



REPORTING



Purpose

The purpose of this tool is to create a framework that meets the requirements of different organizational levels and supports corporate decision makers.

Participant(s)

The project manager of the specific supply chain innovation project, with assistance from IT and finance functions, management, and other users of the measurement.

Application

This tool is used before, during and after the specific project. Measurements or KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) are reported regularly, i.e. on a daily, weekly, monthly, half-yearly and/or an annual basis. The essential aim is to supply management with the right measurements in time.

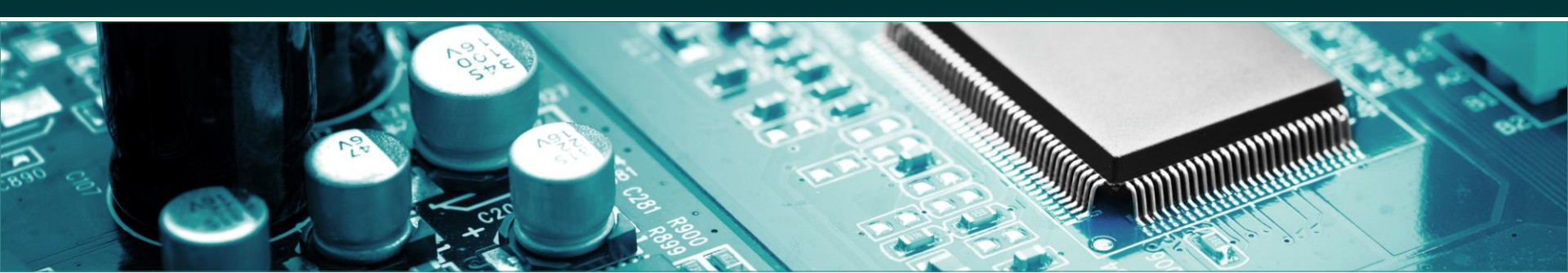


Method

The most important measurements are reported daily, for example by intranet or mail. Other measurements are reported only weekly, monthly or annually. There are many methods for reporting measurements, for example:

- Balanced scorecard
- Baldrige Criteria for Performance Management (www.nist.gov/baldrige/publication)
- EFQM The Excellence Model (<http://www.efqm.org/en>)
- The Performance Prism
- SCOR (<http://supply-chain.org/scor/>).

It is important that the selected method reflects the message you want to send (Parmenter, 2007).



Benefits

The advantages of performing and reporting measurements are to keep management continually updated on the company's performance. The measurement allows:

- To look back, thus creating a basis for rewarding
- To look ahead and create a basis for motivating
- To compare historical targets with current targets
- To break down goals to milestones

Management is thus constantly informed and therefor at the forefront of problem areas.

Output

The output is specific measurements, for example visualized by tables, graphs, icons, "speedometer" displays