





SCOR Digital Standard

The Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) model describes the business activities associated with all phases involved with satisfying a customer's demand. SCOR is the only comprehensive, universally accepted and open-access supply chain standard. It has been used by thousands of public and private organizations around the world to assess and improve their supply chains, directly leading to improved operational performance.

The SCOR Digital Standard is open to all professionals online. Learn more and interact with the full model at **scor.ascm.org**



OE1: Supply Chain Strategy	OE2: Business Rules	OE3: Performance and Continuous Improvement	OE4: Data, Information, and Technology	OE5: Human Resources	OE6: Contracts and Agreements	OE7: Network Design	OE8: Regulatory and Compliance	OE9: Risk	OE10: Environment, Social, and Governance	OE11: Enterprise Business Planning	OE12: Segmentation	OE13: Circular Supply Chain Management
OE1.1: Gather and Analyze Overall Organizational Strategy OE1.2: Define Strategic Supply Chain Context and Scope OE1.3: Gather and Analyze External Supply Chain Insights (Customer, Product, Services) OE1.4: Define and Prioritize Product and Service Supply Chain Segments OE1.5: Conduct and Service Supply Chain Segments OE1.5: Conduct Strategic Supply Chain Analysis, Benchmarking and Gather Insights (Stakeholders, Competitor, Industry, Markets, Etc.) OE1.6: Conduct Internal Supply Chain Environment and Strategic Risk Assessment OE 1.7: Develop Supply Chain Performance Objectives and Drivers of Strategic Performance, Aligned to Strategic Plan OE1.8: Review And Validate Supply Chain Operating Model and Organizational Design to Align to Strategic Plan OE 1.9: Coordinate and Align Supply Chain Functional and Process Strategies, Information and Data Alignment OE 1.10: Communicate Strategic Goals and Initiatives for Implementation OE 1.11: Execute, Monitor and Measure Strategic Plan with Key Stakeholders	OE2.1: Gather Business Rules OE2.2: Interpret Business Rules OE2.3: Document Business Rules OE2.4: Communicate Business Rules OE2.5: Approve and Publish Business Rules OE2.6: Retire or Reassess Business Rules	OE3.1: Develop Balanced Scorecard OE3.2: Initiate Reports OE3.3: Analyze Data OE3.4: Identify the Gaps and Oportunities OE3.5: Develop Action Plans OE3.6: Prioritize and Approve Action Plan(s) OE3.7: Validate sustained Outcomes	Data, Information and/or Technology Requirements OE4.2: Identify Technology Solution Alternatives OE4.3: Develop the Architecture Plan OE4.4: Select Preferred Technology Solution OE4.5: Plan and Approve an Implementation Roadmap OE4.6: Pilot and Deploy	OE5.1: Identify Knowledge, Skill and Resource Requirements OE5.2: Assess Available Knowledge, Skills and Resource Gaps OE5.3: Summarize Knowledge, Skill and Resource Gaps OE5.4: Determine Hiring and Redeployment Plan OE5.5: Determine Training Needs OE5.6: Approve, Prioritize, and Launch OE5.7: Monitor Performance of Skills Development Program and ROE (Return on Education)	and SLA OE6.2: Receive and Update OE6.3: Record and Distribute (e.g., Enter Into CLM) OE6.4: Activate or Archive OE6.5: Review Contract Performance OE6.6: Identify Performance Issues and Opportunities OE6.7:	OE7.1: Initiate Supply Chain Modeling (Optimization) Program OE7.2: Gather Inputs and Data OE7.3: Develop Scenarios OE7.4: Model and Simulate Scenarios OE7.5: Calculate and Assess Impact Projections OE7.6: Select and Approve Recommended Changes OE7.7: Develop Implementation Roadmap OE7.8: Propose Resource Plan and Gain Budget Approval (Including Change Management) OE7.9: Kick Off Project and Monitor Progress	DE8.1: Determine Regulatory and Compliance Requirements That Apply to Business and Future Compliance Requirements OE8.2: Monitor Regulatory Environment OE8.3: Assess Regulatory Impact OE8.4: Identify Deficiencies and Gaps Versus The New/Projected Regulations OE8.5: Define Remediation OE8.6: Verify That Remediation Steps Have Been Effective OE8.7: Publish and Adopt Remediation	OE9.1: Scan Internal/ External Risk Factors OE9.2: Identify Risk Event OE9.3: Quantify Risk Impact and Probability OE9.4: Evaluate Risks Through Scenario Analysis OE9.5: Risk Resolution Strategy OE9.6: Publish and Communicate	OE10.1: Align or Develop Sustainability Plan OE10.2: Align Plan With Supply Chain Processes, People, Performance, and Practices OE10.3: Develop Materiality Index at the Enterprise Level OE10.4: Identify and Address Risks Related to the Supply Chain's Economic, Ecological and Ethical Impact OE10.5: Strengthen the Supply Chain's Resilience to Disruptions OE10.6: Develop Integrated Reporting of The Supply Chain's Economic, Ecological and Ethical Impact	OE11.1: Align Long-Term Financial Plan With Supply Chain Strategy OE11.2: Develop Scenarios to Achieve Business Objectives (Economic, Ecological, Ethical) OE11.3: Develop Tactical, Operational, and Supply Chain Plans OE11.4: Integrate Tactical, Operational, and Supply Chain Plans With Product Life Cycle Plans OE11.5: Enable Business Decisions to Be Made Through Access to Cross- Functional Bi Data	OE12.1: Define Product and Customer Utilizing the Supply Chain Definition Matrix OE12.2: Apply Applicable Differentiators to Segments OE12.3: Define Segments By Differentiators OE12.4: Group Segments with Similar Characteristics OE12.5: Competitive Requirements - Determine How Segment Competes OE12.6: Define Operating Model Considerations to Support Competitive Requirements OE12.7: Prepare Benchmark for Performance Comparative OE12.8: Submit Benchmark OE12.9: Set KPI Targets by Segment OE12.10: Establish Inventory Strategy to Meet Targets of Cost/Service	OE13.1: Assess the Use of Materials, Water and Energy OE13.2: Minimize the Use of Materials, Water and Energy OE13.3: Increase the Efficient Use of Fixed Asssets OE13.4: Reduce Waste OE13.5: Extend the Produ Lifecycle and Circular Utility OE13.6: Maximize Recove for Reuse and Repurpose

Plan						Order			Source			
P1: Plan Supply Chain	P2: Plan Order	P3: Plan Source	P4: Plan Transform	P5: Plan Fulfill	P6: Plan Return	O1: Order B2C	O2: Order B2B	O3: Order Intra-company	S1: Strategic Source	S2: Direct Procure	S3: Indirect Procure	S4: Source Return
P1.1: Capture External Market Signals P1.2: Aggregate Supply Chain Requirements P1.3: Assess And Create Supply Response P1.4: Balance External Market Signals, Suppl Chain Requirements, and Supply Chain Response Using Supply Chain Modeling Techniques P1.5: Replan, Analyze, and Select Optimal Supply Chain Response P1.6: Communicate Plan to Execution Functions and Evaluate	Response P2.5: Communicate Finalized Order Response Back to P1.3	Response P3.3: Balance Requirements and Source Response P3.4: Replan, Analyze, and Select Optimal Source Response P3.5: Communicate	and Select Optimal Transform Response P4.5: Communicate Finalized Transform	and Fulfillment Response P5.4:	P6.1: Aggregate Return Requirements P6.2: Assess and Create Initial Return Response P6.3: Balance Requirements and Return Response P6.4: Replan, Analyze, and Select Optimal Return Response P6.5: Communicate Finalized Return Response Back to P1.3	O1.4: Process Payment O1.5:	O2.1: Process Inquiry and Quote O2.2: Receive, Enter, and Validate Order O2.3: Confirm Inventory Availability and Delivery Date O2.4: Apply Allocation Rules O2.5: Generate and Submit Order O2.6: Process Payment O2.7: Transmit Order O2.8: Receive and Process Cancellation	Generate Stock Transfer Order (STO) O3.2: Confirm Availability and Delivery Date O3.3: Apply Allocation Rules O3.4: Confirm Order O3.5: Transmit Order O3.6: Receive and Process Cancellation	S1.2: Conduct Supply Market Analysis S1.3: Develop Sourcing	S2.1: Establish Order Signal S2.2: Schedule Product Delivery S2.3: Manage Inbound Transport S2.4: Receive Product S2.5: Inspect And Verify S2.6: Transfer Product S2.7: Authorize Supplier Payment	S3.1: Establish Order Signal S3.2: Schedule Product Delivery S3.3: Manage Inbound Transport S3.4: Receive Product S3.5: Inspect and Verify S3.6: Transfer Product S3.7: Authorize Supplier Payment	S4.1: Initiate a Source Return S4.2: Request Authorize Product Return S4.3: Identify Product Condition/ Return Reason S4.4: Schedule Product Shipment S4.5: Close or Adjust Return Order

Transform				Fulfill			Return			
T1: Transform Product	T2: Transform Service		T3: Transform Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul (MRO)	F1: Fulfill B2C	F2: Fulfill B2B	F3: Fulfill Intra-company	R1: Return Product	R2: Return Service	R3: Return MRO	
T1.1: Finalize Production Engineering T1.2: Schedule Production Activities T1.3: Issue Raw Material or Components T1.4: Transform Product T1.5: Inspect and Test Product T1.6: Package Product T1.7: Release T1.8: Disposition Waste or Surplus (Scrap, Recycle, Repurpose) T1.9: Manage Transform Product Assets	T2.1: Finalize Service Delivery System T2.2: Determine The Scope of Service Order and Associated SLAs T2.3: Check System Capacity T2.4: Check Resource Availability T2.5: Schedule Service Requests T2.6: Assign Resources and Service Components T2.7: Perform Service T2.8: Evaluate Service Provision T2.9: Receive Customer Acceptance	T2.10: Invoice and Receive Payments T2.11: Terminate Contract Notices T2.12: Retrieve Resources and Service Components T2.13: Disposition Waste or Surplus	T3.1: Receive MRO Asset from Return T3.2: Diagnose the Conditions and Determine Disposition T3.3: Open Request for Maintenance Repair or Overhaul T3.4: Check Availability of Resources T3.5: Schedule MRO T3.6: Issue Raw Material or Components or Subassemblies T3.7: Transform MRO T3.8: Inspect and/or Test Product T3.9: Package Product T3.10: Assemble Product Documentation T3.11: Disposition Waste or Surplus T3.12: Manage Transform MRO Assets	Product from Source or Transform F1.2: Receive Order Signal F1.3: Pick Product F1.4: Pack Product F1.5:	F2.1: Receive B2B Product from Source or Transform F2.1: Receive Order Signal F2.3: Pick Product F2.4: Pack and/or Kit Product F2.5: Stage Product F2.6: Schedule Transportation F2.7: Notify and Confirm Dock Appointment F2.8: Load Vehicle and Generate Shipping Document F2.9: Invoice F2.10: Ship Product F2.11: Assemble or Install Product F2.12: Obtain Proof of Delivery or Customer Acceptance	F3.1: Receive Intra- Company Product from Source or Transform F3.2: Receive Order Signal F3.3: Pick Product F3.4: Pack and/or Kit Product F3.5: Stage Product F3.6: Schedule Transportation F3.7: Notify and Confirm Dock Appointment F3.8: Load Vehicle and Generate Shipping Document F3.9: Ship Product F3.10: Assemble or Install Product F3.11: Obtain Proof of Delivery or Customer Acceptance F3.12: Update Ledger/ Invoice	R1.1: Initiate, Authorize, Schedule, Verify Product Return R1.2: Receive Product/ Rapid Repair/ Update R1.3: RMA Close or Adjust Return Order R1.4 Diagnose and/or Test R1.5: Disposition Product R1.6 Create/Update Return Documents R1.7 Transfer Product R1.8 Adjust Financial/ Contract/Service Terms R1.9 Storage R1.10 Receive Intra- Company Product Transfer/Return	R2.1 Initiate, Authorize, Schedule, Verify Service R2.2 Receive Service, Rapid Service Adjustment/Update R2.3 Adjust, Cancel, or Close Service R2.4 Diagnose Compliance to Service Specification R2.5 Adjust Financial/ Contract/ Service Agreement Terms R2.6 Create/Update Documentation R2.7 Transfer Service	R3.1: Initiate, Authorize, Schedule, Verify MRO R3.2: Receive MRO/Rapid Repair/Update R3.3 Quote With Customer Verification/ Authorization R3.4: Diagnose and/or Test MRO R3.5: Disposition MRO R3.6: Create/Update MRO Documents R3.7: Transfer MRO R3.8: Adjust Financial/ Contract/Service Terms R3.9: Storage	

SCOR Training

Learn more about the SCOR Digital Standard (SCOR-DS) by attending an ASCM-developed, two-day instructor-led SCOR-DS training. Virtual or in-person classes — led by highly trained experts — use real-world examples and case studies to deepen your understanding of the SCOR model. The training includes an in-depth review of the four major components of SCOR: processes, performance, practices and people. It also covers related standards and assessments, as well as the application of the SCOR-DS to a specific supply chain through a structured transformation learning program.

To learn more and sign up for a training class, visit **ascm.org/learning-opportunities**.

Reliability (RL)	
RL.1.1 Perfect Customer Order Fulfillment	
RL.2.1 Percentage of Orders Delivered In Full to	the Customer
RL.2.2 Delivery Performance to Original Custom	
RL.2.3 Customer Order Documentation Accuracy	
RL.2.4 Customer Order Perfect Condition	
RL.3.1 Delivery Item Accuracy to the Customer	
RL.3.2 Delivery Quantity Accuracy to the custom	ner
RL.3.3 Customer Commit Date Achievement	
RL.3.4 Delivery Customer Location Accuracy	
RL.3.5 Customer Order Compliance Documenta	tion Accuracy
RL.3.6 Customer Order Other Required Documentation Accuracy	·
RL.3.7 Customer Order Payment Documentation	n Accuracy
RL.3.8 Customer Order Shipping Documentation	n Accuracy
RL.3.9 Customer Order Percentage of Faultless I	nstallations
RL.3.10 Percentage of Customer Orders or Lines In Damage Free	Received
RL.3.11 Customer Orders Delivered Damage Free	Conformance
RL.3.12 Customer Orders Delivered Defect Free C	Conformance
RL.1.2 Perfect Supplier Order Fulfillment	
RL.2.5 Percentage of Orders Received In Full from	m the Supplier
RL.2.6 Delivery Performance to Original Supplier	Commit Date
RL.2.7 Supplier Order Documentation Accuracy	
RL.2.8 Supplier Order Perfect Condition	
RL.3.13 Delivery Item Accuracy from the Supplier	
RL.3.14 Delivery Quantity Accuracy from the Supp	plier
RL.3.15 Supplier Achievement to Original Organiz	ation Commit Date
RL.3.16 Delivery Organization Location Accuracy	
RL.3.17 Supplier Order Compliance Documentation	on Accuracy
RL.3.18 Supplier Order Other Required Document	tation Accuracy
RL.3.19 Supplier Order Payment Documentation	Accuracy
RL.3.20 Supplier Order Shipping Documentation	Accuracy
RL.3.21 Supplier Order Percentage of Faultless In:	stallations
RL.3.22 Percentage of Supplier Orders or Lines Referee	eceived Damage
RL.3.23 Supplier Orders Delivered Damage Free C	Conformance
RL.3.24 Supplier Orders Delivered Defect Free Co	nformance
RL.1.3 Perfect Return Order Fulfillment	
RL.2.9 On Time	
RL.2.10 In Full (Correct Product)	
RL.2.11 Correct Documentation	
RL.2.12 Perfect Condition	
RL.3.25 Warranty and Returns	
RL.3.27 Percentage of Identified Maintenance, Re (MRO) Products Returned to Service	pair and Overhaul
RL.3.28 Percentage of Item Location Accuracy	
RL.3.29 Percentage of Excess Product Returns De Complete to the Designated Return Cent	
RL.3.30 Percentage of Faultless Invoices	

RS.1.1	Customer Order Fulfillment Cycle Time
RS.2.1	Order Cycle Time
RS.2.2	Source Cycle Time
RS.2.3	Transform Cycle Time
RS.2.4	Fulfill Cycle Time
RS.2.5	Return Cycle Time
RS.3.1	Percentage of Orders Booked/Managed Perfectly
RS.3.2	Build Loads Cycle Time
RS.3.3	Consolidate Orders Cycle Time
RS.3.4	Receive, Configure, Enter, and Validate Order Cycle Time
RS.3.5	Reserve Resources and Determine Delivery Date Cycle Time
RS.3.6	Authorize Supplier Payment Cycle Time
RS.3.7	Identify Sources of Supply Cycle Time
RS.3.8	Receive Product Cycle Time
RS.3.9	Schedule Deliver Return Products Cycle Time
RS.3.10	Select Supplier and Negotiate Cycle Time
RS.3.11	Transfer Product Cycle Time
RS.3.12	Verify Raw Material or Product Cycle Time
RS.3.13	Finalize Production Engineering Cycle Time
RS.3.14	Issue Material Cycle Time
RS.3.15	Produce and Test Cycle Time
RS.3.16	Release Finished Product to Deliver Cycle Time
RS.3.17	Schedule Production Activities Cycle Time
RS.3.18	Stage Finished Product Cycle Time
RS.3.19	Package Cycle Time
RS.3.20	Install Product Cycle Time
RS.3.21	Load Product & Generate Shipping Documents Cycle Time
RS.3.22	Pack Product Cycle Time
RS.3.23	Pick Product Cycle Time
RS.3.24	Receive and Verify Product by Customer Cycle Time
RS.3.25	Receive Product from Source or Transform Cycle Time
RS.3.26	Route Shipments Cycle Time
RS.3.27	Schedule Installation Cycle Time
RS.3.28	Select Carriers and Rate Shipments Cycle Time
RS.3.29	Ship Product Cycle Time
RS.3.30	Assess Delivery Performance Cycle Time
RS.3.31	Assess Supplier Performance Cycle Time
RS.3.33	Authorize Defective Product Return Cycle Time
RS.3.34	Authorize Excess Product Return Cycle Time
RS.3.35	Authorize Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) Product
	Return Cycle Time
RS.3.48	Enter Order, Commit Resources and Launch Program Cycle Time
RS.3.65	Issue Sourced and In-Process Product Cycle Time
RS.3.117	Diagnostic Cycle Time
Agility	(AG)
AG.1.1	Supply Chain Agility
AG.2.1	Order Supply Chain Agility
AG.2.2	Source Supply Chain Agility
AG.2.3	Transform Supply Chain Agility

AG.2.4 Fulfill Supply Chain Agility
AG.2.5 Return Supply Chain Agility

Cust	50)
CO.1.1	Total Supply Chain Management Cost
CO.2.1 CO.2.2	Order Management Cost
CO.2.3	Material Acquisition Cost Inventory Carrying Cost
CO.2.4	Supply Chain Finance & Planning Cost
CO.2.5	Supply Chain IT Cost
CO.3.1	New Product Release Phase-In and Maintenance
CO.3.2	Create Customer Order
CO.3.3	Order Entry and Maintenance
CO.3.4	Contract/Program and Channel Management
CO.3.5	Installation Planning
CO.3.6	Order Fulfillment
CO.3.7	Distribution
CO.3.8	Transportation, Outbound Freight and Duties
CO.3.9	Installation
CO.3.10	Customer Invoicing/Accounting
CO.3.11	Materials (Commodity) Management and Planning
CO.3.12	Supplier Quality Engineering
CO.3.13	Inbound Freight and Duties
CO.3.14	Receiving and Material Storage
CO.3.15	Incoming Inspection
CO.3.16	Material Process and Component Engineering
CO.3.17	Tooling
CO.3.18	Opportunity
CO.3.19	Shrinkage
CO.3.20	Insurance and Taxes
CO.3.21	Total Obsolescence for Raw Material, WIP, and Finished Goods Inventory
CO.3.22	Channel Obsolescence
CO.3.23	Field Service Parts Obsolescence
CO.3.23 CO.3.24	Field Service Parts Obsolescence Supply-Chain Finance Costs
CO.3.24	Supply-Chain Finance Costs
CO.3.24 CO.3.25	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs
CO.3.24 CO.3.25	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM)
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profitz PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1 AM.3.2 AM.3.3	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profitz PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1 AM.3.2	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP)
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1 AM.3.2 AM.3.3	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP) Percentage of Defective Inventory
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profitz PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.3.3 AM.3.4	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP) Percentage of Defective Inventory Percentage of Excess Inventory
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1 AM.3.2 AM.3.3 AM.3.4 AM.3.5	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP) Percentage of Defective Inventory Percentage of Excess Inventory Inventory Days of Supply - Finished Goods
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profita PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.2.3 AM.3.1 AM.3.2 AM.3.3 AM.3.4 AM.3.5 AM.1.2	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP) Percentage of Defective Inventory Percentage of Excess Inventory Inventory Days of Supply - Finished Goods Return on Fixed Assets
CO.3.24 CO.3.25 CO.1.2 CO.2.6 CO.2.7 CO.2.8 Profitz PR.1.1 PR.1.2 Asset AM.1.1 AM.2.1 AM.2.2 AM.3.3 AM.3.4 AM.3.5 AM.3.5 AM.1.2	Supply-Chain Finance Costs Demand/Supply Planning Costs Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Direct Material Cost Direct Labor Cost Indirect Cost Related to Production Ability (PR) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) as a Percent of Revenue Effective Tax Rate Management Efficiency (AM) Cash-to-Cash Cycle Time Days Sales Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply Days Payable Outstanding Inventory Days of Supply - Raw Material Inventory Days of Supply - Work in Process (WIP) Percentage of Defective Inventory Percentage of Excess Inventory Inventory Days of Supply - Finished Goods Return on Fixed Assets Revenue
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Quick Reference Guide



SCOR Processes

The SCOR DS is organized around the seven primary management processes of Orchestrate, Plan, Order, Source, Transform, Fulfill, and Return.

SCOR recognizes the Level 0 Orchestrate process, which focuses on the major activities required to connect the supply chain externally to suppliers and customers, as well as to internal stakeholders. SCOR then identifies six Level 1 processes that represent the key activities of the supply chain: Plan, Order, Source, Transform, Fulfill, and Return. Level 2 represents the major process categories within Level 0 and Level 1 processes; Level 3 consists of process

Using these process-building-blocks, the SCOR model can describe supply chains that are very simple or very complex using a common set of definitions across disparate industries. The model focuses on Level 0 to Level 3 processes. It is not prescriptive on how a particular organization should conduct its business or tailor its systems or information flow; however, Level 3 processes can be used to identify the activities that need to be supported by the business systems.

This guide contains all Level 0 through Level 3 processes. Process definitions and linkages to metrics, best practices and skills are in the full digital standard, available at scor.ascm.org

SCOR Performance

The performance, or metrics, section of SCOR focuses on understanding the outcomes of the supply chain and consists of two elements: performance attributes and metrics. A performance attribute is a grouping or categorization of metrics used to express a specific strategy. An attribute itself cannot be measured; it is used to set strategic direction. SCOR distinguishes eight performance attributes:

1. Reliability (RL)

4. Cost (CO)

- 5. Profit (PR)
- 2. Responsiveness (RS) 3. Agility (AG)
- 6. Asset management (AM) 7. Environmental (EV)
- 8. Social (SC)

A metric is a standard for measuring the performance of a supply chain or process. SCOR recognizes three levels of predefined metrics:

- 1. Level 1 metrics are diagnostics for the overall health of the supply chain. They are also known as strategic metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs). Benchmarking level 1 metrics helps establish realistic targets to support strategic directions.
- 2. Level 2 metrics serve as diagnostics for level 1 metrics. The diagnostic relationship helps to identify the root cause or causes of a performance gap for a level 1
- 3. Level 3 metrics serve as diagnostics for level 2 metrics. There are more than 300 metrics in the SCOR DS. This guide contains all level 1 and level 2 metrics, as well as selected level 3 metrics. The full digital standard including all metrics and linkages to processes, best practices and skills — is available at scor.ascm.org.

SCOR Practices

A practice is a unique way to configure a process or a set of processes. The uniqueness can be related to the automation of the process, a technology applied in the process, special skills applied to the process, a particular sequence for performing the process, or a method for distributing and connecting processes between organizations. All practices have links to one or more processes; one or more metrics; and, where available, one or more skills.

SCOR practices are industry-neutral and have been recognized across a wide range of organizations for their value. Practices are mapped to one or more practice pillars to identify where a given practice has the most impact and can provide maximum benefit. SCOR contains four practice pillars:

- 1. Analytics
- 2. Technology
- 3. Process
- 4. Organization

SCOR People

The people section provides a means for managing talent in the supply chain by incorporating a standard for describing the expertise required to perform tasks and manage processes. The people section consists of skills and associated experiences and trainings. A skill in SCOR is the capacity to deliver predetermined results with minimal input of time and energy, characterized by a standard definition with associated experience and training. SCOR people complements the existing processes, performance and practices components by aligning people and their skills to these elements of





