

Brochure Introduction To Logistics Management

A guide to books, newsletters, conference proceedings, bulletins, videos and more.

This book examines the state of the art in green transportation logistics from the perspective of balancing environmental performance in the transportation supply chain while also satisfying traditional economic performance criteria. Part of the book is drawn from the recently completed European Union project Super Green, a three-year project intended to promote the development of European freight corridors in an environmentally friendly manner. Additional chapters cover both the methodological base and the application context of green transportation logistics. Individual chapters look at the policy context; the basics of transportation emissions; Green Corridors basics; the concept of TEN-T (Trans-European Network); Benchmarking of green corridors; the potential role of ICT (Information and Communication Technologies); Green vehicle routing; Reducing maritime CO₂ emissions via market based measures and speed and route optimization; Sulphur emissions; Lifecycle emissions; Green rail transportation; Green air transportation; Green inland navigation and possible areas for further research. Throughout, the book pursues the goal of “win-win” solutions and analyzes the phenomenon of “push-down, pop-up”, wherein a change in one aspect of a problem can cause another troubling aspect to arise. For example, speed reduction in maritime transportation can reduce emissions and fuel costs, but could require additional ships and could raise in-transit inventory costs. Or, regulations to reduce sulphur emissions may ultimately increase CO₂ elsewhere in the supply chain. The book takes stock at the various tradeoffs that are at stake in the goal of greening the supply chain and looks at where balances can be struck.

Value creation is no longer achieved through a single company alone, or through a network of local suppliers, but rather through wide ranging, even global supply chains. This reduces the transparency of the benefits and risks of the various supply chain setups and activities used for improving the performance of the supply chain. Such supply chain initiatives usually result in an investment by all supply chain partners involved, including the respective Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The supply chain partners therefore need a tool to show what improvements they can provide in logistics ζ generally the reduction of inventory and reduction of lead time ζ in terms of those financial variables that describe the value added to the company. The connection between supply chain management and financial management is currently very important. The integration of the two management levels is extremely important for the success of a supply chain initiative. Showing the possible benefits and risks for all concerned is a pre-requisite for assessing the economic value of the initiative and perceiving the win-win situation. This book and the "Supply Chain Value Contribution (SCVC)" method described therein provide: - An approach to showing the cause and effect of supply chain initiatives on supply chain

performance and working capital utilization, on the basis of the well-established Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR)-model. - A clear and traceable approach on how to measure and sell the value created by the resulting operational supply chain performance improvements. The application of the SCVC method is described in two use cases. Due to the comprehensive but pragmatic presentation of the content, this book will be of value to both practitioners and academics alike.

Based on practice-oriented and practice-relevant research methods, Anna Quitt, designs an integrated process for measuring supply management's budget effects and develops Return on Spend as an innovative financial effectiveness indicator.

Newly revised and updated, this is the industry standard for executives and professionals in all major industries, and includes a free resume review by the author. Steven Provenzano is President of ECS: Executive Career Services and DTP, Inc. ECS is a team of certified experts specializing in career marketing at all income levels. Mr. Provenzano is the author of ten highly successful career books including Top Secret Resumes & Cover Letters, 4th Ed., the Complete Career Marketing guide for all job seekers. He is a CPRW, Certified Professional Resume Writer, a CEIP, Certified Employment Interview Professional, and has written or edited more than 5000 resumes for staff, managers and executives at all income levels during his 20 years in career marketing and corporate recruiting. His team is so highly regarded, they were selected to write more than 1500 resumes for all of SAP America's domestic consultants. Steven has appeared numerous times on CNBC, CNN, WGN, NBC/ABC in Chicago, in the Wall Street Journal, Chicago Tribune, Crain's, the Daily Herald, and on numerous radio programs. His work is endorsed by Chicago Tribune career columnist Lindsey Novak, as well as top executives from the Fortune 500, including Motorola, Coca-Cola and other firms. You may email your resume direct to the author for a free review, to the email provided on the back cover.

Authoritative reviews on the wide-ranging ramifications of climate change, from an international team of eminent researchers.

Annual Department of Defense Bibliography of Logistics Studies and Related Documents
A Guide to Resources and Sources of Information for Acquisition Research
Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents
Case Studies In Management (First Generation Entrepreneurial Organisations)
Excel Books India
Corporate Environmental Management Information Systems: Advancements and Trends
Advancements and Trends
IGI Global

This book covers important aspects of fundamental research in data provenance and data management (DPDM), including provenance representation and querying, as well as practical applications in such domains as clinical trials, bioinformatics and radio astronomy. Contains more than 500 entries on various informational products -- reports, newsletters, videos, World Wide Web sites, & conference proceedings -- & how to obtain them. Each entry is designed for ease of use, displaying all the information needed to research a topic. A set of ten icons tells at a glance the subject of each entry: agroforestry, animal production, cover crops, horticulture, grain production, marketing & farm profitability, nutrient management, soil quality & conservation, education & networking, & water quality & conservation. Indexed by subject, author, video, & organization. Comprehensive!

'An Introduction to the UK Hospitality Industry: a comparative approach' is a core text for introductory hospitality modules and courses.

Unique in its structure; this text looks at key aspects and compares them with each sector of the industry to give students a broader and comprehensive view of the topic. Key aspects of the industry are discussed, including the following areas: * Management practices * Work patterns and employment practices * Industry and financial structures * IT applications * Customers and markets Written in a user friendly style, the following features have been incorporated: * Chapter objectives * Case studies * Review questions * Chapter conclusions * Further reading and bibliography. Contributors to this text are amongst the most highly acclaimed in the hospitality field and bring with them a wealth of knowledge.

"This book summarizes the state of the art in the emergent field of Corporate Environmental Management Information Systems, showing researchers, managers, engineers and information technology specialists how to develop and implement effective CEMIS"--Provided by publisher.

City logistics is one of the most popular fields of transportation sciences, dealing with sustainably supplying cities and at the same time reducing congestion and pollution related to goods transport in urban areas. Recently, humanitarian, emergency, and crises logistics has been a subject of increasing interest, often seen from an international viewpoint. However, some of the recent natural crises have shown the importance of resilience and reliability of the current urban logistics systems. The Handbook of Research on Urban and Humanitarian Logistics is a critical scholarly publication that addresses urban logistics and resilience, sustainable urban logistics, humanitarian logistics in urban areas both for crisis or long-term, and planning for resilient urban development. Featuring a broad range of topics that discuss the new and future trends in urban logistics and resilient cities, this publication is ideal for public planners; urban planners; company managers in logistics and transport; consulting agencies; regional, national, and international institutions and organizations; researchers; academicians; and students.

??????????????

This reference is a guide to more than 2500 companies that produce more than 12,000 workshops, seminars, videos and other training programmes that enhance skills and personal development.

The official magazine of United States Army logistics.

ILT??????????????

This book will explore the great opportunities and challenges which exist in conducting clinical trials in developing countries. By exploring the various regulations specific to the major players and providing insight into the logistical challenges including language barriers, this book provides a working tool for clinical researchers and administrators to navigate the intricacies of clinical trials in developing countries.

Important topics such as ethical issues will be handled very carefully to highlight the significant differences of conducting this work in various jurisdictions. Overall, it will present a clear and comprehensive guide to the ins-and-outs of clinical trials in various countries to assist in design, development, and effectiveness of these trials. Contributors include high-profile, respected figures who have paved the way for clinical trials in developing countries Provides hands-on tools for regulatory and legal requirements and qualification, design, management, and reporting Case studies outline successes, failures, lessons learned and prospects for future collaboration Includes country-specific guidelines for the most utilized countries Foreword by David Feigel, former Head of CDRH at FDA

Building Performance Evaluation (BPE) informs and enhances the usability and sustainability of building designs with lessons learned from

evaluation of building performance throughout the building life cycle, from initial planning through occupancy to adaptive re-use. A key feature of BPE is that it examines design and technical performance of buildings alongside human performance criteria. That is, it seeks to examine facilities in order to determine whether they will work for the people that will use and occupy them. Rigorous BPE helps to improve design practice by providing feedback on the effectiveness of the choices made about the building to ensure that its design is optimised for stakeholders' uses. The overarching theme for Enhancing Building Performance is to present the next generation of BPE work. The book provides an updated systematic approach for BPE as well as chapters written by experts from around the world who demonstrate how to apply BPE to enhance building design. Topics covered include: evidence-based and integrative design processes, evaluation methods and tools, and education and knowledge transfer. In addition, case studies provide specific examples of how BPE has been used to study such things as the impact of workplace design on human productivity and innovation. Written primarily for design professionals and facility managers who wish to use BPE to deliver improved building performance that is responsive to the needs of stakeholders, Enhancing Building Performance will also be of great value to researchers and students across a range of architecture and construction disciplines.

The 1982 statistics on the use of family planning and infertility services presented in this report are preliminary results from Cycle III of the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Data were collected through personal interviews with a multistage area probability sample of 7969 women aged 15-44. A detailed series of questions was asked to obtain relatively complete estimates of the extent and type of family planning services received. Statistics on family planning services are limited to women who were able to conceive 3 years before the interview date. Overall, 79% of currently married nonsterile women reported using some type of family planning service during the previous 3 years. There were no statistically significant differences between white (79%), black (75%) or Hispanic (77%) wives, or between the 2 income groups. The 1982 survey questions were more comprehensive than those of earlier cycles of the survey. The annual rate of visits for family planning services in 1982 was 1077 visits /1000 women. Teenagers had the highest annual visit rate (1581/1000) of any age group for all sources of family planning services combined. Visit rates declined sharply with age from 1447 at ages 15-24 to 479 at ages 35-44. Similar declines with age also were found in the visit rates for white and black women separately. Nevertheless, the annual visit rate for black women (1334/1000) was significantly higher than that for white women (1033). The highest overall visit rate was for black women 15-19 years of age (1867/1000). Nearly 2/3 of all family planning visits were to private medical sources. Teenagers of all races had higher family planning service visit rates to clinics than to private medical sources, as did black women age 15-24. White women age 20 and older had higher visit rates to private medical services than to clinics. Never married women had higher visit rates to clinics than currently or formerly married women. Data were also collected in 1982 on use of medical services for infertility by women who had difficulty in conceiving or carrying a pregnancy to term. About 1 million ever married women had 1 or more infertility visits in the 12 months before the interview. During the 3 years before interview, about 1.9 million women had infertility visits. For all ever married women, as well as for white and black women separately, infertility services were more likely to be secured from private medical sources than from clinics. The survey design, reliability of the estimates and the terms used are explained in the technical notes.

[Copyright: d571fb06ad7142bde7970c76743f1232](https://doi.org/10.1080/00140139.2014.91232)