Research on Human Resource Management in Improving Supply Chain Efficiency

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Abstract: The supply chain, being an intricate network comprising numerous connections and resources, requires the coordination of multiple aspects to guarantee its seamless operation. The involvement of human resources is crucial in this process and has a beneficial influence on the efficiency of the supply chain. Recruiting and training people who possess the necessary skills and expertise is essential for maintaining the efficient functioning of the supply chain. Additionally, effective risk management and resilience are crucial for addressing diverse challenges and potential hazards within the supply chain. This paper employs a theoretical research method mixed with the analysis of actual instances. Its aim is to offer practical counsel to organizations and provide sound recommendations for decision-making in the supply chain industry.

Keywords: supply chain, risk management, human resource management

1. Introduction

Supply chains are intricate networks that are influenced by worldwide economic, technological, and social transformations. Over the past several years, the supply chain has progressively undergone globalization, including numerous countries and locations. Amidst globalization, the prevalence of remote working and flexible work arrangements has surged. Consequently, the ongoing education and growth of employees have emerged as a crucial element in adapting to supply chain transformations. The level of rivalry among firms will intensify, leading to more demanding issues in enhancing the efficiency of the supply chain. The operation of firms is significantly influenced in the near term due to market competitiveness. In light of the growing economic challenges, businesses must enhance their managerial capabilities to enhance their competitiveness in an increasingly intricate economic landscape [1]. Effective human resource management has emerged as a crucial aspect in enhancing supply chain performance by facilitating the attraction, training, and management of top-tier talent, enabling the firm to adapt to current challenges.

This study examines the potential for enhancing supply chain efficiency through the integration of fundamental principles from human resource management and supply chain management. It explores three levels of analysis, progressing from surface-level to more profound insights. This paper provides a comprehensive examination of the theoretical framework, practical implementation, and case study analysis of human resource management within the supply chain. The objective is to offer valuable theoretical insights for enterprise human resource management based on the research findings.

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2. Human resource management and supply chain

Human resource management is a field that focuses on the various activities related to managing the workforce in a business. These tasks include hiring new employees, providing training, motivating the staff, and managing their performance [2]. These elements, namely ability, motivation, and loyalty, have a direct correlation with the total performance of the firm. Human resource management plays a crucial role in the overall functioning of an enterprise by effectively managing the relationship between individuals and resources, addressing interpersonal conflicts, maximizing individual potential, optimizing resource allocation, and aligning organizational goals with individual needs.

Enterprise supply chain entails the establishment of a cohesive and efficient structure for managing the flow of materials, information, and capital within an organization. This structure revolves around key activities such as design, procurement, production, sales, and service, and aims to create an integrated and harmonized system for enterprise operations [3]. In this particular implementation, it encompasses all facets of planning, procurement, pricing, sales, inventory management, warehousing, logistics, and after-sales support. Furthermore, it also includes collaboration with both upstream and downstream firms and industry partners. Supply chain management is a strategic approach that maximizes the efficiency of resources, procedures, and information within and outside an organization on a worldwide scale. Efficient supply chain management can lower expenses, enhance productivity, and attain seamless cooperation from manufacturing to consumption.

Human resource plays a vital role in the supply chain. The efficacy, proficiency, and collaborative aptitude of employees have a direct correlation with the seamless progression of the supply chain. Effective human resource management can enhance the organizational structure, enhance the professional competence of employees, and provide robust support for the efficient functioning of the supply chain.

3. Application of human resource management in supply chain

Developing an optimal supply chain system holds significant economic importance in enhancing the operational efficiency of retail businesses [4]. Human resource planning ensures that the organization has the optimal number and caliber of employees, and effectively utilizes each person to maximize their contribution. Supply chain collaboration facilitates the enhancement of overall supply chain efficiency, cost reduction, and improved flexibility and responsiveness. This is achieved by the exchange of information, collaborative decision-making, and resource integration among diverse actors in various links of the supply chain.

The first aspect to consider is the alignment of the two entities: Human resource planning necessitates comprehension of the organization's business strategy and requirements, while supply chain synergy also demands a lucid awareness of the overarching strategy of the supply chain. The coherence of both elements guarantees the facilitation of human resources in supporting the functioning of the supply chain. Furthermore, human resource planning can adapt training and development strategies in response to supply chain modifications, such as shifts in market demand or the implementation of new technologies. This ensures that employees are equipped with the necessary skills to handle new technology and meet business requirements, ultimately enhancing the overall efficiency of the supply chain.

3.1. Recruitment, training and staff turnover management

Accurate recruiting and specialized training are essential to guarantee the effective functioning of the supply chain. Effective personnel turnover management necessitates prioritizing the career advancement and movement of employees to ensure the organization retains a stable pool of talented individuals.

Recruitment operations guarantee that the supply chain team possesses a enough workforce to fulfill company requirements and handle variations and alterations in orders.

Ensuring that individuals possessing the appropriate expertise and qualifications are hired to fulfill the distinct requirements of the supply chain. Recruitment strategies must exhibit adaptability across all segments of the supply chain and possess the capability to promptly respond to changes in market demand.

By means of training, supply chain teams can enhance the proficiency of their members and equip them with the necessary skills to effectively navigate intricate supply chain settings. The field of supply chain is constantly changing, therefore ongoing training is necessary to maintain competitiveness. Supply chain refers to the actual operational process, and training activities should be tailored to the specific job and skill requirements within the supply chain. In the face of technological and business advancements, training ensures that the team is capable of adapting and responding effectively.

By implementing effective human flow management, employees can optimize their performance throughout all stages of the supply chain. To better facilitate the healthy and organized growth of enterprise human resource management, it is necessary to establish and implement a scientific and efficient performance evaluation and incentive mechanism system. This will help enhance the internal management capabilities of state-owned enterprises, optimize operational efficiency, and foster the long-term and stable development of these enterprises [5]. Hence, by offering chances for professional growth, employees are more inclined to transition within the firm, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of team allocation in the supply chain throughout the human movement.

3.2. Performance evaluation and incentive mechanism

Implementing a scientific performance evaluation and incentive mechanism can enhance employee motivation and boost job productivity, hence facilitating the smooth functioning of the supply chain. Compensation management is a crucial aspect of human resource management in enterprises, as it significantly impacts employee motivation, performance management, and organizational development. As digital transformation progresses, businesses have increasingly implemented new and practical approaches in managing salaries [6]. To foster trust and promote clarity regarding rewards and incentives, it is crucial to establish evaluation and incentive procedures that are equitable and transparent. This will enable team members to comprehend the origins of their rewards and incentives. Performance evaluations should be closely aligned with the key performance indicators (KPIs) of the supply chain to ensure that the team's efforts directly contribute to the organization's strategic objectives. It is important to consider the performance of the entire supply chain rather than focusing solely on one aspect, as optimizing one link at the expense of others can lead to unfavorable outcomes.

Incentives can be used to acknowledge and encourage exceptional performance, such as surpassing company objectives, enhancing productivity, and fostering creativity. The incentive system should be directly correlated with the supply chain's performance, and the performance evaluation and incentive mechanism can be integrated to offer immediate feedback, enabling prompt adjustments and enhancements. Furthermore, the supply chain functions as a collaborative unit, and the incentive mechanism might incorporate team-based benefits to foster collaboration and collective endeavors among the team members.

Nevertheless, due to the dynamic nature of the supply chain environment, it is imperative to periodically reassess and modify performance assessments and incentives in order to effectively address emerging difficulties and capitalize on new prospects.

3.3. Employee participation and team building

Supply chain teams must cultivate a favorable work culture, inspire employees to enhance their involvement, and cooperate to enhance the efficiency of the entire supply chain. This facilitates the formation of a dynamic, versatile, and adaptable supply chain team.

Firstly, it is imperative to ensure that the entire supply chain team comprehends the organization's objectives. Additionally, effective communication should be employed to ensure that each employee has a clear understanding of their individual responsibilities and the significance of their contribution towards accomplishing those objectives. Furthermore, the organization establishes accessible means of communication for employees to express their viewpoints, offer recommendations, and report issues. Regular meetings, training sessions, and workshops are arranged to promote the exchange of information, foster an inclusive work atmosphere, stimulate employees to share ideas and pose inquiries, and empower them to propose innovative solutions and enhance supply chain processes. Subsequently, grant employees further accountability and authority in decision-making processes, foster their sense of affiliation towards their job, and guarantee that employees possess the necessary skills and self-assurance to undertake more advanced responsibilities through promotions and training. Regularly assessing team performance, identifying issues, implementing corrective measures, consistently enhancing team processes and methodologies, and fostering a team capable of adapting to market fluctuations are all vital.

4. Case studies

4.1. UniQLO supply chain model

To begin with, a concise overview, Uniqlo, previously identified as UniQLO, is a Japanese retail clothing company that primarily focuses on casual wear and professional attire. The brick-and-mortar stores employ a supermarket shopping approach, without a unique apparel style, and primarily cater to clientele who are office workers or above [7]. Consumers both in Japan and outside have received widespread acclaim.

Uniqlo's supply chain follows the SPA model (Specialty Retailer of Private Label Apparel). This model involves a retail structure that primarily focuses on a specific category of products, employs knowledgeable sales staff, and offers suitable after-sales service. The operational mode of the system is as follows: Develop a service marketing idea by utilizing store design; Establish a prompt response method for brand management by facilitating direct connection between customers, stores, and factories. By employing store-focused cost actuarial computation and production arrangement, the firm may enhance operational efficiency and minimize inventory. This enables the company to promptly adapt to consumer preferences, meet consumer demands, and establish a favorable reputation, leading to quick growth. This approach allows for the manifestation of competitive differentiation among brands, leading to an enhancement in brand value and a significant increase in the company's profit-generating capacity.

4.2. The application of UniQLO's human resource management practices in the supply chain

The hierarchical structure of the UniQLO store management system progresses from regular shop assistants to elite shop assistants, and finally to store manager reserve cadres. Subsequently, the interim store manager, the official store manager, the elite store manager, the SS shop manager, the flagship store manager, the regional manager, and ultimately the management of the Fast-retailing headquarters assumed their respective roles. Other firms struggle to offer such a vast scope for expansion. Within a short span of time, it is conceivable for an individual working at UniQLO to

ascend to a senior leadership position at the company's headquarters. This is an opportunity that any skilled professional would be eager to seize.

Yanai, the CEO of UniQLO, asserts that the presence of young individuals infuses Uniqlo with energy. These exceptional store managers, who have not undergone any specialized training or evaluation, are entrusted with the responsibility of managing the stores based on their successful completion of a comprehensive assessment, which demonstrates their aptitude for store management [8]. Simultaneously, UniQLO's training method is exceptionally flawless. While employees are acting as store managers, they will undergo ongoing systematic training to better fulfill the requirements of their role. UniQLO's practice of carefully selecting and consistently educating young store managers enables the sales force to enhance their professional expertise and maintain the effectiveness of shop operations.

UniQLO enhances work efficiency by implementing a task-based management system that assigns employees or departments best suited for the task at hand, with the aim of achieving the task objectives. The allocation of tasks is based on employees' aptitude, expertise, personality, and other relevant factors. This approach enhances the implementation of the corporate accountability system and effectively resolves disputes arising from employees' inability to perform in their respective areas of expertise. By adopting this approach, the likelihood of disorder in the supply chain is significantly diminished.

5. Conclusion

In summary, the significance of human resource management in enhancing supply chain efficiency is evident. This viewpoint is supported by a comprehensive analysis that includes a theoretical overview, practical application, and case studies. In the coming years, as the supply chain landscape evolves, businesses must adapt by employing more adaptable and inventive human resource management tactics to effectively navigate intricate market obstacles. Nevertheless, the analysis presented in this work relies solely on documented instances and lacks a comprehensive and thorough investigation. Due to the insufficient timeliness of the data, it is unable to keep pace with environmental changes. In the future, there will be a fusion of comprehensive research and the handson implementation of the approach.

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