125 - Select Supplier and Negotiate Cycle Time	AG.1.2 - Upside Supply Chain Adaptability
RS.3.139 - Transfer Product Cycle Time	AG.2.6 - Upside Adaptability (Source)
RS.3.140 - Verify Product Cycle Time	AG.2.7 - Upside Adaptability (Make)
RS.2.2 - Make Cycle Time	AG.2.8 - Upside Adaptability (Deliver)
RS.3.33 - Finalize Production Engineering Cycle Time	AG.2.9 - Upside Return Adaptability (Source)
RS.3.49 - Issue Material Cycle Time	AG.2.10 - Upside Return Adaptability (Deliver)
RS.3.101 - Produce and Test Cycle Time	
RS.3.114 - Release Finished Product to Deliver	AG.1.3 - Downside Supply Chain Adaptability
Cycle Time	AG.2.11 - Downside Adaptability (Source)
RS.3.123 - Schedule Production Activities Cycle Time	AG.2.12 - Downside Adaptability (Make)
RS.3.128 - Stage Finished Product Cycle Time	AG.2.13 - Downside Adaptability (Deliver)
RS.3.142 - Package Cycle Time	AG.1.4 - Overall Value at Risk (VAR)
RS.2.3 - Deliver Cycle Time	AG.2.14 - Supplier's/Customer's/ Product's Risk Rating
RS.3.16 - Build Loads Cycle Time	AG.2.15 - Value at Risk (Plan)
RS.3.18 - Consolidate Orders Cycle Time	AG.2.16 - Value at Risk (Source)
RS.3.46 - Install Product Cycle Time	AG.2.17 - Value at Risk (Make)
RS.3.51 - Load Product & Generate Shipping Documentation Cycle Time	AG.2.18 - Value at Risk (Deliver)
RS.3.102 - Receive & Verify Product by Customer Cycle Time	AG.2.19 - Value at Risk (Return)
RS.3.110 - Receive Product from Source or Make Cycle Time	
RS.3.111 - Receive, Configure, Enter, & Validate Order Cycle Time	
RS.3.116 - Reserve Resources and Determine Delivery Date Cycle Time	
RS.3.117 - Route Shipments Cycle Time	
RS.3.120 - Schedule Installation Cycle Time	
RS.3.124 - Select Carriers & Rate Shipments Cycle Time	
RS.3.126 - Ship Product Cycle Time	
RS.2.4 - Delivery Retail Cycle Time	
RS.3.17 - Checkout Cycle Time	
RS.3.32 - Fill Shopping Cart Cycle Time	
RS.3.34 - Generate Stocking Schedule Cycle Time	
RS.3.97 - Pick Product from Backroom Cycle Time	
RS.3.109 - Receive Product at Store Cycle Time	
RS.3.129 - Stock Shelf Cycle Time	

			4	Asset	Asset Mana	Asset Manageme	Asset Management Effi
CO.1.001 - Total Cost to Serve							AM.1.1 - Cash-to-Cash Cycle Tim
CO.2.001 - Planning Cost				AM.2.1 -	AM.2.1 - Days S	AM.2.1 - Days Sales Out	AM.2.1 - Days Sales Outstanding
CO.3.001 - Planning Labor Cost					-		AM.2.2 - Inventory Days of Supp
CO.3.002 - Planning Automation Cost							AM.3.16 - Inventory Days of Supply (
CO.3.003 - Planning Property, Plant							AM.3.17 - Inventory Days of Supply (\
and Equipment Cost							AM.3.23 - Recycle Days of Supply
CO.3.004 - Planning GRC and Overhead (ost				· ·		AM.3.28 - Percentage Defective Inve
CO.2.002 - Sourcing Cost						3	AM.3.37 - Percentage Excess Invento
CO.3.005 - Sourcing Labor Cost						_	AM.3.44 - Percentage Unserviceable
CO.3.006 - Sourcing Automation Cost							AM.3.45 - Inventory Days of Supply (
CO.3.007 - Sourcing Property, Plant							AM.2.3 - Days Payable Outstand
and Equipment Cost							AM.1.2 - Return on Supply Chain
CO.3.008 - Sourcing GRC, Inventory and Overhead Cost							
CO.2.003 - Material Landed Cost							AM.2.4 - Supply Chain Revenue
CO.3.009 - Purchased Materials Cost							AM.2.5 - Supply Chain Fixed Ass
CO.3.010 - Material Transportation Cost							AM.3.11 - Fixed Asset Value (Deliver)
CO.3.011 - Material Customs, Duties, Taxe	s and						AM.3.18 - Fixed Asset Value (Make)
Tariffs Cost							AM.3.20 - Fixed Asset Value (Plan) AM.3.24 - Fixed Asset Value (Return)
CO.3.012 - Material Risk and Compliance	Cost						,
CO.2.004 - Production Cost							AM.3.27 - Fixed Asset Value (Source)
CO.3.014 - Production Labor Cost							AM.1.3 - Return on Working Cap
CO.3.015 - Production Automation Cost				AM.2.6			AM.2.6 - Accounts Payable (Payables Outstanding)
CO.3.016 - Production Property, Plant and Equipment Cost	ı		ı	AM.2.7	AM.2.7 - Accou	AM.2.7 - Accounts Rece	AM.2.7 - Accounts Receivable (Sales Outstanding)
CO.3.017 - Production GRC, Inventory and Overhead Cost	l		Ī	AM.2.8	AM.2.8 - Invent	AM.2.8 - Inventory	AM.2.8 - Inventory
CO.2.005 - Order Management Cost							
CO.3.018 - Order Management Labor Cos	t						
CO.3.019 - Order Management Automatic	n Cost						
CO.3.020 - Order Management Property, Equipment Cost	Plant and						
CO.3.021 - Order Management GRC and 0	verhead Cost	st					
CO.2.006 - Fulfillment Cost							
CO.3.022 - Transportation Cost							
CO.3.023 - Fulfillment Customs, Duties, T Tariffs Cost	axes and						
CO.3.024 - Fulfillment Labor Cost							
CO.3.025 - Fulfillment Automation Cost							
CO.3.026 - Fulfillment Property, Plant and Equipment Cost							
CO.3.027 - Fulfillment GRC, Inventory and Overhead Cost							
CO.2.007 Returns Cost							
CO.3.028 - Discounts and Refunds Cost							
CO.3.029 - Disposition Cost							
CO.3.030 - Return GRC, Inventory and Ov	erhead Cost						
CO.2.008 Cost of Goods Sold							

About APICS Supply Chain Council

APICS SCC advances supply chain and operations management and innovation through research, publications, education and talent development. APICS SCC maintains the Supply Chain Reference model (SCOR®), the supply chain management community's most widely accepted framework for evaluation and comparing supply chain activities and performance. APICS SCC is part of APICS, the premier professional association focused on supply chain and operations management.

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