



# Cloud Supply Chain Tools and Strategy Training Course

25 – 29 January 2027  
Lisbon

## Cloud Supply Chain Tools and Strategy Training Course

**Ref:** 1662\_222837 **Date:** 25 – 29 January 2027 **Location:** Lisbon **Fees:** 5700 Euro

### Overview

Cloud Supply Chain Tools and Strategy Training Course is a one-week course for supply chain managers, procurement teams, logistics planners, operations analysts and digital transformation teams, who leave with a Cloud SCM Implementation Pack. It connects cloud supply chain tools, demand planning, inventory visibility, supplier collaboration and logistics integration through governed decisions. Participants map processes, data, integrations, security and adoption into a phased roadmap. Agile Leaders Training Center develops practical cloud supply chain management capability.

### Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for supply chain planning, replenishment and inventory policy
- Teams responsible for sourcing, purchasing and supplier collaboration
- Teams responsible for warehousing, transportation and fulfillment coordination
- Teams responsible for operational data, dashboards and performance analysis
- Teams responsible for systems integration, security and data governance
- Teams responsible for transformation delivery, testing and user adoption

The course assumes participants support supply chain processes or digital operations, and it leaves out vendor-specific administration, software development and certification preparation.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that coordinate supply, inventory, suppliers and product movement through shared data.

- Supply chain planning, procurement and operations
- Warehousing, logistics and customer fulfillment
- Manufacturing, energy and industrial services
- Retail, distribution and consumer products
- Healthcare, food systems and public services
- Technology, finance and transformation offices

### Learning Objectives

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



- Build a cloud SCM process and capability baseline
- Analyze demand, inventory and supplier information flows
- Compare workflow, analytics and integration options
- Evaluate data governance, security and control requirements
- Prioritize implementation waves, testing and adoption actions
- Build a traceable cloud SCM implementation roadmap

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: Cloud SCM Operating Model**

- Supply Chain Process and Capability Map
- Cloud SCM Operating Model Canvas
- Planning Procurement and Logistics Workflow Inventory
- Stakeholder Role and Decision Rights Matrix
- Cloud SCM Value and Constraint Register

### **Day 2: Planning Inventory and Suppliers**

- Demand Planning Data and Assumption Model
- Stocking and Replenishment Policy Matrix
- Inventory Visibility and Exception Dashboard
- Supplier Collaboration Workflow Blueprint
- Procurement Approval and Sourcing Control Map

### **Day 3: Logistics Data and Integration**

- Warehouse and Transportation Process Integration Map
- Order Fulfillment and Shipment Status Model
- Supply Chain Data Hub Architecture
- Master Data Ownership and Quality Scorecard
- Interface Dependency and Data Exchange Register

### **Day 4: Governance Security and Delivery**

- Cloud SCM Access and Segregation Matrix
- Data Governance and Retention Decision Log
- Analytics KPI and Exception Escalation Framework
- Implementation Wave and Dependency Roadmap
- Testing Training and Adoption Readiness Plan



## Day 5: Cloud SCM Implementation Practice

- Exercise: Diagnose Planning and Inventory Gaps
- Exercise: Redesign Supplier and Procurement Workflows
- Exercise: Validate Data Hub and Integration Decisions
- Exercise: Test Governance Security and Adoption Controls
- Capstone: Cloud SCM Implementation Pack

## Practical Exercises

Suggested activities use process maps, operational data, integration scenarios and adoption constraints.

- Suggested activity: map demand, replenishment, inventory and supplier decisions across a shared workflow
- Suggested activity: design a visibility dashboard with exception ownership and escalation paths
- Suggested activity: assess data sources, interfaces, security roles and governance decisions for a cloud SCM environment
- Suggested activity: sequence implementation waves, testing and adoption actions in an implementation pack

## FAQs

### Who should take cloud supply chain tools training, and what does it assume?

Cloud supply chain tools training suits planning, procurement, logistics, analytics, technology and transformation teams that already support supply chain processes or digital operations.

### How does cloud supply chain strategy training differ from general supply chain management training?

Cloud supply chain strategy training concentrates on digital workflows, shared data, integrations, governance, security and adoption; general supply chain training concentrates more broadly on planning, sourcing, production, inventory and logistics principles.

### What capabilities belong in a cloud supply chain operating model?

A cloud supply chain operating model includes process ownership, planning rules, supplier workflows, inventory visibility, logistics integration, data governance, analytics, security roles, testing and adoption responsibilities.

### Why is inventory visibility important in cloud supply chain management?

Inventory visibility connects stock positions, demand signals, replenishment rules and exceptions so teams can coordinate decisions across locations and functions.



## **How should teams plan cloud SCM implementation?**

Cloud SCM implementation should begin with process and data readiness, then sequence integrations, controls, testing, training, adoption and acceptance through governed delivery waves.

## **Conclusion**

Participants take back a Cloud SCM Implementation Pack containing process, planning, inventory, supplier, logistics, data, integration, governance, security and adoption artifacts. The pack makes dependencies and decisions traceable. It helps teams coordinate cloud SCM implementation, validate controls and move from fragmented workflows toward shared operational visibility.