APICS and the Theory of Constraints (TOC)

Workshop 1 -Supply Chain Management (Replenishment and Drum, Buffer Rope) 24 -25 October,2006

It sounds simple enough, but isn't supply chain management simply about having the right product available at the right time and in the right place? Effective supply chain management is a critical part of a company's ability to sustain competitive advantage. Learn the different strategies that must be employed on a make to stock or a make to order basis that challenges conventional wisdom and ensures that the business is able to respond quicker than its competitors to meet customer demand

Workshop 2 - Project Management using Critical Chain – March 2007

This "how to" workshop details proven methods for delivering more projects on time, in less time, every time. Critical chain show how TOC tools can be applied to achieve effective, breakthrough solutions in virtually any environment. It includes a complete discussion of the critical chain scheduling approach pioneered by Eli Goldratt and is arguably the most significant new development in project scheduling in the last 40 years! Common problems related to resource conflicts, uncertainty, deadlines, budgets, project performance, and more are reviewed, providing a solid basis for applying tools to familiar problems.

Workshop 3 - Financial Management (Throughput accounting) – May 2007

Constraint accounting removes the distortions of traditional cost accounting and aligns local measures and decision making with the goal of the enterprise to maximise return on investment (ROI). Learn about the role and definition of throughput, inventory and operating expense and how these three metrics in combination can represent the most powerful method of providing management and staff with an innovative way of looking at the judgements surrounding: profit centre measurement; make or buy decisions; product and customer attractiveness and investment decisions. Constraint accounting also provides the means whereby alignment of behaviour towards doing what is in the best interest of the company as a whole is gained from the executive suite to the shop floor.

Workshop 4 - Strategic Navigation/TOC and ERPs/TOC and Significant Conflict – August 2007

In order to develop strategy, we need to define the system to which the strategy applies, the goal of that system and the necessary conditions that need to be fulfilled in order to achieve the goal.

Learn about necessary condition and sufficient cause logic and how these can be applied in very powerful ways to develop, test and communicate your ideas. Using the TOC thinking process tools allows organisations to rapidly get to a common understanding of root causes of business underperformance and what has to happen to deliver on the goal of continuous improvement.