

What is an Indicator, a KPI ?

What is the objective of indicators or KPIs?

The goal of indicators, or KPIs, is to improve the company's performance.

They are means of:

- performance evaluation
- diagnostic
- communication
- information
- motivation
- constant improvement

What allows an indicator or KPI?

It allows the follow-up and animation of the strategy deployment in operational actions. The strategy is translated into objectives. The objectives are translated into actions plans. The indicators, or KPIs, allow to measure the actions plans results.

Globally, they allow:

- Reporting on the management
- Following up launched corrective actions
- Identifying and correcting the dysfunctions
- Comparing the results obtained to the objectives
- Having a synthetic and exact vision of the available means and of their utilization rate
- Benchmarking the company with competitors ...

How to elaborate an indicator, KPI?

- To assure the correct elaboration of an indicator, or KPI, it must be:
- Simple and clear: to allow the rapid identification of the key information
- Easy and quick to elaborate: to insure its regular publication
- Pertinent: must contain the information relative to the studied activities
- Adapted to each function, job, project or more generally to every need

What are the logistics and supply chain's indicators, or logistics' KPI? What do they allow?

The production of a set of indicators, or dashboard, allows to the logistician dominate his business through the knowledge of his flows, of treated volumes, of operations' quality level, of logistics costs.

Logistics and supply chain indicators, or KPIs, the minimum required:

- [Logistics dashboard KPI](#)

Logistics indicators, KPIs, detailed for each company's function:

- [Sales forecasts KPI](#)
- [Supply control KPI](#)
- [Stock KPI](#)
- [Warehouse KPI](#)
- [Transportation KPI](#)
- [Reverse logistics KPI](#)