



OTHM LEVEL 6 DIPLOMA IN LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Qualification Number: 603/4593/7

Specification | June 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUALIFICATION OBJECTIVES	3
QUALITY, STANDARDS AND RECOGNITIONS	3
REGULATORY INFORMATION	3
EQUIVALENCES	3
QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE	4
DEFINITIONS	4
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS	4
PROGRESSION	5
DELIVERY OF OTHM QUALIFICATIONS	5
ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION	5
OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNERS TO PASS	5
RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING AND ACHIEVEMENT	6
EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY	6
UNIT SPECIFICATIONS	7
Entrepreneurship Development.....	9
Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management.....	12
International Logistics Management.....	14
Project Management.....	16
Strategic Procurement.....	19
Supply Chain Planning and Control.....	22
IMPORTANT NOTE	25

QUALIFICATION OBJECTIVES

The objective of the OTHM Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management qualification is to provide learners with the knowledge and skills required by a middle or senior manager in an organisation, and who may be involved in managing organisational logistics and supply chain.

QUALITY, STANDARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

OTHM Qualifications are approved and regulated by Ofqual (Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation). Visit register of [Regulated Qualifications](#).

OTHM has progression arrangement with several UK universities that acknowledges the ability of learners after studying Level 3-7 qualifications to be considered for relevant advanced entry into corresponding degree year/top up and Master's/top-up programmes.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Qualification Title	OTHM Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management
Ofqual Ref. No.	603/4593/7
Regulation Start Date	14/05/2019
Operational Start Date	21/05/2019
Duration	1 Year
Total Credit Value	120 Credits
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	1200 Hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	480 Hours
Sector Subject Area (SSA)	04.3 Transportation operations and maintenance.
Overall Grading Type	Pass / Fail
Assessment Methods	Coursework
Language of Assessment	English

EQUIVALENCES

OTHM qualifications at RQF Level 6 represent practical knowledge, skills, capabilities and competences that are assessed in academic terms as being equivalent to Bachelor's Degrees with Honours, Bachelor's Degrees, Professional Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE), Graduate Diplomas and Graduate Certificates.

QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE

The OTHM Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management consists of 6 mandatory units for a combined total of 120 credits, 1200 hours Total Qualification Time (TQT) and 480 Guided Learning Hours (GLH) for the completed qualification.

Unit Ref. No.	Unit title	Credit	ECTS	GLH	TQT
A/617/6087	Entrepreneurship Development	20	10	80	200
F/617/6088	Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management	20	10	80	200
J/617/6089	International Logistics Management	20	10	80	200
A/617/6090	Project Management	20	10	80	200
F/617/6091	Strategic Procurement	20	10	80	200
J/617/6092	Supply Chain Planning and Control	20	10	80	200

DEFINITIONS

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the number of notional hours which represents an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required in order for a Learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification.

Total Qualification Time is comprised of the following two elements –

- a) *the number of hours which an awarding organisation has assigned to a qualification for Guided Learning, and*
- b) *an estimate of the number of hours a Learner will reasonably be likely to spend in preparation, study or any other form of participation in education or training, including assessment, which takes place as directed by – but, unlike Guided Learning, not under the Immediate Guidance or Supervision of – a lecturer, supervisor, tutor or other appropriate provider of education or training.*

(Ofqual 15/5775 September 2015)

Guided Learning Hours (GLH) is defined as the hours that a teacher, lecturer or other member of staff is available to provide immediate teaching support or supervision to a student working towards a qualification.

Credit value is defined as being the number of credits that may be awarded to a Learner for the successful achievement of the learning outcomes of a unit. One credit is equal to 10 hours of TQT.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

For entry onto the OTHM Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management qualification, learners must possess:

- Relevant NQF/QCF/RQF Level 5 diploma or equivalent recognised qualification
- Mature learners (over 21) with management experience (learners must check with the delivery centre regarding this experience prior to registering for the programme)
- Learner must be 18 years or older at the beginning of the course

- **English requirements:** If a learner is not from a majority English-speaking country must provide evidence of English language competency. For more information visit [English Language Expectations](#) page.

PROGRESSION

Successful completion of Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management qualification provides learners the opportunity for a wide range of academic progressions including progression to relevant OTHM Level 7 Diplomas.

The Level 6 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management has been developed with career progression and professional recognition in mind.

As this qualification is approved and regulated by Ofqual (Office of the Qualifications and Examinations Regulation), learners are eligible to gain direct entry into relevant Master's degree programmes. For more information visit the [University Progressions](#) page.

DELIVERY OF OTHM QUALIFICATIONS

OTHM do not specify the mode of delivery for its qualifications, therefore OTHM Centres are free to deliver this qualification using any mode of delivery that meets the needs of their Learners. However, OTHM Centres should consider the Learners' complete learning experience when designing the delivery of programmes.

OTHM Centres must ensure that the chosen mode of delivery does not unlawfully or unfairly discriminate, whether directly or indirectly, and that equality of opportunity is promoted. Where it is reasonable and practicable to do so, it will take steps to address identified inequalities or barriers that may arise.

Guided Learning Hours (GLH) which are listed in each unit gives the Centres the number of hours of teacher-supervised or direct study time likely to be required to teach that unit.

ASSESSMENT AND VERIFICATION

All units within this qualification are internally assessed by the centre and externally verified by OTHM. The qualifications are criterion referenced, based on the achievement of all the specified learning outcomes.

To achieve a 'pass' for a unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria. Judgement that the learners have successfully fulfilled the assessment criteria is made by the Assessor.

The Assessor should provide an audit trail showing how the judgement of the learners' overall achievement has been arrived at.

Specific assessment guidance and relevant marking criteria for each unit are made available in the Assignment Brief document. These are made available to centres immediately after registration of one or more learners.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNERS TO PASS

Centres are responsible for managing learners who have not achieved a Pass for the qualification having completed the assessment. However, OTHM expects at a minimum, that centres must have in place a clear feedback mechanism to learners by which they can effectively retrain the learner in all the areas required before re-assessing the learner.

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING AND ACHIEVEMENT

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a method of assessment that considers whether learners can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.

RPL policies and procedures have been developed over time, which has led to the use of a number of terms to describe the process. Among the most common are:

- Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL)
- Accreditation of Prior Experiential Learning (APEL)
- Accreditation of Prior Achievement (APA)
- Accreditation of Prior Learning and Achievement (APLA)

All evidence must be evaluated with reference to the stipulated learning outcomes and assessment criteria against the respective unit(s). The assessor must be satisfied that the evidence produced by the learner meets the assessment standard established by the learning outcome and its related assessment criteria at that particular level.

Most often RPL will be used for units. It is not acceptable to claim for an entire qualification through RPL. Where evidence is assessed to be only sufficient to cover one or more learning outcomes, or to partly meet the need of a learning outcome, then additional assessment methods should be used to generate sufficient evidence to be able to award the learning outcome(s) for the whole unit. This may include a combination of units where applicable.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

OTHM provides equality and diversity training to staff and consultants. This makes clear that staff and consultants must comply with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010, and all other related equality and diversity legislation, in relation to our qualifications.

We develop and revise our qualifications to avoid, where possible, any feature that might disadvantage learners because of their age, disability, gender, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, and sexual orientation.

If a specific qualification requires a feature that might disadvantage a particular group (e.g. a legal requirement regarding health and safety in the workplace), we will clarify this explicitly in the qualification specification.

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Entrepreneurship Development

Unit Reference Number	A/617/6087
Unit Title	Entrepreneurship Development
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80 hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

In this unit, learners will gain an understanding about entrepreneurship development and entrepreneurship in business. They will explore the behaviour and roles of an entrepreneur and consider factors faced by entrepreneurs in setting up their venture.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Content

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Content
1. Understand entrepreneurship in business.	1.1 Explain the role of the entrepreneur in business. 1.2 Describe the entrepreneurial process utilised in business management. 1.3 Analyse theories of entrepreneurship used in business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Entrepreneurship, the emergence of entrepreneurial class, idea discovery, planning and resourcing. ● Generating and evaluating ideas, planning the business, acquiring resources, executing the plan, adapting and iterating as needed, scaling for growth, and considering exit strategies. ● Innovation Theory (Schumpeter), Entrepreneurial Group Theory (Young), Entrepreneurial Disposition Theory (Rao), Cultural Value Theory (Kroken).

<p>2. Understand the promotion of a venture in business.</p>	<p>2.1 Explain opportunity analysis and environmental analysis of a venture in business.</p> <p>2.2 Analyse the various sources of funding available to a business.</p> <p>2.3 Explain factors impacting on a venture in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SWOT - strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats ● PESTLE - political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors ● Porter's 5 forces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Competition in the industry ○ Potential of new entrants into the industry ○ Power of suppliers ○ Power of customers ○ Threat of substitute products ● Long term and short-term sources of funding. ● Personal finance, The entrepreneur's own capital, Retained profit, Informal investors (3Fs: family, fools and friends) Internal capital networks (Asian companies investing in one another), Commercial finance: Overdrafts, loans and credit cards, Leasing and hire purchase, Factoring and invoice discounting, Supplier funding, ECGD funding for exports, Public finance, government grants, i.e. Small Firms Loan Guarantee Scheme. ● Share Capital or Equity Shares, Preference Capital or Preference Shares, Trade Credit, Preference Capital or Preference Shares, Debenture / Bonds, Factoring Services, Retained Earnings or Internal Accruals, Lease Finance, Bill Discounting etc., Debenture / Bonds, Hire Purchase Finance, Advances received from customers, Term Loans from Financial Institutes, Government, and
--	--	--

		Commercial Banks, Medium Term Loans from Financial Institutes, Government, and Commercial Banks, Short Term Loans like Working Capital Loans from Commercial Banks ,Venture Funding, Fixed Deposits (<1 Year),Asset Securitization, Receivables and Payables, International Financing by way of Euro Issue, Foreign Currency Loans, ADR, GDR etc.
3. Understand entrepreneurial behaviour in business.	<p>3.1 Explain entrepreneurial behaviour patterns in business management.</p> <p>3.2 Analyse entrepreneurial development programmes accessed in business management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Entrepreneurial behaviour, social responsibility, entrepreneurship development programmes, critical evaluation in entrepreneurship development. ● Encouraging self-employment, sole trader, government grant, funding circle etc.
4. Understand the role of the entrepreneur in business.	<p>4.1 Explain the role of the entrepreneur in economic growth in a business.</p> <p>4.2 Describe the role of innovation in business.</p> <p>4.3 Analyse the social stability and balanced regional development of industries in entrepreneurship and development in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promoting capital formation, creating large-scale employment opportunities, promoting balanced regional development, reducing concentration of economic power, wealth creation and distribution. ● Driving competitive advantage, fostering market differentiation, stimulating growth, enhancing productivity, meeting changing customer needs, encouraging continuous improvement, spurring technological advancements, and facilitating market disruption ● Utilisation of local resources, expansion of employment opportunities, utilisation of infra-

		structural facilities.
--	--	------------------------

Assessment

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
LO1 and LO2	All AC under LO1 to LO2	Presentation	Presentation with 1000 words of notes
LO3 and LO4	All AC under LO1 to LO2	Coursework	3500 Words

Indicative reading list

Bamford and Bruton. (2022). *Entrepreneurship: The Art, Science, and Process for Success*. McGraw Hill Publications.

Drucker P. (2014). *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. Routledge.

Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Unit Reference Number	F/617/6088
Unit Title	Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80 hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

This unit aims to allow the student to develop an appreciation of the issues to be addressed when dealing with the complexities of managing the global sourcing of materials and components, the globalisation of manufacturing operations, and meeting the needs of the global customer.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Contents

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Contents
1. Understand the impact of globalisation on firms' logistics and supply chain.	1.1 Explain the forces of globalisation in logistics and supply chain management. 1.2 Assess the impact of globalisation on the firms' supply chain and distribution channel in logistics and supply chain management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The forces of Globalisation; Outsourcing, growth, connectivity. ● Procurement & sourcing methods, inventory management, distribution facility, structural changes.
2. Understand the physical distribution channels of logistics and supply chain.	2.1 Explain different physical distribution channels in logistics and supply chain management. 2.2 Assess the different sets of customers on a global basis in logistics and supply chain management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manufacturer, wholesalers, retailers. ● Customers ie B2B - Business-to-business, B2C - business-to-consumer, B2A- Business to anyone, B2G - Business to government, C2C- Customer to customer etc

<p>3. Understand global supply chain and marketing strategies in logistics and supply chain management.</p>	<p>3.1 Assess global supply chain and marketing strategies in different scenarios in logistics and supply chain management. 3.2 Analyse the links between global supply chain strategy and global marketing strategy in logistics and supply chain management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Global Market and Global Marketing Strategies; Mass-customisation; Global Product Design and modular design ● Sourcing and distribution, postponement and speculation in logistics and supply chain management.
<p>4. Understand the Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR) model.</p>	<p>4.1 Explain the application of the Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR) model in logistics and supply chain management. 4.2 Assess internal and external supply chain configurations and performance in logistics and supply chain management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SCOR processes and activity descriptors; Using SCOR to design the value chain; Using SCOR for performance Measurement; SCOR and outsourcing; SCOR and supply chain design in logistics and supply chain management. ● Fluctuating customer demand, change of technology, product availability, on-time delivery, inventory and capacity, function-specific (silo) metrics, Make-to-Stock, Make-to-Order, Engineer-to-Order, Reverse Logistics, Align Network.

Assessment

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
All 1 to 4	All AC under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	4500 words

Indicative reading list

Mangan J, Lalwani C, Butcher T. (2020). *Global logistics and supply chain management*. John Wiley & Sons.

Waters D and Rinsler, (2014). *Global Logistics*. Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport UK.

International Logistics Management

Unit Reference Number	J/617/6089
Unit Title	International Logistics Management.
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80 hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

This unit focuses on the strategic, value-adding role of logistics in supply networks. The unit aims to provide learners with an understanding of all key areas within logistics from an international perspective.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Contents

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Contents
1. Understand the logistics function in international logistics management.	1.1 Explain the role of the logistics in relation to the firm's strategy in international logistics management. 1.2 Analyse the role of different stakeholders in the logistics function in international logistics management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Order processing, Inventory control, Warehousing, Transportation, Logistical packaging ● Supplier, Governments, Customer/consumer, Society, Competitors.
2. Understand logistics strategies in international logistics management.	2.1 Explain the different logistics strategies used in international logistics management. 2.2 Compare and contrast the different strategies in logistics in the international	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seven-step Transportation Chain, The Logistics Channel, Demand forecasting.

	context in international logistics management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multidomestic Strategy, global strategy, transnational Strategy.
3. Understand the tools and techniques in managing logistics in international logistics management.	<p>3.1 Explain the tools and techniques used in logistics management in business.</p> <p>3.2 Analyse the tools and techniques in international logistics applied when solving logistical problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shipping status tools: alerts and updates, order processing tools, lean inventory tools, warehouse management, specialized freight handling, bid and spend tools, supplier management, demand forecasting, transportation and logistics tools, compliance and auditing tools ● On time delivery, infrastructure, capacity, security, ever changing customer needs.
4. Understand the role of planning and designing of the logistics function in international logistics management.	<p>4.1 Explain the planning and designing processes of the logistics function in an organisation.</p> <p>4.2 Analyse the application of the different planning approaches in the logistics function in international logistics management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eliminating bottlenecks, creating transparency and efficiency ● Trend extrapolation, Scenario construction, Historical analogy, Delphi and other techniques based on collective opinions.

Assessment

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
All 1 to 4	All AC under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	4500 words

Indicative reading list

Ghiani, G., Laporte, G. and Musmanno, R. (2013). *Introduction to Logistics Systems Management*. Wiley.

Harrison, A., Van Hoek, R. and Skipworth, H. (6th edition, 2019). *Logistics Management and Strategy: Competing Through the Supply Chain*. Pearson.

Project Management

Unit Reference Number	A/617/6090
Unit Title	Project Management
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80 hours
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this module is to familiarise the learners with the various aspects of projects and guidelines relevant to project planning, analysis, financing, selection, implementation and review.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Contents

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Contents
1. Understand project management in business management.	1.1 Analyse the importance of project management in business. 1.2 Analyse the tools and techniques of project management in business management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project management: principles; role of the project manager e.g. management of change, understanding of project management system elements and their integration, management of multiple projects; project environment and the impact of external influences on projects; identification of the major project phases (initiate, plan, execute, monitor / control, evaluate / close) and why they are required, understanding of the work in each phase; the nature of work in the lifecycles of projects in various industries. ● The product breakdown structure (PBS) and the

		work breakdown structure (WBS), project execution strategy and the organisation breakdown structure (OBS) e.g. preparation of organisational charts, task responsibility matrix, statement of work (SOW) for project tasks.
2. Understand project analysis in business management.	<p>2.1 Explain the factors involved in technical analysis and the selection of location in project management in business.</p> <p>2.2 Analyse the network techniques of analysis.</p> <p>2.3 Describe the critical path method in project management in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The why, what, how, when, where and by whom of project management e.g. contract terms, document distribution schedules, procurement, establishing the baseline for the project. ● Critical path method, PERT/CPA modelling, quality control and analysis, Total Quality Management (TQM), quality chain, milestone charting.
3. Understand the financing of projects in business management.	<p>3.1 Explain the capital structure and the long term and short-term finances in project management in business.</p> <p>3.2 Analyse new sources of finance in project management in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Long term and short-term sources of funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share Capital or Equity Shares, Preference Capital or Preference Shares, Trade Credit, Preference Capital or Preference Shares, Bonds, Factoring Services, Retained Earnings or Internal Accruals, Lease Finance, Bill Discounting etc., Bonds, Hire Purchase Finance, Advances received from customers, Term Loans from Financial Institutes, Government, and Commercial Banks, Medium Term Loans from Financial Institutes, Government, and Commercial Banks, Short Term Loans like Working Capital Loans from Commercial Banks, Venture Funding, Fixed Deposits (<1 Year), Asset Securitization, Receivables and Payables. ● International Financing by way of Euro Issue, Foreign Currency Loans, ADR, GDR etc.

<p>4. Understand project evaluation and control in business management.</p>	<p>4.1 Explain project monitoring and control in project management in business. 4.2 Analyse methods of project evaluation and post project evaluation in project management in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relationship between schedules, OBS and WBS, network techniques, resourcing techniques, computer-based scheduling and resourcing packages, project progress measurement and reporting techniques, staff-hours earned value and progress ‘S’ curves, critical path analysis and reporting, milestone trending. Cost control: cost breakdown structure e.g. types of project estimate, resources needed, estimating techniques, estimating accuracy, contingency and estimation, bid estimates, whole-life cost estimates, sources of information, cost information sensitivity, computer-based estimating. ● Analysis of results and planned procedures; use of appropriate evaluation techniques; application of project evaluation and review techniques (PERT); opportunities for further studies and developments, use of appropriate techniques to justify project progress and outcomes in terms of the original agreed project specification.
---	---	--

Assessment

To achieve a ‘pass’ for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
All 1 to 4	All AC under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	4500 words

Indicative reading list

Burke, R., (5th edition, 2013). *Project Management: Planning and Control Techniques*. Wiley Publishers.

Meredith, Mantel and Shafer, (10th edition, 2017). *Project Management: A Managerial Approach*. Wiley Publishers.

Strategic Procurement

Unit Reference Number	F/617/6091
Unit Title	Strategic Procurement
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

This unit aim is to provide learners with an understanding of how procurement strategy is developed in business. The unit will focus on best practices in strategic procurement in business, the contribution of purchasing (strategic procurement) to supply chain management, strategic procurement and management in procurement models and procurement strategies used in business management.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Contents

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Contents
1. Understand best practices in strategic procurement in business.	1.1 Explain the role of purchasing in business. 1.2 Describe the purchasing relationship with the other functions in strategic procurement in business. 1.3 Evaluate the purchasing and product lifecycle and new product development processes in strategic procurement in business management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supplier relationship management, cost control, quality assurance, inventory management, risk management, strategic sourcing, market intelligence, compliance and ethics, innovation and sustainability, support for operations, budget adherence, and vendor performance evaluation. ● Supply sourcing, bidding, supplier management, cost control, legal controls, internal needs analysis, assessment of the supplier's market, sourcing/outsourcing strategy.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purchasing and product lifecycle and new product development, 4Ps of innovation, innovation funnel.
2. Understand the contribution of purchasing (strategic procurement) to supply chain management.	<p>2.1 Explain the purchasing decision process in business.</p> <p>2.2 Analyse sources of purchasing information in strategic procurement in business.</p> <p>2.3 Evaluate the operational and strategic supply chain decision process in strategic procurement in business management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sources and nature of information; structured and unstructured decisions; operational and strategic supply side decisions; Make or buy, sub-contracting and outsourcing decisions, E-Procurement and leveraging Information and Communication (ICT) in procurement in strategic procurement in business management. ● The supply chain continuum, strategic planning, tactical management, the operational level.
3. Understand strategic procurement and management in procurement models.	<p>3.1 Asses corporate strategies and strategic procurement in strategic procurement in business management.</p> <p>3.2 Evaluate the Total Quality Management (TQM) driven purchasing strategies.</p> <p>3.3 Analyse the portfolio driven supply strategies in strategic procurement business management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal compliance and governance, savings and added value, leaner, delivering sustainable procurement. ● Total Quality Management (TQM) - art of managing the entire organisation to produce the best product or provide the best service.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total: made up of the whole ○ Quality: degree of excellence a product or service provides a product or service provides ○ Management: act, art, or manner of handling, controlling, directing, etc ● Portfolio driven supply strategies in strategic procurement, Verification, quality audits, vendor evaluation, quality assurance, failure analysis.
4. Understand procurement strategies used in business management.	4.1 Explain traditional purchasing with lean, agile and virtual supply chain in strategic procurement in business management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Traditional purchasing with lean, agile and virtual supply chain, eliminating wasteful activities,

	<p>4.2 Evaluating purchasing in different industries in strategic procurement in business management.</p>	<p>responding to changing needs, VR supply chain allowing manufacturers to design and architect in 3-D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mercantile purchasing, industrial purchasing, institutionalized or government purchasing.
--	---	---

Assessment

To achieve a 'pass' for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
All 1 to 4	All AC under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	4500 words

Indicative reading list

Lysons and Farrington (9th edition, 2016). *Purchasing and supply chain management*. Pearson Education.

Baily, Farmer, Crocker, Jessop and Jones, (11th Edition, 2015). *Procurement, Principles & Management*. Pearson Education.

Supply Chain Planning and Control

Unit Reference Number	J/617/6092
Unit Title	Supply Chain Planning and Control
Unit Level	6
Number of Credits	20
Total Qualification Time (TQT)	200 hours
Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	80
Mandatory / Optional	Mandatory
Unit Grading Structure	Pass / Fail

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to introduce learners to the various elements that comprise the field of supply chain planning and control. The unit also aims to give student an understanding of role of the planning and control within an organisation and the outward impact this has on aspects of the supply chain.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Indicative Contents

Learning Outcomes- The learner will:	Assessment Criteria- The learner can:	Indicative Contents
1. Understand supply chain planning and control in business management.	1.1 Explain supply chain planning and control in business. 1.2 Differentiate between the various elements of supply chain planning and control in business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Elements of the business; supply chain strategies; customer value; performance dimensions; order winners and order qualifiers; stages of alignment with the business strategy; and core competencies in supply chains in supply chain planning and control in business management. ● Integration, supply chain operations, purchasing sourcing, distribution of business commodities.

<p>2. Understand capacity management in supply chain planning and control in business.</p>	<p>2.1 Explain the determination of system capacity in supply chain planning and control within business management. 2.2 Analyse the role of capacity management. 2.3 Analyse capacity decision for competitive advantage in supply chain planning and control in business management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capacity planning, inventory management & optimisation, demand management, master production scheduling, materials replenishment planning. ● Optimising resource utilisation, meeting customer demand, cost efficiency, flexibility and scalability, bottleneck management, strategic planning, inventory control, improved quality, risk mitigation, profit maximisation, competitive advantage, and sustainability. ● Capacity decisions for competitive advantage; The role of capacity planning in production and inventory management; Capacity planning and control techniques in supply chain planning and control in business management, Porter's 5 forces, Value chain analysis, Fish bone analysis.
<p>3. Understand the process of managing inventory business management.</p>	<p>3.1 Explain the role of inventory and types of inventories in supply chain planning and control in business management. 3.2 Assess inventory approaches used in business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inventory types: Raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, service inventory, transportation, Inventory drivers; Periodic Review Systems; Restocking Levels. ● Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and Economic Production Quantity (EPQ). Calculating TC in EOQ: $TC = PD + HQ/2 + SD/Q$. Calculating EPQ: $EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2 * D * Co * P}{Ci * (P - D)}}$
<p>4. Understand the management of production across the supply chain in business management.</p>	<p>4.1 Explain the concept of master production schedule activities and techniques in supply chain planning and control in business management. 4.2 Analyse the structure of bills of materials and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Master Production Schedule (MPS) and Material Requirements Plan (MRP), Make-to-stock, make-to-order, assemble to order, available-to-promise.

	<p>their importance in supply chain planning and control in business management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bill of material (BOM): Modular BOM, Configurable BOM, Multi-level BOM, use of characteristics to configure the BOM structure, BOM structure navigation.
--	---	--

Assessment

To achieve a ‘pass’ for this unit, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

Learning Outcomes to be met	Assessment criteria to be covered	Type of assessment	Word count (approx. length of coursework)
All 1 to 4	All AC under LO 1 to 4	Coursework	4500 words

Indicative reading list

M. Christopher, (5th edition, 2016). *Logistics and Supply Chain Management*. Pearson

Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, (6th Edition, 2016). *Supply Chain Management – Strategy, Planning and Operations*. Global Edition, Pearson

IMPORTANT NOTE

Whilst we make every effort to keep the information contained in programme specification up to date, some changes to procedures, regulations, fees matter, timetables, etc may occur during the course of your studies. You should, therefore, recognise that this document serves only as a useful guide to your learning experience. For updated information please visit our website www.othm.org.uk.