

Supply Chain Managers oversee and direct the organization's end-to-end supply chain operations in order to maximize process efficiency and productivity. They are responsible for leading the strategic planning of procurement, operations, transportation, and inventory management. They analyze data and trends to identify value-creating opportunities. They continuously execute and improve a supply chain strategy that is consistent with the company's strategic business objectives and cost management efforts.

Example positions

Global Supply Chain Director, Supply Chain Director, Logistics Manager, Inventory Manager, Procurement Specialist, Operations Manager, Purchasing Manager

COMPETENCIES

Deliberative Decision Making - Supply Chain Managers tend to gather, consider, and evaluate all relevant information to make logical conclusions before being moved to action.

Process Management - They take a systematic approach in contributing to making the company's workflow more effective, efficient, and capable of adapting to an ever-changing environment.

Directing - They manage the contributions and performance of individuals and teams to ensure company objectives are achieved and standards met. This involves communicating with others to make clear what is expected of them and conveying expectations about timeliness and quality.

Negotiating - Supply Chain Managers identify key bargaining points for all parties and work effectively toward win-win solutions.

Planning and Priority Setting - They identify priorities and develop detailed action plans that include objectives, accountabilities, time frames, standards, review stages, and contingencies.

Fact-based Management - They view the organization as an open system, synthesize information from diverse sources, come to conclusions, and make decisions that are rational and based on sound evidence.

Managing Quality - Supply Chain Managers engage in measuring, tracking, and assessing work quality of other employees, systems, or processes. They manage the efficiency, accuracy, completeness, and consistency of outputs produced by teams of employees and systems.

Organizational Savvy - They gather and accurately assess information related to the organization's formal and informal communication channels and power relationships.

Representative behaviors

- Evaluates short- and long-range implications of decisions
- Develops systems for designing and measuring work processes
- Conveys expectations about quality and timeliness in a direct manner
- Thinks through what is needed to meet goals in terms of people and time frames
- Assesses what data are needed to make well-informed, accurate business decisions
- Determines quality standards for employees or processes
- Leverages informal relationships and communication channels within company, with a clear sense of their organizational impact



JOB MODEL

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