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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Training Course

16 – 27 August 2027
Geneva

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Ref: 473_17248 **Date:** 16 – 27 August 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 11000 GBP

Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand is an advanced 2-week training course for supply planners and managers in fashion, electronics, fast-moving consumer goods and project-driven markets, built around one work product: an Agile Supply Response Model for a volatile product range, defining decoupling points, postponement rules, flexible capacity and replenishment triggers. Demand that swings with promotions, trends and short product lives punishes supply designed only for efficiency. Jupiter Prime Training built this course for the planners who must respond within days, not quarters.

Why Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Matters Now

Three forces make agility a design choice rather than a slogan. Product lifecycles keep shortening, so forecasts made months ahead miss both peaks and sudden collapses in demand. Retail and business customers expect replenishment in days and punish stock-outs by switching brands. And suppliers with long minimum orders and fixed capacity leave planners with either costly surplus or lost sales. Organisations that separate stable items from volatile ones, and hold flexibility where it counts, capture upside without drowning in obsolete stock; those that apply one lean model everywhere swing between shortages and markdowns. The course builds the response model from decoupling and postponement logic.

Who Gains Most from Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand

- Planners who set supply responses for products with unpredictable demand
- Managers who own launch readiness for new and seasonal products
- Leads who negotiate flexible volumes and short lead times with suppliers
- Specialists who position semi-finished stock and late customisation steps
- Analysts who read early demand signals from sales and channel data

A planning and commercial pairing from one business, the supply planner with the category or brand manager, gains most when both attend and agree which products deserve agile treatment.

Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Capabilities

Each outcome trades a little efficiency for speed only where volatility and margin justify it.

- Assess products by demand volatility and lead time to choose lean or agile treatment — portfolio owners
- Design decoupling points and postponement steps for a product family — operations leaders
- Specify flexible capacity and volume agreements with key suppliers — sourcing negotiators
- Apply demand sensing signals to adjust short-horizon replenishment — replenishment planners

- Build a quick response replenishment cycle for fast-moving items — retail and channel partners
- Calculate the cost of agility against stock-out and markdown losses — finance partners

Key Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Terms

- Agile supply — a supply design that prioritises speed and flexibility to follow unpredictable demand, accepting higher unit cost.
- Decoupling point — the position where products stop being made to forecast and start being finished to actual orders.
- Postponement — delaying final assembly, packaging or labelling until demand is known, so generic stock serves many variants.
- Demand sensing — using very recent sales and channel signals to correct short-term supply plans quickly.
- Leagile — a hybrid that runs lean upstream of the decoupling point and agile downstream of it.
- Quick response replenishment — frequent small replenishments triggered by actual sell-through rather than long-range forecasts.

Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Day by Day

Day 1: Volatility and Supply Design Choices

- Demand Volatility Profiling — Coefficient of Variation by Product
- Lean Versus Agile Logic — When Each Model Fits
- Product Segmentation Matrix — Volatility and Lead Time Quadrants
- Cost of Stock-Outs and Markdowns — Business Case for Agility
- Agility Maturity Assessment — Current Response Speed

Day 2: Decoupling Points and Postponement

- Decoupling Point Positioning — Make-to-Stock Versus Make-to-Order Boundary
- Form Postponement — Late Assembly and Configuration
- Packaging and Labelling Postponement — Variant Proliferation Control
- Logistics Postponement — Central Stock and Late Deployment
- Leagile Hybrid Design — Lean Upstream, Agile Downstream

Day 3: Demand Sensing

- Point-of-Sale and Channel Signals — Early Demand Indicators
- Short-Horizon Forecast Correction — Weekly Adjustment Rules
- Promotion and Event Uplift Tracking — Supply Reaction Plans
- Customer Collaboration Data Sharing — Joint Visibility Agreements
- Signal Versus Noise Filtering — Avoiding Overreaction

Day 4: Flexible Capacity

- Capacity Flex Options — Shifts, Overtime and Contract Manufacturing
- Changeover Time Reduction — Smaller Economic Batch Sizes
- Capacity Buffer Versus Inventory Buffer — Trade-Off Choices
- Multi-Skilled Workforce Planning — Labour Agility
- Capacity Reservation Calendars — Peak Season Readiness

Day 5: Agile Supplier Networks

- Supplier Responsiveness Assessment — Lead Time and Minimum Order Flex
- Flexible Volume Agreements — Upside and Downside Bands
- Near and Far Supplier Portfolios — Speed Versus Cost Sourcing
- Component Commonality With Suppliers — Shared Generic Parts
- Supplier Collaboration on Launch Ramps — Joint Readiness Plans

Day 6: Quick Response Replenishment

- Sell-Through Triggered Replenishment — Pull Signals From Channels
- Replenishment Frequency Design — Order Cycle Compression
- Initial Allocation Versus Reserve Stock — Season Opening Decisions
- Vendor-Managed Inventory for Volatile Items — Shared Responsibility
- Replenishment Exception Rules — Fast Escalation of Hot Sellers

Day 7: Rapid Product Launches

- Launch Readiness Checklist — Supply, Packaging and Channel Stock
- Initial Buy Sizing — Test-and-Reorder Approaches
- Launch Ramp Monitoring — Early Sell-Through Reads
- End-of-Life Phase-Out Planning — Run-Down and Clearance
- Cannibalisation Effects — Old and New Product Overlap

Day 8: Measuring Agility

- Response Time Metrics — Order-to-Delivery and Upside Flexibility
- Forecast Value Added for Short Horizons — Planner Contribution
- Availability Versus Obsolescence Scorecard — Balanced Agility Measures
- Cost of Agility Tracking — Premium Freight and Flex Capacity
- Agility Review Meeting Design — Weekly Decision Forum

Day 9: Organising for Fast Decisions

- Decision Rights for Rapid Response — Who Can Commit Capacity
- Cross-Functional Response Cells — Planning, Sales and Sourcing
- Scenario Playbooks for Demand Spikes — Pre-Agreed Actions
- Scenario Playbooks for Demand Drops — Cancellation and Diversion
- Communication Cadence With Channels — Shared Response Plans

Day 10: Practising the Agile Supply Response Model

- Product Segmentation Exercise — Applying Volatility and Lead Time Quadrants
- Postponement Redesign Case — Applying Decoupling Point Logic
- Demand Spike Simulation — Applying Sensing, Flex Capacity and Replenishment
- Agility Cost Review — Applying Scorecard and Cost Tracking
- Agile Supply Response Model — Segments, Decoupling Points and Triggers

Applying Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand After the Course

- Segment the current product range by demand volatility and lead time and present which items should move to agile or leagile treatment.
- Identify one product family where postponement of packaging or labelling would cut variant stock, and cost the change with operations.

Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand Questions FAQ

What is agile supply response for volatile demand, and why does it matter now?

It is the design of supply to follow unpredictable demand quickly through decoupling points, postponement, flexible capacity and fast replenishment. It matters now because shorter product lives and impatient customers punish slow, forecast-only supply.

Which roles gain most from agile supply response for volatile demand training?

Supply planners, launch and category managers, and sourcing leads gain most. They decide which products need agility, where to hold generic stock, how much flexible capacity to buy and how quickly to replenish.

How does agile supply response for volatile demand training differ from a lean operations course?

A lean operations course concentrates on removing waste and stabilising flow for predictable demand. This course concentrates on volatile demand: segmentation, decoupling, postponement, demand sensing, flexible capacity and quick response replenishment.

What do you bring back from agile supply response for volatile demand training?

You bring back a response model with a product segmentation matrix, decoupling and postponement design, flexible supplier terms, demand sensing rules, a replenishment cycle and agility measures.

Agile Supply Response for Volatile Demand: The Way Forward

The Agile Supply Response Model first informs which products move to postponement and flexible capacity in the next season. Planners own it, sourcing leads negotiate the flex terms and commercial managers supply demand signals. After the first peak season, revisit availability, markdowns and the cost of agility to confirm the segmentation still reflects real volatility.