

Introduction to Supply Chain Management

Introduction to Supply Chain Management challenges members to demonstrate their understanding of the processes involved in the flow of goods, information, and finances within a supply chain. Through an objective test, members explore key concepts such as logistics, inventory control, procurement, and distribution strategies.

Event Overview

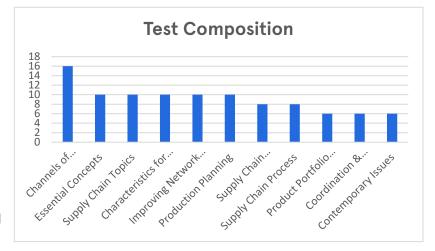
Division	High School (9 th & 10 th graders only)
Event Type	Individual
Event Category	Objective Test
Event Elements	50-minute test, 100-multiple choice questions

Educational Alignments

Career Cluster Framework Connection	Supply Chain & Transportation
NACE Competency Alignment	Career & Self-Development, Communication,
	Critical Thinking, Technology

Knowledge Areas

- Essential Supply Chain Management Concepts
- Supply Chain Topics
- Characteristics for Successful Supply Chain Managers
- Supply Chain Planning and Design
- Supply Chain Process
- Product Portfolio
 Management
- Improving Supply Chain Network Performance
- Production Planning and Control



- Supply Chain Coordination and Decision Making for the Flow of Products, Services, and Information
- Supply Chain Management Contemporary Issues
- Channels of Distribution

Test questions are based on the knowledge areas and objectives outlined for this event. Detailed objectives can be found in the study guide included in these guidelines.



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District

Testing will take place prior to the District Leadership Conference. Testing must occur at school under the supervision of an adult proctor. Check the Call to Conference for your District for specific instructions and deadlines.

State

Any event with a test will have an online testing component on-site at the State Leadership Conference. See below for list of required competition items; Colorado FBLA requires the same items set by National FBLA at our State Leadership Conference. Colorado FBLA will also provide the items listed below.

National

Required Competition Items

Items Competitor Must Provide

- Sharpened pencil
- Fully powered <u>device for online testing</u>
- Conference-provided nametag
- Photo identification
- Attire that meets the FBLA Dress Code

Items FBLA Provides On-site

- One piece of scratch paper per competitor
- Internet access
- Test login information (link & password provided at test check-in)

Important FBLA Documents

Competitors should be familiar with the Competitive Events <u>Policy & Procedures Manual</u>, <u>Honor Code</u>, <u>Code of Conduct</u>, and <u>Dress Code</u>.

Eligibility Requirements

To participate in FBLA competitive events at the National Leadership Conference (NLC), the following criteria must be met:

- **Membership Deadline**: FBLA national membership dues must be paid to the specific division by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on March 1 of the current school year.
- Repeat Competitors: Members may only compete in an event at the NLC more than once if they
 have not previously placed in the top 10 of that event at the NLC. If a member places in the top
 10 of an event at the NLC, they are no longer eligible to compete in that event at future NLCs,
 unless the event has been modified beyond a name change. Chapter events are exempt from
 this procedure.
- **Conference Registration**: Members must be officially registered for the NLC and must pay the national conference registration fee to participate.
- Official Hotel Requirement: To be eligible to compete, competitors must stay within the official FBLA housing block.
- State Entry Limits: Each state may submit up to four entries per event.
- Event Participation Limits: Each member may participate in:
 - o One individual or team event, and
 - One chapter event (e.g., *Community Service Project* or *Local Chapter Annual Business Report*).



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- **Participation Requirement**: To be eligible for an award, each competitor must complete all components of the event at the National Leadership Conference.
- Identification at Check-in: Competitors must present valid photo identification (physical or digital) that matches the name on their conference name badge. Acceptable forms include a driver's license, passport, state-issued ID, or school ID.
- Late Arrivals: Competitors will be allowed to compete until such time that the results are finalized, or participation would impact the fairness and integrity of the event, as determined by Competitive Events staff. Five penalty points will be assessed for late arrivals in any competitive event.

• Event Schedule Notes:

- Some events may begin before the Opening Session.
- o All schedules are posted in local time for the NLC host city.
- Schedule changes are not permitted.

Event Administration

- **Test Duration:** 50 minutes
- **Format:** This event consists of an online objective test that is proctored and completed on-site at the National Leadership Conference (NLC).
- Materials: Reference or study materials are not permitted at the testing site.
- **Calculators:** Personal calculators are not allowed; an online calculator will be available within the testing platform.
- **Question Review:** Competitors may flag questions within the testing platform for review prior to the finalization of results at the NLC.

Scoring

- Each correct answer is worth one point.
- No points are deducted for incorrect answers.
- Tiebreakers are determined as follows: (1) The number of correct responses to 10 pre-selected tiebreaker questions will be compared. (2) If a tie remains, the number of correct responses to 20 pre-selected questions will be reviewed. (3) If a tie still remains, the competitor who completed the test in the shortest amount of time will be ranked higher.
- Results announced at the National Leadership Conference are considered official and will not be changed after the conclusion of the National Leadership Conference.

Penalty Points

- Competitors may be disqualified if they violate the Code of Conduct or the Honor Code.
- Five points are deducted if competitors do not follow the Dress Code or are late to the testing site.

Recognition

• A maximum of 10 entries (individuals or teams) may be recognized per event.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)



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FBLA complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by providing reasonable
accommodations for competitors. Accommodation requests must be submitted through the
conference registration system by the official registration deadline. All requests will be
reviewed, and additional documentation may be required to determine eligibility and
appropriate support.

Electronic Devices

 Unless approved as part of a documented accommodation, all cell phones, smartwatches, electronic devices, and headphones must be turned off and stored away before the competition begins. Visible devices during the event will be considered a violation of the FBLA Honor Code.

Sample Preparation Resources

• Official sample test items can be found in <u>FBLA Connect</u>. These sample items showcase the types of questions that may be asked on the test and familiarize competitors with the multiple-choice item options.



Colorado

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Study Guide: Knowledge Areas and Objectives

- A. Essential Supply Chain Management Concepts
 - 1. Define supply chain management.
 - 2. Define the entire supply chain.
 - 3. Define logistics.
 - 4. Explain how logistics impacts supply chain management.
 - 5. Describe how E-commerce, logistics, import taxes, risk, tariffs, customs, and other legal aspects impact global trading.
 - 6. Analyze the creation of new value in the supply chain for customers, society, and the environment.
 - 7. Explain how supply chain management is practiced in a wide array of industries.
 - 8. Explain demand forecasting,
 - 9. Define logistics management.
 - 10. Define physical and information flows.
 - 11. Define strategic orientation for saving money within an organization.
 - 12. Describe the global impact on supply chain management.
 - 13. Explain the importance of understanding importing, exporting, trade agreements, and customs regulations for supply chain management.
 - 14. Explain the reasons for growth of supply chain management (information revolution, increased competition in globalized markets, relationship management)
- B. Supply Chain Topics
 - 1. Define analytics.
 - 2. Explain customer relationship management.
 - 3. Describe the role of forecasting.
 - 4. Explain the growth of global distribution.
 - 5. Explain supply chain management for healthcare industry.
 - 6. Explain the logistics of inventory management.
 - 7. Define procurement.
 - 8. Describe sales and operations planning.
 - 9. Define supply market intelligence.
 - 10. Define sustainability for supply chain management.
 - 11. Explain the relationship between supply chain management and transportation planning.
 - 12. Describe careers associated with supply chain management.
- C. Characteristics for Successful Supply Chain Managers
 - 1. 5. Describe leadership opportunities for supply chain management.
 - 2. 7. Describe effective communication skills for supply chain managers.
 - 3. 8. Explain responsibility ethics for supply chain management.
 - 4. 9. Describe language skills possessed by successful chain managers.
 - 5. 10. Explain the importance of flexible thinking in supply chain management.
 - 13. Understand freight terminology.
 - 14. Explain the importance of people and problem-solving skills among successful supply chain managers.
 - 15. Explain the importance of technology skills among supply chain managers.
 - 16. Explain the sense of urgency associated with supply chain management.
 - 17. Describe the importance of Excel knowledge for supply chain management.
 - 18. Describe the temperament required for successful supply chain management.

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D. Supply Chain Planning and Design

- 1. Explain the relationship between purchasing and supply chain management.
- 2. Explain how a company will provide value to supply chain management.
- 3. Explain how suppliers, subcontractors, transportation providers, and product distribution is determined by a company.
- 4. Define supply chain integration.
- 5. Describe management of supply and demand for supply chain management.
- 6. Describe the efficient facility network design for supply chain management.
- 7. Explain the importance of expense management for supply chain management.

E. Supply Chain Process

- 1. Describe the role of manufacturing in a supply chain context.
- 2. Define inventory management's important relationship with supply chain management.
- 3. Explain transportation management in a supply chain.
- 4. Explain the role and cost of warehouses in supply chain management.
- 5. Explain the process for product returns.
- 6. Describe the importance of customer service in a supply chain.

F. Product Portfolio Management

- 1. Determine what products to sell.
- 2. Explain how a company determines what products are used and sold by a business.
- 3. Define a product portfolio.
- 4. Explain the Pareto principle.
- 5. Identify slow-moving products headed toward obsolescence.
- 6. Explain the importance of minimizing inventory during all stages of supply chain management.

G. Improving supply chain network performance

- 1. Explain the importance of synchronizing material flow.
- 2. Define inventory maximization.
- 3. Define decoupling points for inventory maximization.
- 4. Explain how algorithms are used to maximize capital costs associated with supply chain management.
- 5. Explain how proximity to the customer relates to supply chain efficiency.
- 6. Describe how product sourcing decisions are made.
- 7. Describe evaluation processes for supply chain management.
- 8. Define how supply chain management meets consumer needs.
- 9. Explain how market signal and consumer demand impact supply chain management.
- 10. Explain how to meet and improve customer needs for supply chain management.
- 11. Describe how supply chain management meets and improves the logistic needs of different customer segments.

H. Production Planning and Control

- 1. Describe different types of supply chain management planning.
- 2. Define Static vs. Dynamic Planning.
- 3. Explain how a master production schedule is determined.
- 4. Define Bill of Material (BOM).
- 5. Describe raw materials required for supply chain management.
- 6. Describe work-in-process for supply chain management.
- 7. Define finished goods and the goal to move those goods.





- I. Supply Chain Coordination and Decision Making for the Flow of Products, Services, and Information
 - 1. Explain the importance of cooperation and coordination in a supply chain.
 - 2. Describe the role of outsourcing in a supply chain.
 - 3. Describe measurement of supply chain performance.
 - 4. Explain the role of the team in supply chain management.
 - 5. Describe the channels of distribution for supply chain management.
- J. Supply Chain Management Contemporary Issues
 - 1. Describe the impact of information technology in supply chain management.
 - 2. Explain how E-business has impacted supply chain management.
 - 3. Describe the financial flow in supply chain management.
 - 4. Explain how e-commerce has impacted channels of distribution.
 - 5. Describe political and economic events that impact supply chain management.
 - 6. Explain how competition impact supply chain management decisions.
- K. Channels of Distribution
 - 1. List the functions of distribution channels.
 - 2. Explain time, place, and ownership utility.
 - 3. Explain the role of marketing channels for assembly, storage, sorting, and transportation of goods from manufacturers to customers.
 - 4. Define facilitation in supply chain management.
 - 5. Explain how channels of distribution provide pre-sale and post-purchase services like financing, maintenance, information dissemination, and channel coordination.
 - 6. Explain how supply chain management creates efficiencies.
 - Describe how supply chain management involves sharing risks since most of the channels buy
 the products beforehand, they also share the risk with the manufacturers and do everything
 possible to sell it.
 - 8. Define indirect channels of distribution.
 - 9. Define the role of intermediaries in selling products.
 - 10. Define one-level channel of distribution (manufacturer to retailer to customer)
 - 11. Define two-level channel (manufacturer to wholesaler to retailer to customer)
 - 12. Define three-level channel (manufacturer to agent to wholesaler to retailer to customer)
 - 13. Describe dual distribution (showroom and internet selling)
 - 14. Explain how services use intermediaries to reach the final customers.
 - 15. Define the on-demand business model.
 - 16. Describe how market, product, competition, and company impact the choice of product distribution.
 - 17. Explain how product characteristics (perishability, cost, and technicality) impact supply chain management.