

Advanced technical trends in warehouse management and inventory control

Introduction:

Inventory management has witnessed an important development represented by the emergence of a number of modern trends in it, whether they take the form of concepts or methods, which are useful in improving it, especially the use of computers in planning and controlling inventory, and therefore it has become important for those working in this field to be familiar with such modern trends. Inventory management has become an important field that can have a significant impact on the performance of any organization, regardless of its ownership {government or private sector} or the nature of its activity {industrial - commercial - services}. Therefore, interest in this field began not long ago, which is reflected in the form Positive impact on the organization's performance and the results of its work

Objectives:

At the end of the training program, participants will be able to:

Acquire skills in organizing, managing and monitoring stores and warehouses and getting rid of stagnant ones.

Planning and organizing warehouses using computers.

Applying inventory control methods using computers.

Determine the economic size of the purchase.

Preparing policies and methods for getting rid of stagnation.

Interlocutor:

First unit:

The function of warehouse and warehouse management, its objectives and economics.

Administrative organization of stores and warehouses and their relationship with other departments.

Types of stores and warehouses, their organization and internal equipment.

Skills and specializations of those responsible for stores and warehouses.

Behavioral skills of warehouse workers.

Unit Two:

Storage... its fields, methods and policies.

Inventory types, classification and coding.

Maintaining inventory and preserving its properties.

Handling and its tools - classification - stacking - security factors - safety in warehouses.

Documentary cycle for warehouses.

Unit Three:

Inspection - receipt - exchange - return - inventory, its methods, types, procedures, problems, shortages, excesses, and their settlement.

Inventory planning.

Storage levels.

Determine the economic size of the purchase batch.

Inventory planning and control systems.

Unit Four:

Determine the minimum, reorder limit and maximum.

Warehouse reports.

The role of the unified accounting system in inventory control.

Loss and damage of items in warehouses or in custody.

Unit Five:

Stagnant inventory.

The concept, the circumstances in which it arises and its forms.

Criteria on the basis of which dead stock can be determined.

Methods of disposal of idle and exhaust and the management responsible for this.

Methods of selling stagnant goods, their procedures, and monitoring the implementation of contracts.