

Courier Express Parcel Services Global Strategic

This book addresses major issues facing postal and delivery services throughout the world. Worldwide, there is currently a considerable amount of interest in postal and delivery economics. The industry is in a state of near crisis and drastic change is needed. The European Commission and member States are still wrestling with the problem of how to implement entry liberalization into postal markets, how to address digital competition, and how to maintain the universal service obligation (USO). The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 in the U.S. has perhaps created and exacerbated the problems faced by USPS. Post Offices (POs) have been slow to address the threat of electronic competition. On the other hand, e-commerce presents opportunities for POs to expand their presence in parcel delivery and perhaps help finance or redefine the USO. A major aim of this book is to address strategies POs can use to reinvent themselves for the digital age. This book compiles original essays by prominent researchers in the field, which will be selected and edited from papers presented at the 25th Conference on Postal and Delivery Economics held in Barcelona, Spain, May 24-27, 2017. That conference, and this volume, commemorates the memory of Michael Crew who organized twenty-four prior conferences and co-edited previous conference volumes. This book is a useful tool not only for graduate students and professors, but also for postal administrations, consulting firms, and Federal Government departments. This book reports on cutting-edge theories and methods for analyzing complex systems, such as transportation and communication networks and discusses multi-disciplinary approaches to dependability problems encountered when dealing with complex systems in practice. The book presents the most noteworthy methods and results discussed at the International Conference on Reliability and Statistics in Transportation and Communication (RelStat), which took place remotely from Riga, Latvia, on October 14 - 17, 2020. It spans a broad spectrum of topics, from mathematical models and design methodologies, to software engineering, data security and financial issues, as well as practical problems in technical systems, such as transportation and telecommunications, and in engineering education.

A book that explores the world of dinosaurs through a series of minigames.

Max Gath presents a multiagent system for the optimization of transport logistics in highly complex and dynamic domains. The described solution dynamically optimizes processes and provides a high flexibility, scalability, robustness, and adaptability to individual customer demands. The experimental evaluation points out the effectiveness and efficiency by using the example of commonly applied benchmarks as well as two case studies in groupage traffic and in courier, express, and parcel services with same-day deliveries. Both case studies were performed with leading transport companies in Germany. The results demonstrate that the multiagent-based solution satisfies domain-specific requirements and exploits high optimization potential in real-world processes.

Express Delivery from Dinosaur World

Selected Papers from the 20th International Conference on Reliability and Statistics in Transportation and Communication, RelStat2020, 14-17 October 2020, Riga, Latvia

U. S. Postal Service

Competitive Conditions Facing U.S.-Based Firms in Foreign Markets

Transportation in International Supply Chains

Express Delivery Services France

Multinational Enterprises in the Courier Service Industry

Competitive Transformation of the Postal and Delivery Sector is an indispensable source of information and analysis on the current state of the postal and delivery sector. It offers current insights of leading researchers and practitioners into strategy and regulation as well as the economics of this sector. Issues addressed include national and international perspectives, financial viability, the universal service obligation, regulation, competition, entry, the role of scale and scope economies, the nature and role of cost and demand analysis in postal service, productivity, interaction of law and economics, human resources, transition and reform issues. The papers in the book were selected from the papers presented at the 11th Conference on Postal and Delivery Economics, Toledo, Spain, June 4-7, 2003.

The Sourcebook on the Foundations of Social Protection Delivery Systems synthesizes real-world experiences and lessons learned of social protection delivery systems from around the globe. It takes a broad view of social protection, covering various intended populations such as poor or low-income families, unemployed workers, persons with disabilities, and individuals facing social risks. It discusses many types of interventions that governments provide to individuals, families, or households, including categorical programs, poverty-targeted programs, labor benefits and services, disability benefits and services, and social services. The Sourcebook seeks to address concrete "how-to?" questions, including:

- How do countries deliver social protection benefits and services?**
- How do they do so effectively and efficiently?**
- How do they**

ensure dynamic inclusion, especially for the most vulnerable and needy? • How do they promote better coordination and integration—not only among social protection programs but also among programs in other parts of government? • How can they meet the needs of their intended populations and provide a better client experience? The delivery systems framework elaborates on the key elements of that operating environment. The framework is anchored in core implementation phases along the delivery chain. Key actors, including people and institutions, interact all along that delivery chain. Those interactions are facilitated by communications, information systems, and technology. This framework can apply to the delivery of one or many programs and to the delivery of adaptive social protection. The Sourcebook structures itself around eight key principles that can frame the delivery systems mind-set: 1. There is no single blueprint for delivery systems, but there are commonalities, and those common elements constitute the core of the delivery systems framework. 2. Quality of implementation matters, and weaknesses in any of the core elements will negatively affect the entire system, reducing the impacts of the program(s) they support. 3. Delivery systems evolve over time, in a nonlinear fashion, and their starting points matter. 4. Efforts should be made to “keep it simple” and to “do simple well,” from the start. 5. The “first mile”—people’s direct interface with administrative functions—is often the weakest link in the delivery chain; improving it may take systemic change but will greatly improve overall efficiencies and mitigate the risk of failures on the frontlines. 6. Social protection programs do not operate in a vacuum, and thus their delivery systems should not be developed in silos; synergies across institutions and information systems are possible and can improve program outcomes. 7. Social protection delivery systems can contribute more broadly to government’s ability to serve other sectors, such as health insurance subsidies, scholarships, social energy tariffs, housing benefits, and legal services. 8. The dual challenges of inclusion and coordination are pervasive and perennial and encourage the continuous improvement of delivery systems, through a dynamic, integrated, and human-centered approach.

Postal and Delivery Services: Delivering on Competition is an indispensable source of information and analysis on the current state of the postal and delivery sector. It offers current insight into strategy, regulation as well as the economics of this sector. Issues addressed include international postal policy, the universal service obligation, regulation, competition, entry, the role of scale and scope economies, the nature and role of cost and demand analysis in postal service, productivity, interaction of law and economics, human resources, transition and reform issues.

Many fields are beginning to implement developing practices that prove to be more efficient and environmentally friendly compared to traditional practices. This holds true for the realm of business, as organizations are redesigning their operations through the incorporation of sustainable methods. Research is needed on the specific techniques companies are using to promote efficiency and improved effectiveness using sustainability. *Handbook of Research on Sustainable Supply Chain Management for the Global Economy* is an essential reference source that discusses the incorporation of sustainability in various facets of business management. Featuring research on topics such as disruptive logistics, production planning, and renewable energy sources, this book is ideally designed for researchers, practitioners, students, managers, policymakers, academicians, economists, scholars, and educators seeking coverage on sustainable practices in supply chains to ensure a cleaner environment.

Express Delivery Services: Competitive Conditions Facing U.S.-based Firms in Foreign Markets, Inv. 332-456

Big Brown

Regulation and the Nature of Postal and Delivery Services

A Social Network Approach

Products, Actors, Technology - Proceedings of the German Academic Association for Business Research, Bremen, 2013

DHL

In Search of Hidden Champions, their Business Principles and Common Industry Misperceptions
The book is about an industry that provides fast, reliable, on-demand, global door-to-door movement of goods. Author gives the information a practical orientation that will be useful to college business students and transportation professionals. Novice interested in the parcel delivery industry will find the book a valuable source of information. Section I, provides a brief history of the parcel delivery industry, the dominant carriers, and issues critical to the effective purchase and use of their services. Key topics covered in Section II are, basic packaging guidelines, packaging materials, packaging testing, and implementing a vendor compliance program. Section III outlines basic guidelines managers can use to lower shipping costs and increase their company's competitiveness. Key topics discussed are, selecting a carrier, audit and payment firms, accessorial charges, size and weight restrictions, loss and damage claims, and contracting. Material presented in Section IV, Appendices and Section V, Glossary Shipping Terms is supplemental information.

This edited book explores the link between institutional reforms, governance and services delivery in the Global South, mapping how and to what extent resource-poor governments deliver public services to their citizens. The book concludes that delivery of public services responsibly and efficiently remains largely unachievable because of weaker institutions and poor quality of governance in the Global South countries. Reforms to governance and institutions are generally considered fitting measures to overcome public service delivery challenges.

Following receipt on July 1, 2003 of a request from the House Committee on Ways and Means (the Committee) (see appendix A), the United States International Trade Commission (USITC or the Commission) instituted investigation No. 332-456, Express Delivery Services: Competitive Conditions Facing U.S.-based Firms in Foreign Markets under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)). As requested by the Committee, this study examines the composition of the global industry, major market participants, and factors driving change, including regulatory reform, in major foreign markets; examines the extent to which competition among express delivery suppliers in foreign markets may be affected by government-sanctioned monopolies competing in those markets; and identifies additional impediments to trade encountered by U.S.-based express delivery service suppliers in foreign markets. At the request of the Committee, for the purpose of the study, the Commission defined express delivery services as: (i) the expedited collection, transport and delivery of documents, printed matter, parcels and/or other goods, while tracking the location of, and maintaining control over, such items throughout the supply of the service; and (ii) services provided in connection therewith, such as customs facilitation and logistics services. In its examination, the Commission found that demand for express delivery services is increasing rapidly as a result of electronic commerce growth, the internationalization of business, and rising demand by manufacturers for outsourced logistic services. U.S.-based express delivery providers increasingly compete with foreign postal firms that provide express delivery services in addition to monopolyprotected letter mail delivery services. In such instances, competition may be impeded by anticompetitive monopoly practices, such as postal firms' use of profits from monopoly-protected services to support services offered in competition. U.S.-based express delivery service firms also face impediments in the form of operational restrictions, investment limitations, discriminatory access to essential facilities, and poor customs environments. Some of these impediments may be addressed through trade disciplines contained in the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), where a negotiating round is currently underway. Bilateral and other multilateral free trade agreements may also serve to remedy impediments. In its analysis of customs impediments, the Commission quantified the effect of foreign customs procedures on express delivery services. The analysis shows that poor customs environments impede time-sensitive deliveries more than other shipments, and that improved customs environments may increase the likelihood that a particular good would be shipped by air. One series of econometric experiments shows that improved customs environments would result in increased U.S. exports, thereby benefitting U.S.-based express delivery providers.

Although its brown vans are on every block and its delivery service reaches more than 200 countries, UPS is among the world's most underestimated and misunderstood companies. For the first time, a UPS "lifer" tells the behind-the-scenes story of how a small messenger service became a business giant. Big Brown reveals the remarkable 100-year history of UPS and the life of its founder Jim Casey—one of the greatest unknown capitalists of the twentieth century. Casey pursued a Spartan business philosophy that emphasized military discipline, drab uniforms, and reliability over flash—a model that is still reflected in UPS culture today. Big Brown examines all the seeming paradoxes about UPS: from its traditional management style and strict policies coupled with high employee loyalty and strong labor relations; from its historical "anti-marketing" bias (why brown?) to its sterling brand loyalty and reputation for quality.

Between E-Commerce and E-Substitution

The Rise of Global Delivery Services

Sourcebook on the Foundations of Social Protection Delivery Systems

Optimizing Transport Logistics Processes with Multiagent Planning and Control

A Case Study in International Regulatory Reform

Report of the One-Hundred and First Round Table on Transport Economics Held in Paris on 16-17 November 1995

People, the Earth, Environment, and Technology. C-Cor

Papers presented at a seminar on "Facilitating trade and global competitiveness : express delivery sector in India", held at New Delhi on 26th August 2009.

Contemporary police service delivery and performance are complex phenomena. Law enforcement, particularly at the local level, must therefore face the additional challenges of globalization, cybercrime, counter-terrorism and calls for reform, at a time when extreme budgetary constraints are being implemented. Policing operations encompass multiple critical tasks and responsibilities not routinely measured and evaluated, such as response to incidents involving medical assistance, homelessness, mental illness, community engagement, and neighborhood problem-solving endeavors. This volume aims to provide government, criminal justice and policing administrators, policy makers and criminal justice scholars and researchers with comprehensive analyses of the critical issues impacting the challenges inherent in providing effectual public safety, security and service, all from a global perspective. It takes into account popular criticism, extreme budgetary constraints, and the relatively novel and overwhelming challenges of terrorism and cybercrime. The book merges study and practice to identify avenues to best serve community interests, ensure organizational success, and enhance public confidence in policing and in rule of law.

Emerging Competition in Postal and Delivery Services brings together practitioners, postal administrators, the courier industry, regulators, academic economists and lawyers to examine important policy and regulatory issues facing the postal and delivery industries. This volume reviews such topics as cost and productivity analysis, universal service and entry, demand analysis and the structure of postal payment system, price regulation and competition.

This book provides readers an in-depth understanding of the inner mechanisms and principles of the global supply chain. Authored by the Head of Supply Chain and Transport Industries at the World Economic Forum, it draws on a wealth of operational and managerial expertise in the global supply chain industry that drive the world's economies. The book analyzes the importance and impact of globally networked sourcing, production and distribution, and presents detailed information on the opportunities, limitations and challenges of linear value and supply chain systems. Building on a series of recent industry cases and with a focus on the latest developments in actual business processes and models, it reveals how the transformation toward circular supply chains and regenerative resource management forms the basis for success and sustainability in business. "The book brings together technical, social, political, and geographical trends, suggesting how supply chain management can lead the quest for many of the world's most pressing challenges." Yossi Sheffi, Professor of Engineering, MIT, Head, MIT Center for Transportation and Logistics "This book provides an essential roadmap, guiding the reader easily through complex developments and concepts." John Manners-Bell, CEO Transport Intelligence and Honorary Visiting Professor, Guildhall Business School, London "With strategic foresight, Lehmacher develops a vision of a circular economy within which consumer, manufacturer and logistics companies assume collective responsibility for sustainable value creation." Alfred Talke, Group Managing Director ALFRED TALKE Logistic Services "Those who are active in logistics and supply chain management, in practice or academia, will discover a fresh view on the whole field of activity beyond the day-to-day-business." Prof. Dr.-Ing. Thomas Wimmer, Chairman of the Executive Board, BVL International

Emerging Competition in Postal and Delivery Services

The Role of the Postal and Delivery Sector in a Digital Age

Commercialization of Postal and Delivery Services: National and International Perspectives

The Contribution of the Postal and Delivery Sector

The Global Supply Chain

Express Delivery Services in India

Logistics Management

In this book, the business of international freight forwarding is examined from both a theoretical and empirical point of view with a special emphasis on multimodal transport chains, including sea or air transport operations. In such contexts, the freight forwarder is always considered "The Architect of Transport", but this intermediary role seems to be largely neglected in research to date. Therefore, relevant concepts from economic theory and economic sociology are employed to produce both an intermediary and a network perspective of freight forwarding in order to provide a better understanding of this kind of transportation business. Furthermore, its intermediary role in such inherent network structures is explored by mapping relationship patterns in a stylized model framework applied to a questionnaire-based sample collected among freight forwarders engaged in such multimodal transport chains in Germany (especially from Hamburg, Bremen and Bremerhaven) as well as in Austria in 2003.

This book presents case studies of South Asian companies that have strategic business implications, highlighting the complex interplay of business and social dynamics in South Asia. This region is a wide agglomeration of very different countries that share somewhat common cultures and issues and yet it is torn apart by religion and politics. There is an abundance of local entrepreneurship but a widespread institutional void. The book investigates how local companies survive and thrive in this environment and discusses those companies that have withstood the competitive pressure of MNCs, depicting their management and business practices. In today's world, where multinationals are so omnipresent that their management and business practices are considered as the de facto recipe for success, there is a need to have an alternative view that challenges the ubiquitousness of multinational management practices. The case studies in this book focus on the business and management practices of local organizations in South Asia and thus provide that alternative viewpoint of how to achieve success in South Asia. Exposing readers to a local perspective on doing business in South Asia, it is a valuable resource for students and practitioners of management.

The significance of managing end-to-end supply chains from one hand has been the subject of discussion for over ten years. Regina M. Neubauer provides an answer on how such a scenario might work by studying enterprises in the European logistics industry.

DHL: From Startup to Global Upstart is the story of a startup that became the first worldwide logistics service organization, fighting regulation, trade restrictions, customs, and many other technical issues to develop processes that have stood the test of time to become the accepted norm in delivery throughout the world. It is a story of using "soft powers," persuasion, and ingenuity, working with, and around, emerging technologies to eliminate barriers to success. This book provides an extraordinary look into how a little startup with grit and perseverance succeeded in the face of overwhelming odds and revolutionized many of what are now accepted transportation and supply chain practices. Po Chung, DHL International co-founder, and Roger Bowie, former DHL Worldwide Services Director, discuss how DHL paved the way for one day international package delivery and how they have maintained their global leadership position against powerful American titans.

Institutional Reforms, Governance, and Services Delivery in the Global South

A Collection of Case Studies

PROCEEDINGS OF THE XIV INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM SYMORG 2014

Network World

The Untold Story of UPS

The International Encyclopedia of Geography

Surviving Supply Chain Integration

Regulation continues to be an important issue in the postal and delivery sector of the global economy. This latest volume in the Advances in Regulatory Economics series reflects the latest research on trends and policies affecting the postal sector and progress made in the industry's competitive agenda. It is global in scope and covers a broad range of legal and economic issues from leading scholars, researchers, and policy makers. Topics covered include: service quality

and price caps, the impact of price regulation on service quality, financing the USO, cost analysis and pricing of innovative postal products, postal demand studies, the effects of intermedia competition; mail order demand; Internet advertising, trends in direct mail, legal and regulatory issues related to the postal sector, competitive strategies in the parcel market, and environmental impacts of mail. The book also provides concrete analyses of the driving forces underlying restructuring, transformation and privatization strategies of postal operators. Scholars and practitioners in public sector economics and postal regulation will appreciate this in-depth treatment of their industry.

Global logistics entails tradeoffs in facility location, distribution networks, the routing and scheduling of deliveries by different modes of travel (e.g., air, water, truck, rail), procurement, and the overall management of international supply chains. In an increasingly global economy, then, logistics has become a very important matter in the success or failure of an organization. It is an integral part of supply chain management that involves not just operations management considerations, but production engineering and regional science issues as well. As Director of the prestigious Waterloo Management of Integrated Manufacturing Systems Research Group (WATMIMS), which specializes in logistics and manufacturing, Jim Bookbinder is uniquely qualified to edit a handbook on global logistics. He has aligned a set of prominent contributors for this volume. The chapters in the Handbook are organized into discrete sections that examine modes; logistics in particular countries; operations within a free-trade zone; innovative features impacting international logistics; case studies of specific companies; and a look toward the future. Contributors are from the Americas, Europe, and Asia, and they push the state of the art in areas such as trade vs. security; border issues; cabotage within NAFTA; Green logistics corridors within the EU; inland ports; direct-to-store considerations; and all the questions that need to be confronted in any given region. This will certainly appeal to researchers and practitioners alike, and could serve as required or supplementary reading in graduate-level logistics courses as well.

This case has been used to explain the development of global e-commerce strategy at a globalizing firm. United Parcel Service is a \$30 billion company with 360,000 employees around the globe. In its 90-year history, the company has reinvented itself numerous times. Students explore the growth of e-commerce at the giant company. In the process, they examine ways that the company can expand through new products and services, while keeping its core business of package delivery strong.

Covers various aspects of document delivery services in several American academic libraries, including information on selection policies and procedures, annual reports, evaluations and statistics, document delivery suppliers and pilot projects.

Business Models in the Area of Logistics

U.S. Postal Service: Delivery Performance Standards, Measurement, & Reporting Need Improvement

ECMT Round Tables Express Delivery Services Report of the One-Hundred and First Round Table on Transport Economics Held in Paris on 16-17 November 1995

Global Perspectives and Contemporary Policy Implications

Enhancing Police Service Delivery

Uses of Document Delivery Services

NEW BUSINESS MODELS AND SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVENESS

xiii • We have almost the cheapest letter price in the OEED. • We've quadrupled the retail outlets where you can buy stamps, but closed three quarters of our Post Offices. On time delivery is better than 97%. • The workforce has been reduced by 40%, with a 25% increase in volumes over the period. Real unit costs, measured by total real expenditure divided by total volumes, have been reduced by over 20%. What do these results and achievements mean for policy setters around the world? In particular, do these results for New Zealand Post prove that it is a commercial business, and what are the lessons for other postal businesses? Market Forces New Zealand Post presently has a limited letter monopoly, a 45 cent letter price against an 80 cent competitive floor price. The existence of this level of protection somehow negates the company's commercial achievements. The combination of high efficiency and low prices cannot persuade everyone that the results are not my view, are the only ones that can solely monopoly driven. Market forces, in answer my question: is New Zealand Post a commercial organization? We need the test of free and open competition to see whether we've got the business formula right. Before advancing this argument, which in essence is the case for deregulation, it may be useful to distinguish between market behavior and Post behavior.

This book gathers papers presented at the Logistik-Management-Konferenz 2013, which was organized by the VHB Wissenschaftliche Kommission Logistik and held in Bremen, Germany. The papers reflect the current state-of-the-art in logistics and supply chain management, focusing on environmental sustainability in logistics and supply chain network dynamics and control. The target audience primarily consists of researchers and practitioners in the field, but the book may also be beneficial for graduate students.

This report examines the rapid expansion of international express delivery services in Europe. This volume, the result of the 21st Conference on Postal and Delivery Economics (Ireland, 2013), describes the continuing problem of the decline of the postal sector in the face of electronic competition and offers strategies for the survival of mail s

Express Delivery Services

Business and Management Practices in South Asia

Progress in the Competitive Agenda in the Postal and Delivery Sector

Competitive Concerns about Global Package Link Service

Reliability and Statistics in Transportation and Communication

Global E-commerce at United Parcel Service (UPS) 2001

Competitive Transformation of the Postal and Delivery Sector

For more than 20 years, Network World has been the premier provider of information, intelligence and insight for network and IT executives responsible for the digital nervous systems of large organizations. Readers are responsible for designing, implementing and managing the voice, data and video systems their companies use to support everything from business critical applications to employee collaboration and electronic commerce.

Pursuant to a congressional request, GAO reviewed the United States Postal Service's (USPS) Global Package Link (GPL) service, focusing on whether differences existed in customs treatment for GPL and private express carrier parcels by foreign customs services in Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom. GAO noted that: (1) the delivery and customs clearance processes for GPL and private express parcels in Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom were based primarily on the domestic import requirements applicable to mail and parcels imported by private carriers in those countries; (2) all three countries had separate customs clearance processes and requirements for mail and parcels imported by private express carriers; (3) under U.S. law, the private express carriers were required to submit their parcels to U.S. Customs for inspection prior to export, but USPS was not subject to this requirement for its outbound parcels; (4) differences in foreign customs treatment of GPL and private express parcels were greatest in Japan, where private express carriers were subject to requirements regarding the preparation of shipping documentation and payment of duties and taxes on their parcels that did not apply to GPL parcels; (5) in the United Kingdom, USPS was providing certain shipping data to the Customs Service on GPL parcels that was similar to the information that carriers were required to provide; (6) in Canada, GPL and private express parcels were subject to the same requirements because GPL parcels were being delivered for USPS by a private express carrier there; (7) regarding two major areas of concern to the carriers, GAO found no evidence that GPL parcels received preferential treatment over private express parcels in terms of: (a) the speed of customs clearance in any of the three countries; or (b) the assessment of duties and taxes in Canada and the United Kingdom; (8) on behalf of individual importers, USPS was paying duties and taxes on GPL parcels shipped to Canada and the United Kingdom; (9) GAO was unable to determine whether duties and taxes were assessed on dutiable GPL parcels shipped to Japan because: (a) USPS did not have records on payment of duties and taxes on GPL parcels shipped to Japan, because the recipients of postal parcels in Japan are responsible for paying applicable duties and taxes; and (b) Japan Customs did not provide statistics on the amount of duties and taxes that recipients paid on GPL parcels; (10) GAO found that the private express carriers followed similar delivery and customs clearance processes for parcels shipped from the United States to the three countries in its review; and (11) the private express industry has commented that differences in customs clearance requirements for postal and privately shipped parcels result in more work and higher costs for the carriers, placing them at a disadvantage in competing with USPS to provide international parcel delivery service.

The managed flow of goods and information from raw material to final sale also known as a "supply chain" affects everything--from the U.S. gross domestic product to where you can buy your jeans. The nature of a company's supply chain has a significant effect on its success or failure--as in the success of Dell Computer's make-to-order system and the failure of General Motor's vertical integration during the 1998 United Auto Workers strike. Supply Chain Integration looks at this crucial component of business at a time when product design, manufacture, and delivery are changing radically and globally. This book explores the benefits of continuously improving the relationship between the firm, its suppliers, and its customers to ensure the highest added value. This book identifies the state-of-the-art developments that contribute to the success of vertical tiers of suppliers and relates these developments to the capabilities that small and medium-sized manufacturers must have to be viable participants in this system. Strategies for attaining these capabilities through manufacturing extension centers and other technical assistance providers at the national, state, and local level are suggested. This book identifies action steps for small and medium-sized manufacturers--the "seed corn" of business start-up and development--to improve supply chain management. The book examines supply chain models from consultant firms, universities, manufacturers, and associations. Topics include the roles of suppliers and other supply chain participants, the rise of outsourcing, the importance of information management, the natural tension between buyer and seller, sources of assistance to small and medium-sized firms, and a host of other issues. Supply Chain Integration will be of interest to industry policymakers, economists, researchers, business leaders, and forward-thinking executives.

This book is based on a conference on 'Regulation and the Evolving Nature of Postal and Delivery Services: 1992 and Beyond' held at Village PTT, La Londe les Maures, France, on March 18, 1992. Leading practitioners, worldwide postal administrations, and the express delivery industry, as well as a number of regulators, academic economists, and lawyers examine the important policy and regulatory issues facing the postal and delivery industries. This includes such issues as: international postal policy and the role of the Universal Postal Union; regulation and terminal dues; competition, entry and the role of scale and scope economies; the nature and role of costs analysis in postal service; productivity; and service standards.

Delivering on Competition

A Report

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Economic Goals and Intergovernmental Policy of the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, Ninety-seventh Congress, Second Session, June 18 and 21, 1982

Aspects of Employment and Working Conditions in Selected Enterprises

Freight Forwarder's Intermediary Role in Multimodal Transport Chains

Handbook of Research on Sustainable Supply Chain Management for the Global Economy

From Startup to Global Upstart