



# AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Course

9 – 13 August 2027  
Montreux

## AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Course

**Ref:** 259\_122419 **Date:** 9 – 13 August 2027 **Location:** Montreux **Fees:** 7500 Euro

### Overview

AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Course is a five-day foundation course for procurement managers, sourcing teams, logistics coordinators, supply chain planners, contract professionals, and operations analysts, who leave with an AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Control Plan. Participants connect demand and spend signals with supplier, inventory, lane, lead-time, transport, and service exceptions, compare scenarios, validate AI-assisted findings, and assign accountable actions. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in AI procurement and logistics operations.

### Who Should Attend

- Procurement teams responsible for spend and supplier decisions
- Sourcing teams responsible for prioritization and market screening
- Logistics teams responsible for transport and shipment coordination
- Supply chain planning teams responsible for demand and inventory exceptions
- Contract teams responsible for supplier obligations and service risks
- Operations analysts responsible for evidence and scenario comparisons

The course assumes participants work with procurement or logistics information and leaves out general supply chain strategy, contract law, warehouse administration, system configuration, autonomous supplier selection, and technical model development.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports governed procurement and logistics decisions across goods and service operations.

- Procurement, sourcing, and supplier management functions
- Logistics, transport, and distribution teams
- Supply chain planning and inventory functions
- Contracts, finance, and operations analysis teams
- Manufacturing, retail, healthcare, and utilities organizations
- Government, construction, hospitality, and professional services

### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Apply decision boundaries to AI-assisted procurement and logistics use cases
- Analyze demand, spend, supplier, inventory, lane, and service signals
- Prioritize sourcing and operational exceptions using validated evidence
- Compare lead-time, transport, inventory, and disruption scenarios
- Evaluate AI findings through human review and accountable action ownership
- Build an AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Control Plan

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: Operating Scope and Data Signals**

- Procurement and Logistics Use-Case Register
- Decision Boundary and Human Review Matrix
- Demand, Spend, and Service Signal Map
- Supplier, Inventory, and Lane Data Register
- Source Quality and Access Check

### **Day 2: Procurement Analysis and Priorities**

- Spend Classification and Exception Table
- Supplier Screening Evidence Sheet
- Sourcing Priority and Impact Matrix
- Lead-Time and Supplier Risk Register
- Recommendation Validation and Approval Gate

### **Day 3: Inventory, Transport, and Service Exceptions**

- Inventory Position and Demand Variance Review
- Replenishment Exception Triage Board
- Transport Lane Capacity and Delay Map
- Shipment and Service-Level Exception Log
- Cross-Functional Escalation Workflow

### **Day 4: Scenarios, Risks, and Action Control**

- Procurement and Logistics Scenario Set
- Cost, Lead-Time, and Service Tradeoff Table
- Disruption and Contingency Option Matrix
- AI-Assisted Finding Confidence Check
- Action Owner, Trigger, and Feedback Register

## Day 5: Procurement and Logistics Operations Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Define Use Cases and Data Signals
- Suggested Exercise: Prioritize Spend and Supplier Exceptions
- Suggested Exercise: Triage Inventory and Transport Disruptions
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Scenarios and Approve Actions
- Capstone Exercise: AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Control Plan

## Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that convert procurement and logistics signals into reviewed operational actions.

- Suggested activity: bound use cases, assign review rights, and map demand, spend, supplier, inventory, lane, and service data
- Suggested activity: classify spend, screen supplier evidence, rank sourcing priorities, and document lead-time risks
- Suggested activity: triage inventory, replenishment, transport, shipment, and service exceptions through an escalation flow
- Suggested activity: compare tradeoffs and disruption options, validate AI findings, assign owners, and set feedback triggers

## FAQs

### Who suits AI procurement and logistics operations training?

AI procurement and logistics operations training suits procurement, sourcing, planning, logistics, contract, and operations-analysis teams. It assumes familiarity with operational records and requires no programming.

### How does AI procurement and logistics operations differ from supply chain strategy?

AI procurement and logistics operations focuses on signals, exceptions, scenarios, human review, and action control. Supply chain strategy addresses broader network design, policy, and long-term operating choices and is outside this course.

### Which data supports AI-assisted procurement and logistics decisions?

Useful data includes demand, spend, supplier, contract, inventory, purchase order, lead-time, shipment, lane, transport capacity, service-level, disruption, finance, and external-event records with defined ownership and quality.



## **Why must teams review AI supplier and logistics recommendations?**

Human review checks source quality, missing context, confidence, bias, commercial obligations, service risk, feasibility, consequences, exceptions, and accountable approval before a recommendation becomes an operational action.

## **What belongs in an AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Control Plan?**

The plan should include use cases, decision boundaries, data signals, supplier and lane evidence, exception rules, scenarios, tradeoffs, confidence checks, human approvals, owners, triggers, escalations, actions, and feedback measures.

## **Conclusion**

Participants take back an AI Procurement and Logistics Operations Control Plan connecting demand, spend, suppliers, inventory, transport, lead time, service, scenarios, validation, and action ownership. The plan makes operational exceptions and review rights visible. It supports coordinated decisions, traceable interventions, and controlled feedback across procurement and logistics.