

Fashion Retail Supply Chain Planning and Operations Training Course

22 – 26 March 2027
Istanbul

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Fashion Retail Supply Chain Planning and Operations Training Course

Ref: 1785_234120 **Date:** 22 – 26 March 2027 **Location:** Istanbul **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Fashion Retail Supply Chain Planning and Operations Training Course is a one-week course for sourcing, merchandising, planning, inventory, logistics, and sustainability professionals who leave with a Fashion Retail Supply Chain Control Pack. The course connects fashion retail supply chain decisions through seasonal assortment planning, responsible garment sourcing, multi-tier supplier traceability, omnichannel inventory allocation, fulfillment, returns, and circular flows. It addresses fragmented calendars, supplier evidence, lead-time risk, and style-color-size availability. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on fashion retail supply chain planning and operations.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for seasonal demand, assortment architecture, and merchandise commitments
- Functions responsible for supplier selection, production follow-up, and responsible sourcing evidence
- Teams responsible for style-color-size inventory, allocation, replenishment, and availability
- Functions responsible for distribution, store supply, digital orders, and reverse flows
- Teams responsible for sustainability, traceability, supplier risk, and circularity initiatives

The course assumes participants already work with fashion products, suppliers, merchandise plans, inventory, or fulfillment and leaves out garment design, manufacturing engineering, legal advice, and software configuration.

Departments and Industries

The course supports fashion retail supply chain decisions across apparel, footwear, accessories, and related consumer-product channels.

- Merchandising, buying, assortment planning, and demand planning
- Sourcing, procurement, supplier management, and responsible business conduct
- Inventory, allocation, replenishment, distribution, and store operations
- E-commerce, omnichannel fulfillment, customer returns, and reverse logistics
- Sustainability, traceability, risk, quality, and product-data governance

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze seasonal demand and assortment-to-buy assumptions.
- Build supplier, production, and lead-time control maps.
- Apply risk-based due diligence and traceability evidence.
- Evaluate style-color-size inventory and allocation choices.
- Prioritize omnichannel fulfillment and return flows.
- Build a Fashion Retail Supply Chain Control Pack.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Seasonal Demand and Assortment Flow

- Fashion Season Calendar and Critical-Date Map
- Assortment Architecture and Range-Building Matrix
- Style-Color-Size Demand Planning Method
- Open-to-Buy Assumption and Commitment Register
- Merchandise Flow Risk and Decision Log

Day 2: Sourcing and Production Lead-Time Control

- Multi-Tier Supplier and Subcontractor Map
- Sourcing Model and Supplier-Segment Matrix
- Product Development-to-Delivery Lead-Time Map
- Production Milestone and Exception Tracker
- Supplier Capacity and Order-Commitment Review

Day 3: Due Diligence and Product Traceability

- OECD Risk-Based Due Diligence Cycle
- Garment and Footwear Risk Prioritization Register
- UNECE Value-Chain Traceability Evidence Map
- GS1 Product, Location, and Logistics-Unit Identification Plan
- Supplier Evidence, Escalation, and Remediation Workflow

Day 4: Allocation, Fulfillment, and Circular Returns

- Style-Color-Size Inventory Health Dashboard
- Store and Digital Channel Allocation Rules
- Replenishment Trigger and Availability Control Sheet
- Omnichannel Order Fulfillment Decision Matrix
- Returns, Recovery, and Circular Flow Map

Day 5: Fashion Supply Chain Practice

- Exercise: Challenge a Seasonal Assortment and Open-to-Buy Plan
- Exercise: Diagnose Supplier Milestones and Lead-Time Risk
- Exercise: Build a Traceability and Due Diligence Evidence File
- Exercise: Balance Allocation, Fulfillment, and Return Decisions
- Capstone Exercise: Build the Fashion Retail Supply Chain Control Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect fashion planning, supplier evidence, inventory, and fulfillment decisions.

- Suggested activity: convert a seasonal launch calendar into commitment dates, owners, dependencies, and exception triggers.
- Suggested activity: map a garment supply chain across supplier tiers and identify evidence gaps requiring follow-up.
- Suggested activity: allocate a constrained style-color-size range across stores and digital demand using explicit decision rules.
- Suggested activity: design a return disposition flow that separates resale, repair, reuse, recycling, and controlled disposal.

FAQs

Who suits fashion retail supply chain training, and what does it assume?

Fashion retail supply chain training suits sourcing, merchandising, planning, inventory, logistics, e-commerce, and sustainability teams and assumes practical exposure to fashion products, suppliers, seasonal plans, stock, or fulfillment.

How does fashion retail supply chain training differ from general supply chain training?

Fashion retail supply chain training centers on seasonal calendars, assortment decisions, style-color-size inventory, garment supplier tiers, rapid allocation, omnichannel fulfillment, and circular returns rather than industry-neutral network management.

What evidence supports multi-tier supplier traceability in fashion retail?

Multi-tier supplier traceability uses supplier and subcontractor maps, product and location identifiers, transaction and shipment records, production evidence, chain-of-custody links, risk findings, corrective actions, and verified closure records.

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

How should fashion inventory allocation respond to seasonal demand?

Fashion inventory allocation should compare demand signals, launch priorities, store and digital availability, style-color-size depth, replenishment lead time, margin exposure, and return behavior before setting transparent channel rules.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Fashion Retail Supply Chain Control Pack. It connects seasonal calendars, assortment assumptions, supplier tiers, production milestones, due diligence evidence, product identifiers, allocation rules, fulfillment choices, and circular return routes. The pack changes disconnected fashion supply decisions into a documented operating flow with named evidence, exceptions, owners, and review points.