



Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-mba-production-management

Index

Why Study at TECH? Why Our Program? Objectives Welcome p. 4 p. 6 p. 10 p. 14 06 05 Methodology Skills Structure and Content p. 30 p. 56 p. 22 80 **Course Management** Our Students' Profiles Impact on Your Career p. 64 p. 68 p. 74 Benefits for Your Company Certificate

p. 78

p. 82

01 **Welcome**

In a company, holding a Production Management position brings key benefits that impact professional development and organizational success. From a professional perspective, it provides the opportunity to make strategic decisions that optimize resources and improve procedures, which contributes to personal growth and recognition within the company. In addition, by having a comprehensive vision of the production chain, teamwork is encouraged and innovation is promoted, which are fundamental aspects to maintain competitiveness in the market. And, all this, with the best program on the market, both in terms of content and the quality of its faculty, and in a 100% online format that will make it much easier to study.

MBA in Production Management TECH Technological University







tech 08 | Why Study at TECH?

At TECH Technological University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that balances the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...

95%

of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.

+100000

+200

executives prepared each year

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

+500

collaborative agreements with leading companies



Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.



Academic Excellence

TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the *Relearning* methodology (the most internationally recognized postgraduate learning methodology) with Harvard Business School case studies. A complex balance of traditional and state-of-the-art methods, within the most demanding academic framework.



At TECH you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case analyses in the academic setting"



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.





tech 12 | Why Our Program?

This program will provide you with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, among which we highlight the following:



A Strong Boost to Your Career

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of students achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of the company

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional fields.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



You will take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different fields in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



You will be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified teachers from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Technological University community.

We give you the opportunity to study with a team of world-renowned teachers.





tech 16 | Objectives

TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too Working together to achieve them

The MBA in Production Management prepares students to:



Define the latest trends in business management, taking into account the globalized environment that governs senior management criteria



Encourage the creation of corporate strategies that set the script for the company to follow in order to be more competitive and achieve its own objectives



Develop the key leadership skills that should define working professionals





Delve into the sustainability criteria set by international standards when developing a business plan



Differentiate the skills required to manage business activities strategically



Work more effectively, more agile and more aligned with today's new technologies and tools



Define the best way to manage the company's Human Resources, achieving a better performance of the same





09

Clarify the economic environment in which the company operates and develop appropriate strategies to anticipate changes



Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency



Be able to manage the company's economic and financial plan



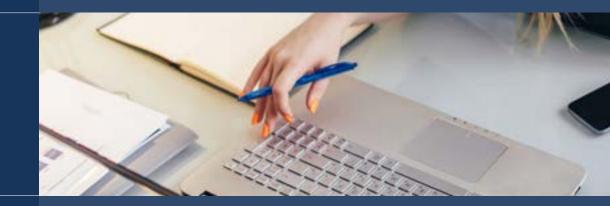
Understand the logistic operations that are necessary in the business environment, so as to manage them appropriately



Address workload distribution mechanisms of shared resources among several projects



Carry out the Marketing strategy that allows to make the product known to potential clients and to generate an adequate image of the company





Be able to develop all the phases of a business idea: Design, Feasibility Plan, Execution, Follow-up



Create innovative strategies in line with different projects



Establish the appropriate guidelines for the company's adaptation to the changing society



Identify any waste in the company's processes





Distinguish the different types of industrial processes where action can be taken



Analyze and be able to distinguish the lean philosophy from other approaches to operations improvement



Differentiate the different types of flow in an operational context



Identify the types of demand to be met by our industry



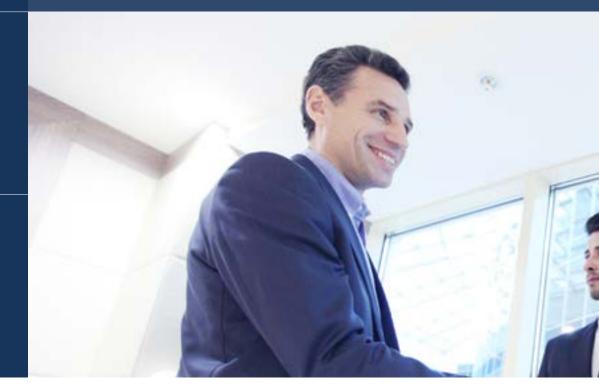
Establish the keys to implement and sustain a Kaizen culture in the company



Develop the tools and techniques used in quality management in Lean Manufacturing



Analyze the statistical methods of process control and root cause analysis





Evaluate organizational, operational and management systems based on Operational Excellence and High Performance dynamics: Lean



Identify the efficiency problems of the production teams





Analyze the keys to implement the Lean Manufacturing philosophy in a company



Delve into the best practices for the successful implementation of Lean Manufacturing in an organization









Resolve business conflicts and problems between workers



Exercise economic and financial control of a company



Apply Lean management methodologies



03

Correctly manage teams to improve productivity and, therefore, the company's profits



Manage tools and methods for the manipulation and better utilization of data, for the delivery of understandable results to the final recipient



Control the company's logistics processes, as well as purchasing and procurement



Implement the keys to successful R+D+I management in organizations



09

Apply the most appropriate strategies to support e-commerce of the company's products



Delve into the new business models associated with information systems



Develop and lead marketing plans



Develop metrics of goal achievement associated with a digital marketing strategy and analyze them in digital dashboards



Commit to sustainably developing the company, avoiding environmental impacts



Focus on innovation in all processes and areas of the company



13

Lead the different projects of the company, from defining when to prioritize and delay their development within an organization



Develop an improvement plan through the analysis of the value stream map



Evaluate and diagnose the process through the current VSM



Integrate other lean tools into the new "pull" system





Integrate industry 4.0 or fourth industrial revolution technologies such as IoT or Blockchain into the quality management in Lean Manufacturing



Apply the flow creation principle for materials, machines, information and people



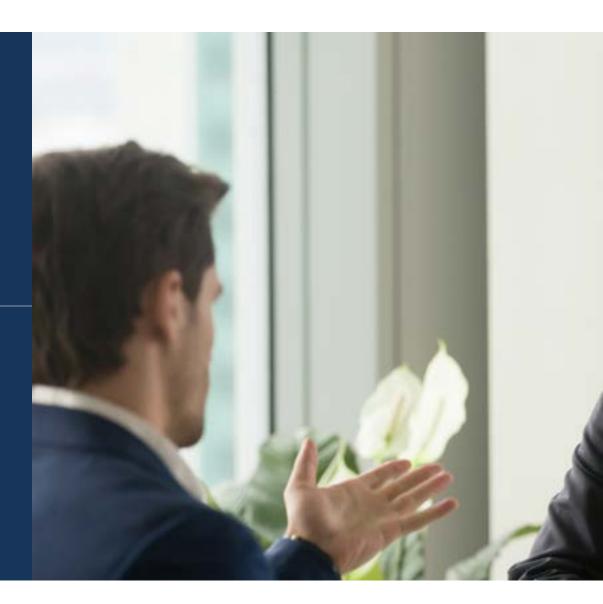
Apply tools such as "Standard Work", "Jidoka", "Andon", "PokaYoke", and "Visual Management" to quality management in Lean Manufacturing

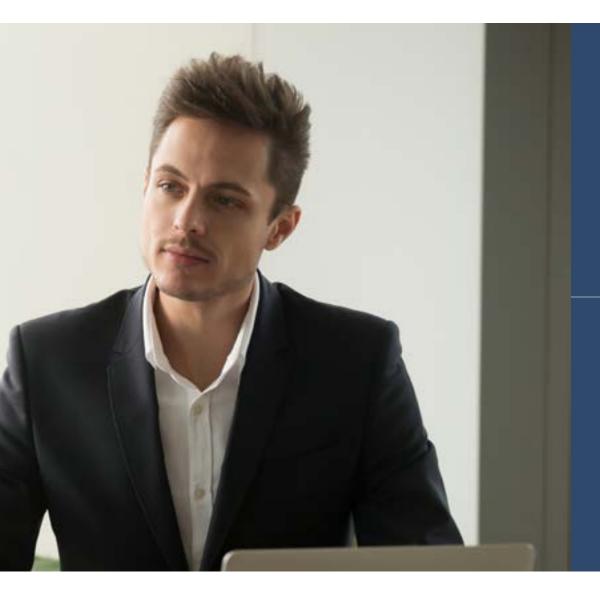
21

Apply the PDCA/PDSA cycle and the 6M method to identify opportunities for improvement and solve problems



Evaluate the structure and advantages of Work Cells and their impact on efficiency and continuous improvement





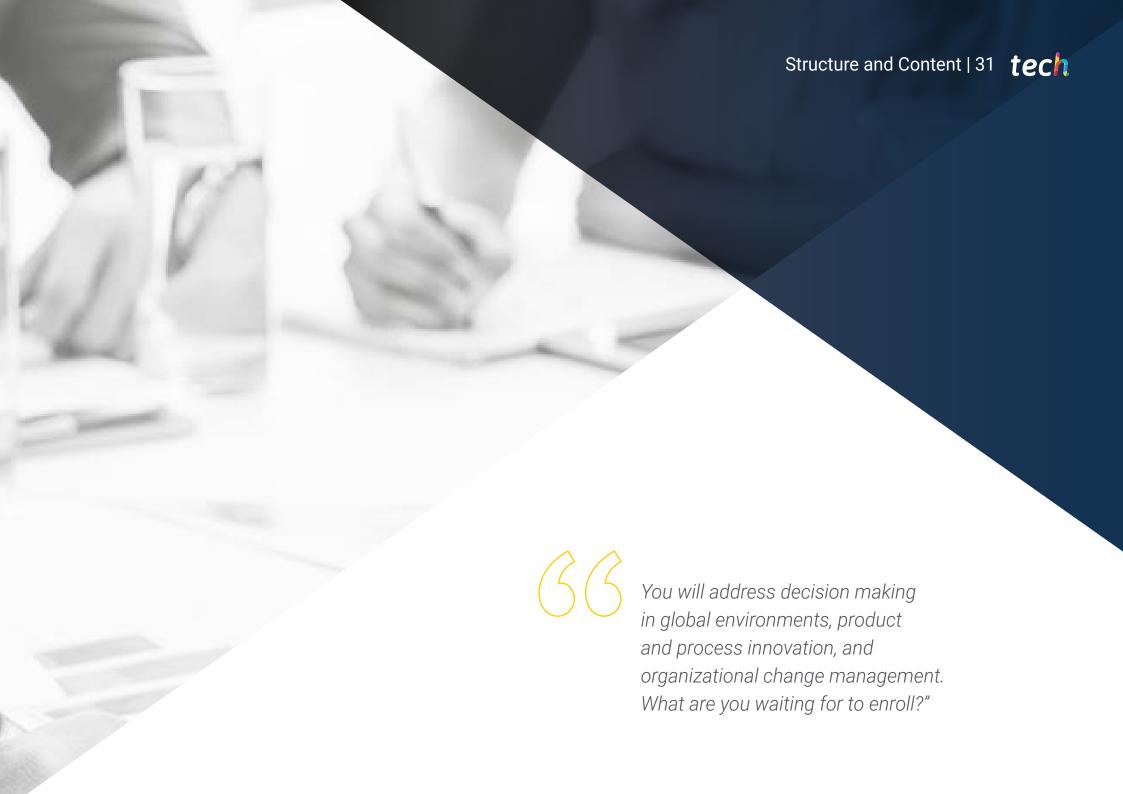
23

Measure the Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) of equipment in any organization

24

Develop skills to identify, select and set up the implementation team





tech 32 | Structure and Content

Syllabus

This TECH Technological University
Advanced Master's Degree MBA in
Production Management is an intense
program that prepares students to face
challenges and business decisions
globally. Its content is designed to
promote the development of managerial
skills that enable more rigorous decisionmaking in uncertain environments.

Throughout this study, students will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving a high quality learning that can be applied, later, to their daily practice. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations.

This program deals in depth with the main fundamentals of production management, and is designed for managers to understand business management from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for students, focused on their professional improvement and that prepares them to achieve excellence in the field of production management in any organization. A program that understands your needs and those of your company through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, which will provide you with the competencies to solve critical situations in a creative and efficient way.

This program takes place over 24 months and is divided into 20 modules:

Module 1	Leadership, Ethics and Social Responsibility in Companies
Module 2	Strategic Managementand Executive Management
Module 3	People and Talent Management
Module 4	Economic and Financial Management
Module 5	Operations and Logistics Management
Module 6	Information Systems Management
Module 7	Commercial Management, Strategic Marketing and Corporate Communications
Module 8	Market Research, Advertising and Commercial Management
Module 9	Innovation and Project Management
Module 10	Executive Management

Module 11	Lean Manufacturing Principles and Context
Module 12	Value and Waste (Muda): Identification and Elimination of Non-Value Adding Activities
Module 13	Value Stream Mapping: Analysis and Mapping of the Flow of Materials, Information and Activities in a Process. Flow Optimization
Module 14	Continuous Flow: Process Design for a Smooth and Continuous Workflow.
Module 15	Pull System: Implementing a Demand-Pull Production System to Control Production and Minimize Inventory
Module 16	LEAN Quality Management
Module 17	Continuous Improvement, Kaizen.
Module 18	Evolution of Production Organization in a Lean System
Module 19	TPM (Total Productive Maintenance), OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness)
Module 20	Lean Implementation: Strategies and Best Practices for Successful Implementation of Lean Manufacturing in an Organization

Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of developing this Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management completely online. Throughout the 24 months of the educational program, the students will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing them to self-manage their study time.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

tech 34 | Structure and Content

Mod	ule 1. Leadership, Ethics and Social Res	sponsib	ility in Companies				
1.1. 1.1.1. 1.1.2. 1.1.3.	Globalization and Governance Governance and Corporate Governance The Fundamentals of Corporate Governance in Companies The Role of the Board of Directors in the Corporate Governance Framework.	1.2. 1.2.1. 1.2.2. 1.2.3.	Leadership Leadership A Conceptual Approach Leadership in Companies The Importance of Leaders in Business Management	1.3. 1.3.1. 1.3.2. 1.3.3.	of National Cultures	1.4.1. 1.4.2. 1.4.3. 1.4.4. 1.4.5. 1.4.6.	Management and Leadership Development Concept of Management Development Concept of Leadership Leadership Theories Leadership Styles Intelligence in Leadership The Challenges of Today's Leader
1.5. 1.5.1. 1.5.2. 1.5.3.	Business Ethics Ethics and Morality Business Ethics Leadership and Ethics in Companies	1.6.1. 1.6.2.	Sustainability Sustainability and Sustainable Development The 2030 Agenda Sustainable Companies	1.7. 1.7.1. 1.7.2. 1.7.3.	Corporate Social Responsibility International Dimensions of Corporate Social Responsibility Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility The Impact and Measurement of Corporate Social Responsibility	1.8.1. 1.8.2. 1.8.3.	Responsible Management Systems and Tools CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility Essential Aspects for Implementing a Responsible Management Strategy Steps for the Implementation of a Corporate Social Responsibility Management System CSR Tools and Standards
1.9. 1.9.1.	Multinationals and Human Rights Globalization, Multinational Companies		Legal Environment and Corporate Governance International Rules on Importation and				
1.9.2. 1.9.3.	and Human Rights	1.10.2.	Exportation Intellectual and Industrial Property International Labor Law				

Mod	Module 2. Strategic Management and Executive Management						
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3. 2.1.4.	Basic Organizational Models	2.2.1. 2.2.2.	Corporate Strategy Competitive Corporate Strategy Types of Growth Strategies Conceptual Framework	2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3.	Strategic Planning and Strategy Formulation Conceptual Framework Elements of Strategic Planning Strategy Formulation: Strategic Planning Process		Strategic Thinking The Company as a System Organization Concept
2.5. 2.5.1. 2.5.2. 2.5.3.	9	2.6. 2.6.1. 2.6.2. 2.6.3.	Planning and Strategy The Plan from a Strategy Strategic Positioning Strategy in Companies	2.7. 2.7.1. 2.7.2. 2.7.3.	Strategy Models and Patterns Conceptual Framework Strategic Models Strategic Patterns: The Five P's of Strategy	2.8.1. 2.8.2. 2.8.3. 2.8.4.	Choosing a Competitive Strategy
2.9. 2.9.1. 2.9.2. 2.9.3.	9 9	2.10.1 2.10.2	Strategy Implementation Indicator Systems and Process Approach Strategic Map Strategic Alignment	2.11.1	Executive Management Conceptual Framework of Executive Management Executive Management The Role of the Board of Directors and Corporate Management Tools	2.12.1 2.12.2 2.12.3	. Strategic Communication Interpersonal Communication Communication Skills and Influence Internal Communication Barriers for Business Communication

tech 36 | Structure and Content

Мос	dule 3. People and Talent Management			
3.1. 3.1.1. 3.1.2.	3	 3.2. People in Organizations 3.2.1. Quality of Work Life and Psychological Well-Being 3.2.2. Work Teams and Meeting Management 3.2.3. Coaching and Team Management 3.2.4. Managing Equality and Diversity 	3.3. Strategic People Management3.3.1. Strategic Human Resources Management3.3.2. Strategic People Management	 3.4. Evolution of Resources. An Integrated Vision 3.4.1. The Importance of HR 3.4.2. A New Environment for People Management and Leadership 3.4.3. Strategic HR Management
3.5.1.	Selection, Group Dynamics and HR Recruitment Approach to Recruitment and Selection Recruitment. The Selection Process	 3.6. Human Resources Management by Competencies 3.6.1. Analysis of the Potential 3.6.2. Remuneration Policy 3.6.3. Career/Succession Planning 	 3.7. Performance Evaluation and Compliance Management 3.7.1. Performance Management 3.7.2. Performance Management: Objectives and Process 	 3.8. Management of Training 3.8.1. Learning Theories 3.8.2. Talent Detection and Retention 3.8.3. Gamification and Talent Management 3.8.4. Training and Professional Obsolescence
	Keys for Positive Management Conceptual Origin of Talent and its Implication in the Company Map of Talent in the Organization	 3.10. Innovation in Talent and People Management 3.10.1. Strategic Talent Management Models 3.10.2. Identification, Training and Development of Talent 3.10.3. Loyalty and Retention 3.10.4. Proactivity and Innovation 	3.11. Motivation 3.11.1. The Nature of Motivation 3.11.2. Expectations Theory 3.11.3. Needs Theory 3.11.4. Motivation and Financial Compensation	3.12. Employer Branding 3.12.1. Employer Branding in HR 3.12.2. Personal Branding for HR Professionals
3.13.	8. Developing High Performance Teams 1. High Performance Teams: Self-Managed Teams 2. Methodologies for the Management of High Performance Self-Managed Teams	3.14. Management Skills Development 3.14.1. What are Manager Competencies? 3.14.2. Elements of Competencies 3.14.3. Knowledge 3.14.4. Management Skills 3.14.5. Attitudes and Values in Managers 3.14.6. Managerial Skills	3.15. Time Management 3.15.1. Benefits 3.15.2. What Can be the Causes of Poor Time Management? 3.15.3. Time 3.15.4. Time Illusions 3.15.5. Attention and Memory 3.15.6. State of Mind 3.15.7. Time Management 3.15.8. Being Proactive 3.15.9. Be Clear About the Objective 3.15.10. Order 3.15.11. Planning	3.16. Change Management 3.16.1. Change Management 3.16.2. Type of Change Management Processes 3.16.3. Stages or Phases in the Change Management Process

3.20. Productivity, Attraction, Retention and Activation of Talent

3.20.2. Talent Attraction and Retention Levers

3.20.1. Productivity

3.21. Monetary Compensation Vs. Non-Cash 3.21.1. Monetary Compensation Vs. Non-Cash 3.21.2. Wage Band Models 3.21.3. Non-Cash Compensation Models 3.21.4. Working Model 3.21.5. Corporate Community 3.21.6. Company Image 3.21.7. Emotional Salary	3.22. Innovation in Talent and People Management II 3.22.1. Innovation in Organizations 3.22.2. New Challenges in the Human Resources Department 3.22.3. Innovation Management 3.22.4. Tools for Innovation	3.23. Knowledge and Talent Management 3.23.1. Knowledge and Talent Management 3.23.2. Knowledge Management Implementation	3.24. Transforming Human Resources in the Digital Era 3.24.1. The Socioeconomic Context 3.24.2. New Forms of Corporate Organization 3.24.3. New Methodologies
Module 4. Economic and Financial Man 4.1. Economic Environment 4.1.1. Macroeconomic Environment and the National Financial System 4.1.2. Financial Institutions 4.1.3. Financial Markets 4.1.4. Financial Assets 4.1.5. Other Financial Sector Entities	4.2. Company Financing 4.2.1. Sources of Financing 4.2.2. Types of Financing Costs	 4.3. Executive Accounting 4.3.1. Basic Concepts 4.3.2. The Company's Assets 4.3.3. The Company's Liabilities 4.3.4. The Company's Net Worth 4.3.5. The Income Statement 	 4.4. From General Accounting to Cost Accounting 4.4.1. Elements of Cost Calculation 4.4.2. Expenses in General Accounting and Cost Accounting 4.4.3. Costs Classification
4.5. Information Systems and Business Intelligence 4.5.1. Fundamentals and Classification 4.5.2. Cost Allocation Phases and Methods 4.5.3. Choice of Cost Center and Impact	4.6.1. The Budget Model 4.6.2. The Capital Budget 4.6.3. The Operating Budget 4.6.5. Treasury Budget 4.6.6. Budget Monitoring	 4.7. Treasury Management 4.7.1. Accounting Working Capital and Necessary Working Capital 4.7.2. Calculation of Operating Requirements of Funds 4.7.3. Credit Management 	 4.8. Corporate Tax Responsibility 4.8.1. Basic Tax Concepts 4.8.2. Corporate Income Tax 4.8.3. Value Added Tax 4.8.4. Other Taxes Related to Commercial with the Mercantile Activity 4.8.5. The Company as a Facilitator of the Work of the of the State

3.19. Human Resources Management

3.19.1. Management of Human Resources and

3.19.2. Prevention of Occupational Risks

and PRL Teams

3.18. Executive Communication

Corporate Environment

3.18.2. Communication Departments

3.18.1. Internal and External Communication in the

3.18.3. The Person in Charge of Communication of the Company. The Profile of the Dircom

3.17. Negotiation and Conflict

Management

3.17.1. Negotiation 3.17.2. Conflicts Management 3.17.3. Crisis Management

tech 38 | Structure and Content

4.9. Systems of Control

of Enterprises

5.5. Economic Control of Purchasing

5.5.1. Economic Influence of Purchases

5.5.4. Budgeting vs. Actual Expenditure

5.5.5. Budgetary Control Tools

5.5.2. Cost Centers

5.5.3. Budget

4.9 4.9	9.2. The Company's Balance Sheet	 4.10.2. Financial Department 4.10.3. Cash Surpluses 4.10.4. Risks Associated with Financial Management 4.10.5. Financial Administration Risk Management 	 4.11.2. Actions to be Taken in Financial Planning 4.11.3. Creation and Establishment of the Business Strategy 4.11.4. The Cash Flow Table 4.11.5. The Working Capital Table 	Sources of Financing 4.12.2. Financial Products for Corporate Financing
4.	13. Macroeconomic Context	4.14. Strategic Financing	4.15. Money and Capital Markets	4.16. Financial Analysis and Planning
4.1 4.1	3.1. Macroeconomic Context3.2. Relevant Economic Indicators3.3. Mechanisms for Monitoring of Macroeconomic Magnitudes3.4. Economic Cycles	4.14.1. Self-Financing 4.14.2. Increase in Equity 4.14.3. Hybrid Resources 4.14.4. Financing Through Intermediaries	4.15.1. The Money Market 4.15.2. The Fixed Income Market 4.15.3. The Equity Market 4.15.4. The Foreign Exchange Market 4.15.5. The Derivatives Market	4.16.1. Analysis of the Balance Sheet 4.16.2. Analysis of the Income Statement 4.16.3. Profitability Analysis
	17. Analysis and Resolution of Cases/Problems17.1. Financial Information on Industria de Diseño y Textil, S.A. (INDITEX)			
М	odule 5. Operations and Logistics Manag	ement		
5.	 Operations Direction and Management 	5.2. Industrial Organization and Logistics	5.3. Structure and Types of Production (MTS, MTO, ATO, ETO, etc)	5.4. Structure and Types of Procurement
5.1 5.1	.1. The Role of Operations .2. The Impact of Operations on the	5.2.1. Industrial Organization Department 5.2.2. Logistics Department	5.3.1. Production System 5.3.2. Production Strategy	5.4.1. Function of Procurement 5.4.2. Procurement Management
5.1	Management of Companies.		5.3.3. Inventory Management System 5.3.4. Production Indicators	5.4.3. Types of Purchases 5.4.4. Efficient Purchasing Management of a
	.4. Operations Management			Company 5.4.5. Stages of the Purchase Decision Process

4.11. Financial Planning

4.11.1. Definition of Financial Planning

5.7. Strategic Purchasing Management

5.7.1. Business Strategy5.7.2. Strategic Planning

5.7.3. Purchasing Strategies

4.12. Corporate Financial Strategy

5.8. Typologies of the Supply Chain

5.8.2. Benefits of Supply Chain Management

5.8.3. Logistical Management in the Supply Chain

(SCM)

5.8.1. Supply Chain

4.12.1. Corporate Strategy and

4.10. Financial Management

4.10.1. The Company's Financial Decisions

5.6. Warehouse Operations Control

5.6.3. Stock Management Techniques

5.6.1. Inventory Control5.6.2. Location Systems

5.6.4. Storage Systems

 5.9. Supply Chain Management 5.9.1. The Concept of Management of the Supply Chain (SCM) 5.9.2. Supply Chain Costs and Efficiency 5.9.3. Demand Patterns 5.9.4. Operations Strategy and Change 	 5.10. Interactions Between the SCM and All Other Departments 5.10.1. Interaction of the Supply Chain 5.10.2. Interaction of the Supply Chain. Integration by Parts 5.10.3. Supply Chain Integration Problems 5.10.4. Supply Chain 	5.11. Logistics Costs 5.11.1. Logistics Costs 5.11.2. Problems with Logistics Costs 5.11.3. Optimizing Logistic Costs	 5.12. Profitability and Efficiency of Logistics Chains: KPIS 5.12.1. Logistics Chain 5.12.2. Profitability and Efficiency of the Logistics Chain 5.12.3. Indicators of Profitability and Efficiency of the Supply Chain
5.13. Process Management5.13.1. Process Management5.13.2. Process-Based Approach: Process Mapping5.13.3. Improvements in Process Management	 5.14. Distribution and Transportation and Logistics 5.14.1. Distribution in the Supply Chain 5.14.2. Transportation Logistics 5.14.3. Geographic Information Systems as a Support to Logistics 	5.15. Logistics and Customers5.15.1. Demand Analysis5.15.2. Demand and Sales Forecast5.15.3. Sales and Operations Planning5.15.4. Participatory Planning, Forecasting and and Replenishment Planning (CPFR)	5.16. International Logistics5.16.1. Export and Import Processes5.16.2. Customs5.16.3. Methods and Means of International Payment5.16.4. International Logistics Platforms
5.17. Outsourcing of Operations5.17.1. Operations Management and Outsourcing5.17.2. Outsourcing Implementation in Logistics Environments	5.18. Competitiveness in Operations5.18.1. Operations Management5.18.2. Operational Competitiveness5.18.3. Operations Strategy and Competitive Advantages	5.19. Quality Management5.19.1. Internal and External Customers5.19.2. Quality Costs5.19.3. Ongoing Improvement and the Deming Philosophy	

tech 40 | Structure and Content

Module 6. Information Systems Managem	Module 6. Information Systems Management				
 6.1. Technological Environment 6.1.1. Technology and Globalization 6.1.2. Economic Environment and Technology 6.1.3. Technological Environment and its Impact on Companies 	 6.2. Information Systems and Technologies in the Enterprise 6.2.1. The Evolution of the IT Model 6.2.2. Organization and IT Departments 6.2.3. Information Technology and Economic Environment 	 6.3. Corporate Strategy and Technology Strategy 6.3.1. Creating Value for Customers and Shareholders 6.3.2. Strategic IS/IT Decisions 6.3.3. Corporate Strategy vs Technological and Digital Strategy 	 6.4. Information Systems Management 6.4.1. Corporate Governance of Technology and Information Systems 6.4.2. Management of Information Systems in Companies 6.4.3. Expert Managers in Information Systems: Roles and Functions 		
 6.5. Information Technology Strategic Planning 6.5.1. Information Systems and Corporate Strategy 6.5.2. Strategic Planning of Information Systems 6.5.3. Phases of Information Systems Strategic Planning 	 6.6. Information Systems for Decision-Making 6.6.1. Business Intelligence 6.6.2. Data Warehouse 6.6.3. BSC or Balanced Scorecard 	 6.7. Exploring the Information 6.7.1. SQL: Relational Databases. Basic Concepts 6.7.2. Networks and Communications 6.7.3. Operational System: Standardized Data Models 6.7.4. Strategic System: OLAP, Multidimensional Model and Graphical Dashboards. 6. 7.5. Strategic DB Analysis and Report Composition 	 6.8. Enterprise Business Intelligence 6.8.1. The World of Data 6.8.2. Relevant Concepts. 6.8.3. Main Characteristics 6.8.4. Solutions in Today's Market 6.8.5. Overall Architecture of a BI Solution 6.8.6. Cybersecurity in BI and Data Science 		
 6.9. New Business Concept 6.9.1. Why BI 6.9.2. Obtaining Information 6.9.3. BI in the Different Departments of the Company 6.9.4. Reasons to Invest in BI 	6.10. BI Tools and Solutions 6.10.1. How to Choose the Best Tool? 6.10.2. Microsoft Power BI, MicroStrategy and Tableau 6.10.3. SAP BI, SAS BI and Qlikview 6.10.4. Prometheus	 6.11. BI Project Planning and Management 6.11.1. First Steps to Define a BI Project 6.11.2. BI Solution for the Company 6.11.3. Requirements and Objectives 	 6.12. Corporate Management Applications 6.12.1. Information Systems and Corporate Management 6.12.2. Applications for Corporate Management 6.12.3. Enterprise Resource Planning or ERP Systems 		
 6.13. Digital Transformation 6.13.1. Conceptual Framework of Digital Transformation 6.13.2. Digital Transformation; Key Elements, Benefits and Drawbacks 6.13.3. Digital Transformation in Companies 	6.14. Technology and Trends 6.14.1. Main Trends in the Field of Technology that are Changing Business Models 6.14.2. Analysis of the Main Emerging Technologies	6.15. IT Outsourcing 6.15.1. Conceptual Framework of Outsourcing 6.15.2. IT Outsourcing and its Impact on the Business 6.15.3. Keys to Implement Corporate IT Outsourcing Projects			

7.1. Commercial Management	7.2. Marketing	7.3. Strategic Marketing Management	7.4. Digital Marketing and E-Commerce
7.1.1. Conceptual Framework of Commercial Management 7.1.2. Business Strategy and Planning 7.1.3. The Role of Sales Managers	7.2.1. The Concept of Marketing 7.2.2. Basic Elements of Marketing 7.2.3. Marketing Activities of the Company	7.3.1. The Concept of Strategic Marketing 7.3.2. Concept of Strategic Marketing Planning 7.3.3. Stages in the Process of Strategic Marketing Planning	7.4.1. Digital Marketing and E-Commerce Objectives 7.4.2. Digital Marketing and Media Used 7.4.3. E-Commerce General Context 7.4.4. Categories of E-Commerce 7.4.5. Advantages and Disadvantages of E-commerce Versus Traditional Commerce
7.5. Managing Digital Business 7.5.1. Competitive Strategy in the Face of the Growing Digitalization of the Media 7.5.2. Design and Creation of a Digital Marketing Plan 7.5.3. ROI Analysis in a Digital Marketing Plan	 7.6. Digital Marketing to Reinforce the Brand 7.6.1. Online Strategies to Improve Your Brand's Reputation 7.6.2. Branded Content and Storytelling 	7.7. Digital Marketing Strategy7.7.1. Defining the Digital Marketing Strategy7.7.2. Digital Marketing Strategy Tools	 7.8. Digital Marketing to Attract and Retain Customers 7.8.1. Loyalty and Engagement Strategies Through the Internet 7.8.2. Visitor Relationship Management 7.8.3. Hypersegmentation
7.9.1. What is a Digital Advertising Campaign? 7.9.2. Steps to Launch an Online Marketing Campaign 7.9.3. Mistakes in Digital Advertising Campaigns	7.10. Online Marketing Plan7.10.1. What is an Online Marketing Plan?7.10.2. Steps to Create an Online Marketing Plan7.10.3. Advantages of Having an Online Marketing Plan	 7.11. Blended Marketing 7.11.1. What is Blended Marketing? 7.11.2. Differences Between Online and Offline Marketing 7.11.3. Aspects to be Taken into Account in the Blended Marketing Strategy 7.11.4. Characteristics of a Blended Marketing Strategy 7.11.5. Recommendations in Blended Marketing 7.11.6. Benefits of Blended Marketing 	7.12. Sales Strategy 7.12.1. Sales Strategy 7.12.2. Sales Methods
7.13. Corporate Communication 7.13.1. Concept 7.13.2. The Importance of Communication in the Organization 7.13.3. Type of Communication in the Organization 7.13.4. Functions of Communication in the Organization 7.13.5. Components of Communication 7.13.6. Communication Problems 7.13.7. Communication Scenarios	 7.14. Corporate Communication Strategy 7.14.1. Motivational Programs, Social Action, Participation and Training with HR 7.14.2. Internal Communication Tools and Supports 7.14.3. Internal Communication Plan 	 7.15. Digital Communication and Reputation 7.15.1. Online Reputation 7.15.2. How to Measure Digital Reputation? 7.15.3. Online Reputation Tools 7.15.4. Online Reputation Report 7.15.5. Online Branding 	

tech 42 | Structure and Content

Module 8. Market Research, Advertising ar	nd Commercial Management		
 8.1. Market Research 8.1.1. Marketing Research: Historical Origin 8.1.2. Analysis and Evolution of the Conceptual Framework of Marketing Research 8.1.3. Key Elements and Value Contribution of Market Research 	 8.2. Quantitative Research Methods and Techniques 8.2.1. Sample Size 8.2.2. Sampling 8.2.3. Types of Quantitative Techniques 	 8.3. Qualitative Research Methods and Techniques 8.3.1. Types of Qualitative Research 8.3.2. Qualitative Research Techniques 	 8.4.1 Market Segmentation 8.4.2 Utility and Segmentation Requirements 8.4.3 Consumer Market Segmentation 8.4.4 Industrial Market Segmentation 8.4.5 Segmentation Strategies 8.4.6 Segmentation Based on Marketing - Mix Criteria 8.4.7 Market Segmentation Methodology
 8.5.1 Research Project Management 8.5.1. Market Research as a Process 8.5.2. Planning Stages in Market Research 8.5.3. Stages of Market Research Implementation 8.5.4. Managing a Research Project 	 8.6. International Market Research 8.6.1. International Market Research 8.6.2. International Market Research Process 8.6.3. The Importance of Secondary Sources in International Market Research 	8.7. Feasibility Studies8.7.1. Concept and Usefulness8.7.2. Outline of a Feasibility Study8.7.3. Development of a Feasibility Study	 8.8. Publicity 8.8.1. Historical Background of Advertising 8.8.2. Conceptual Framework of Advertising; Principles, Concept of Briefing and Positioning 8.8.3. Advertising Agencies, Media Agencies and Advertising Professionals 8.8.4. Importance of Advertising in Business 8.8.5. Advertising Trends and Challenges
 8.9. Developing the Marketing Plan 8.9.1. Marketing Plan Concept 8.9.2. Situation Analysis and Diagnosis 8.9.3. Strategic Marketing Decisions 8.9.4. Operational Marketing Decisions 	 8.10. Promotion and Merchandising Strategies 8.10.1. Integrated Marketing Communication 8.10.2. Advertising Communication Plan 8.10.3. Merchandising as a Communication Technique 	8.11. Media Planning 8.11.1. Origin and Evolution of Media Planning 8.11.2. Media 8.11.3. Media Plan	 8.12. Fundamentals of Commercial Management 8.12.1. The Role of Commercial Management 8.12.2. Systems of Analysis of the Company/Market Commercial Competitive Situation 8.12.3. Commercial Planning Systems of the Company 8.12.4. Main Competitive Strategies
8.13. Commercial Negotiation 8.13.1. Commercial Negotiation 8.13.2. Psychological Issues in Negotiation 8.13.3. Main Negotiation Methods 8.13.4. The Negotiation Process	 8.14. Decision-Making in Commercial Management 8.14.1. Commercial Strategy and Competitive Strategy 8.14.2. Decision Making Models 8.14.3. Decision-Making Analytics and Tools 8.14.4. Human Behavior in Decision Making 	8.15. Leadership and Management of the Sales Network 8.15.1. Sales Management. Sales Management 8.15.2. Networks Serving Commercial Activity 8.15.3. Salesperson Recruitment and Training Policies 8.15.4. Remuneration Systems for Own and External Commercial Networks 8.15.5. Management of the Commercial Process. Control and Assistance to the Work of the Sales Representatives Based on the Information	8.16. Implementing the Commercial Function 8.16.1. Recruitment of Own Sales Representatives and Sales Agents 8.16.2. Controlling Commercial Activity 8.16.3. The Code of Ethics of Sales Personnel 8.16.4. Compliance with Legislation 8.16.5. Generally Accepted Standards of Business Conduct

8.17.3. Key Account Management Strategy 8.18.2. The Sales Budget. Control of Management and of the Annual Sales Plan 8.18.3. Financial Impact of Strategic Sales Decisions 8.18.4. Cycle Management, Turnover, Profitability and Liquidity 8.18.5. Income Statement Module 9. Innovation and Project Management 9.1. Innovation 9.2. Innovation Strategy 9.3. Project Management for Startups 9.4. Business Model Design and Validation 9.2.1. Strategic Intelligence and Innovation 9.3.1. Startup Concept 9.1.1. Introduction to Innovation 9.1.2. Innovation in the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem 9.2.2. Innovation from Strategy 9.3.2. Lean Startup Philosophy 9.4.1. Conceptual Framework of a Business Model 9.1.3. Instruments and Tools for the Business 9.3.3. Stages of Startup Development 9.4.2. Business Model Design and Validation Innovation Process 9.3.4. The Role of a Project Manager in a Startup 9.8. Traditional and Innovative 9.5. Project Management 9.6. Project Change Management: 9.7. Project Communication Training Management Management Methodologies 9.5.1. Project Management: Identification of Opportunities to Develop Corporate 9.6.1. Concept of Change Management Innovative Methodologies 9.7.1. Project Communications Management Innovation Projects 9.6.2. The Change Management Process 9.7.2. Key Concepts for Project Communications 9.8.2. Basic Principles of Scrum 9.5.2. Main stages or Phases in the Direction and 9.6.3. Change Implementation Management 9.8.3. Differences between the Main Aspects of Management of Innovation Projects 9.7.3. Emerging Trends Scrum and Traditional Methodologies 9.7.4. Adaptations to Equipment 9.7.5. Planning Communications Management 9.7.6. Manage Communications 9.7.7. Monitoring Communications 9.10. Project Risk Management Planning 9.9. Creation of a Startup 9.9.1. Creation of a Startup 9.10.1. Risk Planning 9.9.2. Organization and Culture 9.10.2. Elements for Creating a Risk Management 9.9.3. Top Ten Reasons Why Startups Fail

8.18. Financial and Budgetary

9.10.3. Tools for Creating a Risk Management Plan 9.10.4. Content of the Risk Management Plan

Management

8.18.1. The Break-Even Point

8.17. Key Account Management

8.17.2. The Key Account Manager

9.9.4. Legal Aspects

8.17.1. Concept of Key Account Management

tech 44 | Structure and Content

Module 10. Executive Management			
10.1. General Management 10.1.1. The Concept of General Management 10.1.2. The General Manager's Action 10.1.3. The CEO and Their Responsibilities 10.1.4. Transforming the Work of Management	 10.2. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches 10.2.1. Manager Functions: Organizational Culture and Approaches 	10.3. Operations Management 10.3.1. The Importance of Management 10.3.2. Value Chain 10.3.3. Quality Management	 10.4. Public Speaking and Spokesperson Education 10.4.1. Interpersonal Communication 10.4.2. Communication Skills and Influence 10.4.3. Communication Barriers
 10.5. Personal and Organizational Communications Tools 10.5.1. Interpersonal Communication 10.5.2. Interpersonal Communication Tools 10.5.3. Communication in the Organization 10.5.4. Tools in the Organization 	10.6. Communication in Crisis Situations 10.6.1. Crisis 10.6.2. Phases of the Crisis 10.6.3. Messages: Contents and Moments	10.7. Preparation of a Crisis Plan 10.7.1. Analysis of Possible Problems 10.7.2. Planning 10.7.3. Adequacy of Personnel	10.8. Emotional Intelligence 10.8.1. Emotional Intelligence and Communication 10.8.2. Assertiveness, Empathy, and Active Listening 10.8.3. Self-Esteem and Emotional Communication
 10.9. Personal Branding 10.9.1. Strategies to Develop Personal Branding 10.9.2. Personal Branding Laws 10.9.3. Tools for Creating Personal Brands 	10.10. Leadership and Team Management 10.10.1. Leadership and Leadership Styles 10.10.2. Leader Capabilities and Challenges 10.10.3. Managing Change Processes 10.10.4. Managing Multicultural Teams		

Module 11. Lean Manufacturing Principles	and Context		
11.1. Lean Manufacturing11.1.1. Lean Manufacturing Origin11.1.2. Principles of Lean Manufacturing11.1.3. Benefits of the Lean Manufacturing Methodology	 11.2. Toyota Production System (TPS). The Production Philosophy in the Toyota Factory 11.2.1. Toyota Production System (TPS) 11.2.2. Key Principles of the TPS 11.2.3. The Pillars of TPS 	 11.3. Precursors of Lean Manufacturing 11.3.1. Kiichiro Toyoda, Taiichi Ohno and Shigeo Shingo 11.3.2. Edward Deming 11.3.3. James Womack, Daniel Jones and Michael George 	 11.4. Lean Concept and Its Application in Production 11.4.1. Value Identification and Value Stream Mapping 11.4.2. Creation of Continuous Flow and Establishment of Pull Production 11.4.3. Pursuit of Perfection
 11.5. Lean Manufacturing and Total Quality Management 11.5.1. Lean Manufacturing and Total Quality Management 11.5.2. Commonalities between Lean Manufacturing and Total Quality Management 11.5.3. Differences between Lean Manufacturing and Total Quality Management 	 11.6. Lean Manufacturing and 6 Sigma 11.6.1. Lean Manufacturing and 6 Sigma 11.6.2. Commonalities between Lean Manufacturing and 6 Sigma 11.6.3. Differences between Lean Manufacturing and 6 Sigma 	 11.7. Lean Manufacturing and Process Re-Engineering 11.7.1. Lean Manufacturing and Process Re-Engineering 11.7.2. Commonalities between Lean Manufacturing and Process Re-Engineering 11.7.3. Differences between Lean Manufacturing and Process Re-Engineering 	 11.8. Lean Manufacturing and Theory of Constraints (TOC) 11.8.1. Lean Manufacturing and Theory of Constraints (TOC) 11.8.2. Commonalities between Lean Manufacturing and Theory of Constraints (TOC) 11.8.3. Differences between Lean Manufacturing and Theory of Constraints (TOC)
 11.9. Lean Manufacturing. Integration with Industry 4.0 11.9.1. Evolution of Lean Manufacturing in the Industry 4.0 Era 11.9.2. Integration of Lean Manufacturing into Industry 4.0 11.9.3. Future of Lean Manufacturing in the Industry 4.0 Era 	 11.10. Applications of the Lean Philosophy in Other Areas: Lean Logistics, Lean Office, Lean Service. 11.10.1. Lean Logistics, Lean Office, Lean Service. Applications 11.10.2. Applications in Lean Logistics 11.10.3. Applications in Lean Office 11.10.4. Lean Service 		

tech 46 | Structure and Content

Module 12. Value and Waste (Muda): Identification and Elimination of Non-Value Adding Activities					
 12.1. Concept of "Value" from the Customer's Perspective 12.1.1. Customer Needs Satisfaction 12.1.2. Perceived Value vs. Tangible Value 12.1.3. Value/ Price Ratio 	 12.2. Quality Function Deployment 12.2.1. Quality Function Deployment. Concept and Definition 12.2.2. Techniques for the Identification of Customer Needs 12.2.3. Deployment of Quality 	12.3. Mura in Lean Manufacturing 12.3.1. Variability in Demand 12.3.2. Variability in Production 12.3.3. Variability in Supply	12.4. Muri in Lean Manufacturing 12.4.1. Equipment Overload 12.4.2. People Overload 12.4.3. System Overload		
12.5. Mudas Related to Manufacturing 12.5.1. Overproduction 12.5.2. Types and Causes of Overproduction 12.5.3. Unnecessary Processing	12.6. Mudas Related to Quality 12.6.1. Quality Defects for Rework or Discard 12.6.2. Causes of Quality Defects 12.6.3. Discard vs. Rework	12.7. Mudas Related to Transportation 12.7.1. Unnecessary Transportation 12.7.2. Causes of Waiting Times 12.7.3. Strategies to Avoid/Minimize Waiting Times	12.8. Mudas Related to Excess Inventory 12.8.1. Excess Inventories of PM 12.8.2. Excess Inventory in Process 12.8.3. Excess Inventories of Finished Product		
12.9. Mudas Related to Waiting Time/ Downtime 12.9.1. Types of Waiting Times 12.9.2. Causes of Waiting Times 12.9.3. Strategies to Avoid/Minimize Waiting Times	12.10. New Mudas Defined 12.10.1. Lack of Staff Training 12.10.2. Poor Use of Personnel's Skills and Abilities 12.10.3. Resources Dedicated to Non-Strategic or Priority Processes				

13.1. Value Stream Maps. Value Stream Mapping (VSM) 13.1.1. Value Stream 13.1.2. The Value Stream Map 13.1.3. Selection of a Product Family	 13.2. Connection, Strategy and Tactics with the VSM 13.2.1. The Quality Cost Delivery (QCD).	 13.3. Value Stream Mapping in the Current State 13.3.1. Layout of a Value Stream Map 13.3.2. Symbols Used in the Value Stream Map Design 13.3.3. Data Collection 	13.4.1. Takt Time, the Pace Set by the Customer 13.4.2. Cycle Time 13.4.3. Lead Time, the Time Required End-to-End
13.9. Value Stream Project Management, the Lean Project 13.9.1. Peculiarities of a Project vs. a Process 13.9.2. The Value Stream of a Project 13.9.3. Analysis of the Current State and the Design of the Future	13.10. Yokoten 13.10.1. Yokoten. Fundamentals 13.10.2. The 3 Phases of Yokoten 13.10.3. Standard Solution Cycle		

tech 48 | Structure and Content

Module 14. Continuous Flow: Process Design for a Smooth and Continuous Workflow				
Module 14. Continuous Flow: Process Des	sign for a Smooth and Continuous Workflo)W		
 14.1. Continuous Flow 14.1.1. The Creation of Flow in the Toyota Production System 14.1.2. The Fourteen Principles of the Toyota Way 14.1.3. Total Flow Management, the Union of Flow Creation and the Pull Flow System 	14.2. Processes 14.2.1. Typology of Industrial Processes 14.2.2. Typology of Industrial Processes 14.2.3. Process Integration	 14.3. Flows 14.3.1. The Different Types of Flows: Materials, Equipment, People and Information. 14.3.2. Job-Shop vs. Flow-Shop 14.3.3. Turbulent Flows vs. Linear Flows 	 14.4. Machines, Equipment and Lines 14.4.1. Hardware Reliability as an Essential Element for Flow Creation 14.4.2. Jidoka Philosophy as an Essential Element in Flow Creation 14.4.3. Monument Machine vs. Lean Machine 	
 14.5. Materials 14.5.1. Traditional Plant Layout vs. Lean Plant Layout 14.5.2. PFEP (Plan-For-Each-Part) 14.5.3. Batch Production vs. Continuous Flow (One-Piece-Flow) 	 14.6. People 14.6.1. The Internal Customer, a Concept in a Lean Environment 14.6.2. The Role of a Lean Manager 14.6.3. The Role of a Lean Operator 	 14.7. Information 14.7.1. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System 14.7.2. Specific Information Systems in the Industrial Environment 14.7.3. Dashboard, as an Element of the Daily Management System 	14.8. Lean Flow System14.8.1. Expulsion of Muda in the Production Process14.8.2. The Autonomous Cell as a Lean Paradigm14.8.3. Lean Support Tools: 5S, Visual Management,SMED	
 14.9. Application Examples of Flow Creation 14.9.1. Example of Implementation in the Automotive Sector 14.9.2. Example of Implementation in the Metallurgical Sector 14.9.3. Example of Use in the Food Industry 	14.10. Flow Creation: Design, Implementation and Improvement of Production Processes. Practical Applications 14.10.1. Design for Flow Creation 14.10.2. Implementation of Continuous Flow 14.10.3. Improvement of Production Processes			

	a Demand-Driven Production System to Cont	•	
 15.1. Pull System. Fundamentals 15.1.1. Pull Flow System: The Fourth Principle of Lean Thinking 15.1.2. Push vs. Pull Processes 15.1.3. Stability, Flexibility, Synchronization, Concentration 	15.2. Demand 15.2.1. Types of Demand 15.2.2. Takt Time, Production Time, Lead Time 15.2.3. Contract Production + Logistics	15.3. Flows 15.3.1. End-to-End: From Suppliers to Customers 15.3.2. Logistics + Production Connection 15.3.3. Supply Routes	15.4. Machines, Equipment and Lines 15.4.1. Logistic Train 15.4.2. Containers 15.4.3. Shelving
15.5. Materials 15.5.1. Warehouses 15.5.2. Supermarkets 15.5.3. Line Edge	15.6. People 15.6.1. Pull Flow System Managers 15.6.2. Logistics and Production Operators 15.6.3. The "Mizusumashi" ("Water Spider")	15.7. Information 15.7.1. Heijunka (Leveling): Leveling Box + Logistics Box. 15.7.2. Kanban 15.7.3. Batch Conformer + Sequencer	15.8. Lean Pull Flow System 15.8.1. Balancing 15.8.2. In-Line sequencing 15.8.3. Lean Support Tools: VSM, OEE, Standard Work, One-point-lesson, Andon
 15.9. Pull Flow System Application Examples 15.9.1. Example of Implementation in the Automotive Sector 15.9.2. Example of Implementation in the Metallurgical Sector 15.9.3. Example of Use in the Food Industry 	 15.10. Pull System: Design, Implementation and Improvement in Production Processes. Practical Applications 15.10.1. Design of a Pull System 15.10.2. Implementation of the Pull Flow System 15.10.3. Improvement of Information in Production Processes 		

tech 50 | Structure and Content

Module 16. LEAN Quality Management			
 16.1. Quality Management in Lean Manufacturing 16.1.1. Quality Defined as Customer Satisfaction 16.1.2. Production Quality:	 16.2. Measurement of Quality: Quality Indicators 16.2.1. Definition of Key Indicators 16.2.2. Construction of Indicators 16.2.3. Examples of a Quality Scorecard 	 16.3. Quality Systems and Lean Quality Vision 16.3.1. Quality Systems and Standards 16.3.2. Compatibility of ISO-TS with Lean Manufacturing 16.3.3. Compatibility of EFQM and Lean Manufacturing 	 16.4. Concept of "Genchi Genbutsu" (Gemba) and Quality Management. Relevance 16.4.1. Concept of "Genchi Genbutsu" (Gemba). 16.4.2. Application of the Concept in Practice. Example in the Automotive Sector 16.4.3. Application of the Concept in Practice. Example of the Capital Goods Sector
 16.5. Standardization and Simplification in Quality Management using Standard Work 16.5.1. Standard Work. Concept and Benefits 16.5.2. Application of Standard Work in Industry 16.5.3. Example of the Application of Standard Work in a Process 	 16.6. The Jidoka Philosophy for the Early Detection of Quality Problems 16.6.1. Detection of Quality Problems at the Source 16.6.2. Stopping the Production Line 16.6.3. Examples of Application of the Jidoka Philosophy in Industry 	 16.7. Andon as a Tool in Quality Management 16.7.1. Definition, Origin and Benefits of Andon 16.7.2. Types of Andon and Examples 16.7.3. Andon System Implementation 	 16.8. Poka-Yoke. Quality Technique 16.8.1. Poka-Yoke. Types and Causes of Errors that Avoid 16.8.2. Poka-Yoke Design Process 16.8.3. Examples of Poka-Yoke
16.9. Visual Management 16.9.1. Process Visualization 16.9.2. Visual Signaling 16.9.3. Visual Records	16.10. Lean and IOT Quality Management and Blockchain 16.10.1. Benefits of Combining IoT and Quality Management in Lean 16.10.1.1. Sensorization for Process Monitoring 16.10.1.2. Real-Time Traceability Systems and Data Analysis for Quality Management 16.10.2. Benefits of Combining Lean and Blockchain in Quality Management 16.10.2.1. Application of Smart Contracts for Quality Assurance and Regulatory Compliance 16.10.2.2. Design and Implementation of a Secure and Scalable Blockchain Infrastructure		

17.1. Continuous Improvement and Kaizen in Lean Manufacturing	17.2. Implementation of the PDCA/PDSA Cycle	17.3. Implementation of 6M to Identify Improvement Opportunities	17.4. Statistical Methods of Process Control
17.1.1. Continuous Improvement and Kaizen. 17.1.2. The PDCA/ PDCA Cycle. Comparison of Problem Solving Methods 17.1.3. Encouraging the Participation of the Whole Organization in Kaizen	17.2.1. Plan 17.2.2. Do 17.2.3. Check/Study 17.2.4. Act 17.2.5. Application Examples	17.3.1. Method Analysis 17.3.2. Machine Analysis 17.3.3. Materials Analysis 17.3.4. Measurement System Analysis 17.3.5. External Environment Analysis 17.3.6. Analysis of Problems Generated by People?	 17.4.1. Process Control and Statistical Methods in Process Control 17.4.2. Statistics for Process Control 17.4.3. Common Statistical Methods in Process Control
17.5. Cause Analysis: Tools 17.5.1. Ishikawa Diagram 17.5.2. 5 Whys 17.5.3. Other Techniques for the Analysis of Cause	 17.6. Application of the 5 S in Continuous Improvement 17.6.1. Seiri (Classification): Elimination of Unnecessary Elements 17.6.2. Seiton (Order): Organization of the Workplace 17.6.3. Seiso (Cleanliness): Maintenance of a Clean and Orderly Work Environment 17.6.4. Seiketsu (Standardization): Establishment of Standards and Procedures 17.6.5. Shitsuke (Discipline): Maintenance of Standards and Continuous Improvement 	 17.7. Continuous Improvement and IoT 17.7.1. Real-Time Data Collection for Process Analysis 17.7.2. Process Automation to Reduce Variability and Improve Quality 17.7.3. Efficiency Improvement and Cost Reduction through Remote Process Monitoring 	 17.8. Sustaining the Kaizen Culture in the Long-Term 17.8.1. Long-Term Commitment of Top Management 17.8.2. Integration of Kaizen as Part of the Company Culture and Not as an Add-On/Accessory 17.8.3. Measuring Results and Long-Term Incentives for Improvements, Adapting Them to the Organizational Context
17.9. Practical Examples of Continuous Improvement in Different Industries 17.9.1. Example in the Automotive Sector 17.9.2. Example in the Food and Industry 17.9.3. Example in the Construction Supplier Industry	17.10. Future Trends in Continuous Improvement 17.10.1. Development of Digital Tools and Platforms for Continuous Improvement 17.10.2. Incorporation of New Project Management Approaches: User-Centered Design and Evidence-Based Development 17.10.3. Incorporation of Emotional Intelligence in		

tech 52 | Structure and Content

Module 18. Evolution of Production Organization in a Lean System

18.1. Production Organization in a Lean System

- 18.1.1. Production Organization. Key Concepts
- 18.1.2. Structure and Organization of the Company
- 18.1.3. Production Systems and Work Organization

18.2. Organizational Differences between a Traditional and a Lean Production System

- 18.2.1. Types of Organizational Structures
- 18.2.2. Organizational Differences between a Traditional and a Lean System
- 18.2.3. Organizational Advantages of the Lean System

18.3. Concept of Work Cells and Their Impact on Efficiency and Continuous Improvement

- 18.3.1. Advantages of Work Cells
- 18.3.2. Structure/Types of Work Cells
- 18.3.3. Management Routines "Work Cells" to Impact Efficiency and Continual Improvement
- 18.4. Implementation of "Continuous Improvement Teams" (Kaizen Teams) to Ensure a Focus on Continuous Improvement and Problem Solving
- 18.4.1. Incorporation of the Kaizen Teams Concept into the Organization
- 18.4.2. Activities and Methodology
- 18.4.3. Roles and Responsibilities of Kaizen Teams

18.5. Importance of "Autonomy and Responsibility" in the Evolution towards a Lean System and the Improvement of Efficiency and Quality

- 18.5.1. Self-Managed and Agile Teams as a Key in the Evolution of the Organization
- 18.5.2. The Development of People as an Added Value to the Lean Organization
- 18.5.3. Structure to Lead "Autonomy and Responsibility" towards a Lean System

18.6. Use of Standard Work to Standardize Processes and Promote Continual Improvement

- 18.6.1. Standard Work. Key Elements
- 18.6.2. Benefits of Standard Work as an Object of Continuous Improvement
- 18.6.3. Implementation of Standard Work in Organizations

18.7. Systems for the Promotion of Polyvalence and Training in Lean Organizations: The Polyvalence Matrix

- 18.7.1. Systems for the Promotion of Polyvalence and Training in Lean Organizations:
 The Polyvalence Matrix
- 18.7.2. Advantages of a Polyvalence System
- 18.7.3. Implementation of the Polyvalence Promotion System

18.8. Evolution of the Production Organization through the Elimination of Waste and Continuous Improvement

- 18.8.1. Analysis of Non-Value Adding Activities as a Basic Lean Practice
- 18.8.2. Strategy for Waste Elimination/Reduction
- 18.8.3. Implementation of a Model for the Elimination/Reduction of Waste

18.9. Implementation of Work Cells and Continuous Improvement Groups in Different Industries. Practical Examples

- 18.9.1. Implementation of Work Cells in the Automotive Sector
- 18.9.2. Implementation of Work Cells in the Textile Sector
- 18.9.3. Implementation of Work Cells in the Food Sector

18.10. Importance of the Evolution of the Production Organization towards a Lean System

- 18.10.1. Main Aspects in the Evolution towards a Lean System
- 18.10.2. Improvement of the Productivity and the Organization of Production
- 18.10.3. Utility of the Lean System for the Evolution of Production Organization

19.1. TPM Total Productive Maintenance 19.1.1. TPM Total Productive Maintenance. Fundamentals 19.1.2. Emergence, Objectives and Benefits 19.1.3. TPM Pillars	 19.2. OEE Machine Efficiency Improvement: Troubleshooting and Problem Identification Techniques. 19.2.1. Identification of Efficiency Problems 19.2.2. Troubleshooting Efficiency Problems 19.2.3. Monitoring Machine Efficiency 	 19.3. Techniques for Reducing Downtime in the Production Process, Maintenance Planning and Scheduling 19.3.1. Production and Maintenance Planning 19.3.2. Autonomous Maintenance 19.3.3. SMED 	 19.4. Equipment Maintenance and Purchasing Management. Decision Criteria 19.4.1. Technical Requirements and Specifications 19.4.2. Costs and Investment 19.4.3. Supplier Evaluation: Criteria
 19.5. Preventative Maintenance. Prevention of Equipment Failures 19.5.1. Installation of Equipment: Maintainability Criteria 19.5.2. Preventative Maintenance 19.5.3. Example of a Preventative Maintenance Plan in the Railway Sector 	19.6. Predictive Maintenance: Prediction of Equipment Failures 19.6.1. Predictive Maintenance 19.6.2. Sensorization of Equipment 19.6.3. Developing Algorithms with Al	 19.7. Techniques for Improving Safety in the Production Process, Identifying and Eliminating Hazards in the Workplace 19.7.1. Identification of Hazards in the Workplace 19.7.2. Risk Assessment and Protective Measures 19.7.3. Emergency Planning 	 19.8. Guidelines for the Implementation of TPM in the Organization, Planning, Training and Implementation of Maintenance Systems 19.8.1. The 14 Steps for TPM Implementation 19.8.2. Implementation Planning 19.8.3. TPM Training and Maintenance
19.9. Improving Energy Efficiency: How to Optimize Energy Usage and Reduce Costs through TPM Implementation 19.9.1. Energy Efficiency of Equipment 19.9.2. Measuring Consumption and Efficiency 19.9.3. Identification and Elimination of Energy Losses and Improvement	19.10. Examples of TPM Implementation 19.10.1. Example of Application in the Railway Sector 19.10.2. Examples in the Pharmaceutical Sector 19.10.3. Example of Application in the Metallurgical Sector		

tech 54 | Structure and Content

Module 20. Lean Implementation: Strategies and Best Practices for Successful Implementation of Lean Manufacturing in an Organization

20.1. Lean Implementation. **Project Start**

- 20.1.1. Vision and Reasons for Change
- 20.1.2. Definition of the Action Framework and Objectives
- 20.1.3. Selection of the Initial Project Team
- 20.1.4. Definition of the Project Charter

20.2. Analysis of the Processes of the Current State of Company: Evaluation and Identification of Areas for Improvement and Opportunities when Implementing the Lean Philosophy

- 20.2.1. Identifying Key Processes
- 20.2.2. Analysis of the Current State of the Organization and Processes
- 20.2.3. Current Technical/Cultural Analysis and Main Management Systems

20.3. Selection of a Multidisciplinary Work Team to Lead the Lean Philosophy Implementation Project in the Company

- 20.3.1. Identification of the Necessary Skills and Competencies
- 20.3.2. Selection of People
- 20.3.3. Formation of the Kaizen Teams

20.4. Definition and Establishment of Clear and Measurable Objectives for the Implementation of the Lean Philosophy in the Company

- 20.4.1. Definition of Indicators
- 20.4.2. Measurement of Indicators
- 20.4.3. Definition of the Goals to be Achieved at Different Horizons

20.5. Planning and Development of the Project to Implement the Lean Philosophy in the Company. Allocation of Resources and **Execution Deadlines**

- 20.5.1. Scope Definition
- 20.5.2. Definition of the Actions to be Developed and the Resources Required
- 20.5.3. Definition of the Schedule

20.6. Formation of the Work Team: Training in Lean Methodology for the Selected Work Team and Other **Employees of the Company**

- 20.6.1. Assessment of the Knowledge/Capabilities of the Implementation Team
- 20.6.2. Design of the Training Plan
- 20.6.3. Development of the Training Plan

20.7. Selection of the Pilots to be Developed at the Start

- 20.7.1. Criteria for Selection of Pilot Scopes
- 20.7.2. Criteria for Selection of the People to be Involved who do not belong to the Promoting
- 20.7.3. Initial Evaluation before Starting the Pilots

20.8. Development and Implementation of Pilots and Ouick Wins

- Lean in Selected Pilot Processes
- 20.8.3. Continuous Monitoring and Adjustment of Pilots to Measure Results and Make Necessary Adjustments

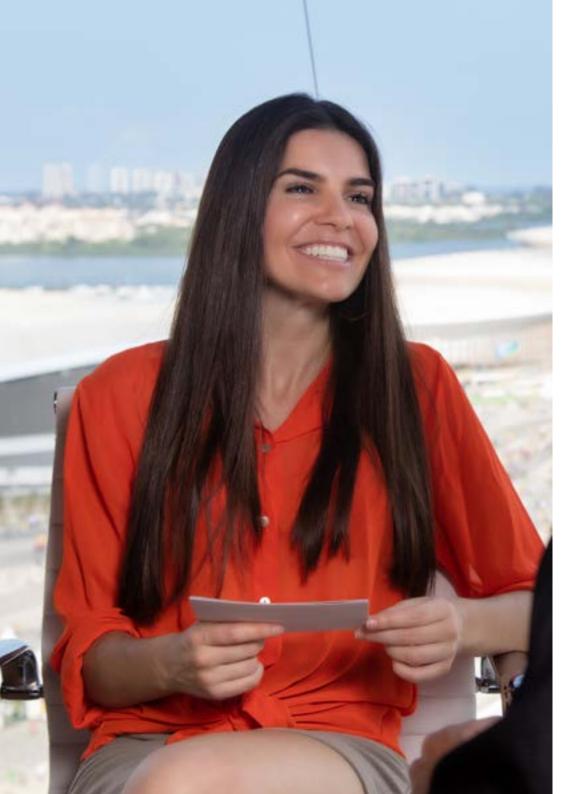
20.9. Establishment of Global Performance Indicators: Definition of Indicators and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to Measure the Success of the Lean Philosophy Implementation

- 20.9.1. Definition of SMART Objectives in the Medium and Long Term
- 20.9.2. Definition of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to be Followed
- 20.9.3. Monitoring and Reporting of Progress

20.10. Development of the Plan to Extend the Lean Philosophy to the Rest of the Organization

- 20.10.1. Identification of the Areas of Extension:
- 20.10.2. Establishment of the Extension Plan: Pacing and Resources
- 20.10.3. Project Implementation, Follow-up and Communication

- 20.8.1. Development of a Detailed Plan to Implement
- 20.8.2. Implementation of Quick Wins. Identification and Execution of Quick Wins: Improvements to be Implemented in the Short Term in the Pilot Processes





You will hone your leadership and teamwork skills, to lead and motivate multidisciplinary teams towards achieving organizational objectives"



This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

DN



tech 58 | Methodology

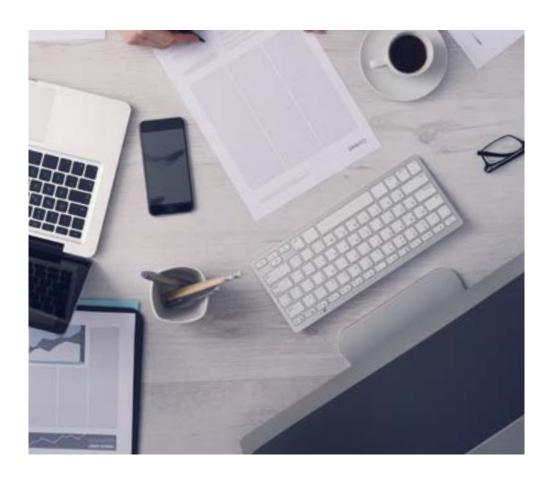
TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.





This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

tech 60 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

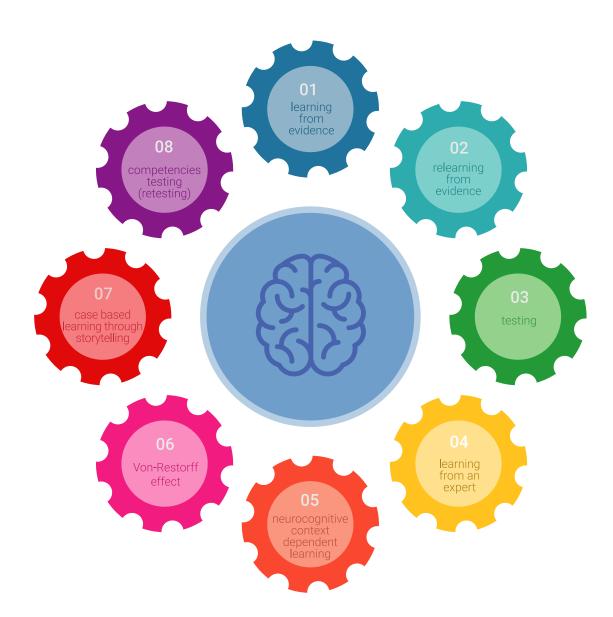
TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

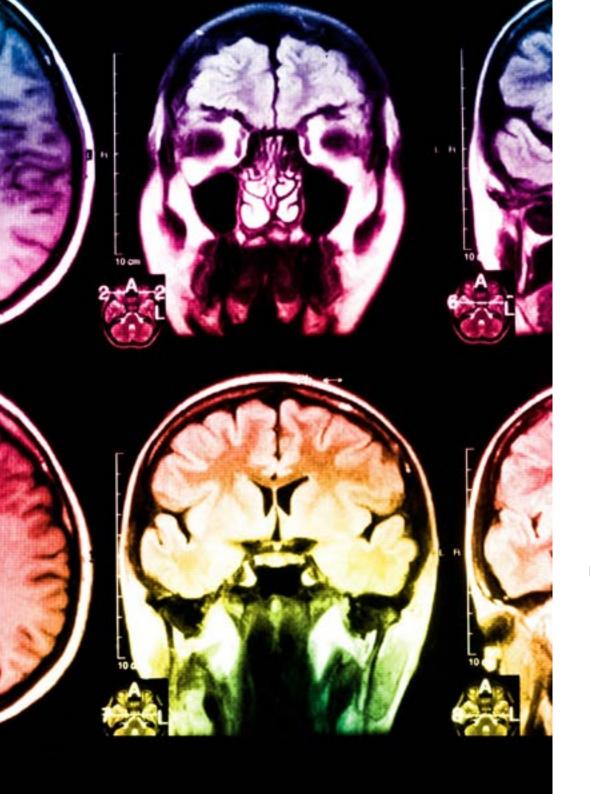
We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.





Methodology | 61 **tech**

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

tech 62 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



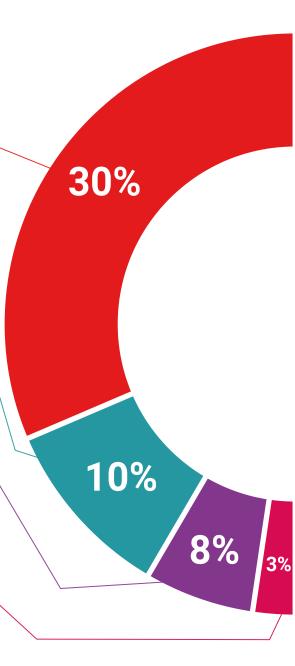
Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

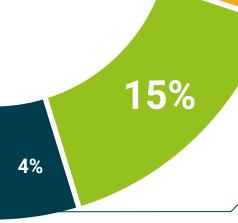


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



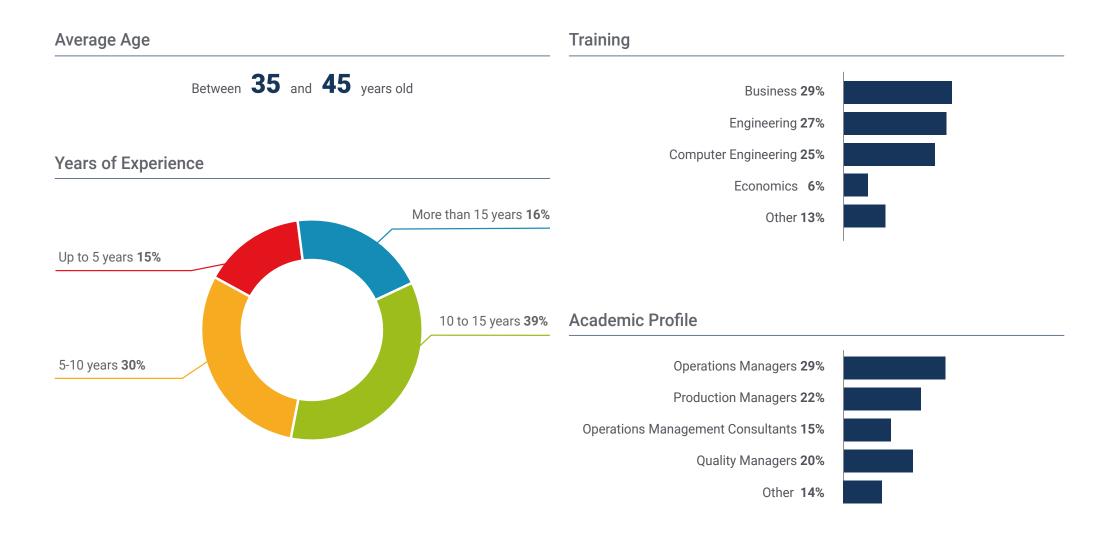


30%

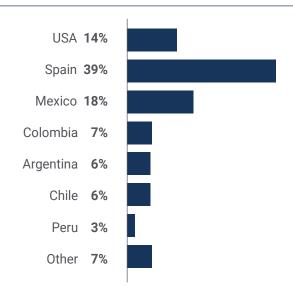




tech 66 | Our Students' Profiles



Geographical Distribution





Laura Rodríguez

Production Manager

"What a journey this Advanced Master's Degree has turned out to be! I have honed my supply chain skills, mastering efficient production strategies without a hitch, something I have found most useful in my current position. But the best of all, without a doubt, has been connecting with passionate professionals and inspiring mentors, who have broadened my vision and pushed me to reach new goals. I'm excited to apply everything I've learned in the real world and continue to grow in my career!"





International Guest Director

With over 20 years of experience in designing and leading global **talent acquisition teams**, Jennifer Dove is an expert in **technology recruitment** and **strategy**. Throughout her career, she has held senior positions in several technology organizations within *Fortune 50* companies such as **NBCUniversal** and **Comcast**. Her track record has allowed her to excel in competitive, highgrowth environments.

As Vice President of Talent Acquisition at Mastercardshe is responsible for overseeing talent onboarding strategy and execution, collaborating with business leaders and HR Managers to meet operational and strategic hiring objectives. In particular, she aims to build diverse, inclusive and high-perfoming teams that drive innovation and growth of the company's products and services. In addition, she is adept at using tools to attract and retain the best people from around the world. She is also responsible for amplifying Mastercard's employer brand and value proposition through publications, events and social media.

Jennifer Dove has demonstrated her commitment to continuous professional development by actively participating in networks of **Human Resources** professionals and contributing to the onboarding of numerous employees at different companies. After earning her bachelor's degree in **Organizational Communication** from the University of Miami, she is now a graduate of the University of Miami.

On the other hand, she has been recognized for her ability to lead organizational transformations, integrate technologies in **recruitment processes** and develop leadership programs that prepare institutions for future challenges. She has also successfully implemented **wellness programs** that have significantly increased employee satisfaction and retention.



Ms. Dove, Jennifer

- Vice President of Talent Acquisition at Mastercard, New York, United States
- Director of Talent Acquisition at NBCUniversal Media, New York, USA
- Head of Recruitment at Comcast
- Director of Recruiting at Rite Hire Advisory, New York, USA
- Executive Vice President of the Sales Division at Ardor NY Real Estate
- Director of Recruitment at Valerie August & Associates
- Account Executive at BNC
- Account Executive at Vault
- Graduated in Organizational Communication from the University of Miami.



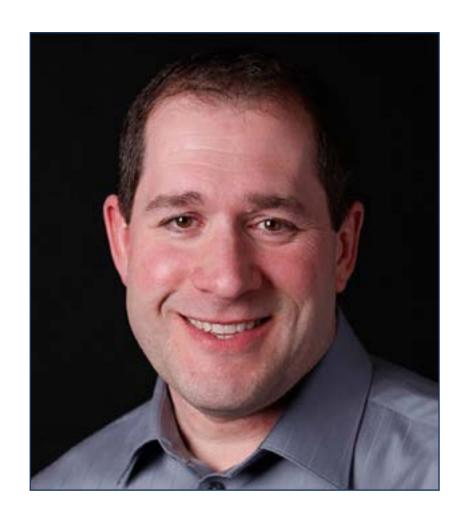
Thanks to TECH you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world"

International Guest Director

A technology leader with decades of experience in major technology multinationals, Rick Gauthier has developed prominently in the field of clouds services and end-to-end process improvement. He has been recognized as a leader and manager of highly efficient teams, showing a natural talent for ensuring a high level of engagement among his employees.

He possesses innate gifts in strategy and executive innovation, developing new ideas and backing his success with quality data. His background at **Amazon** has allowed him to manage and integrate the company's IT services in the United States. At **Microsoft** he has led a team of 104 people, responsible for providing corporate-wide IT infrastructure and supporting product engineering departments across the company.

This experience has allowed him to stand out as a high-impact manager with remarkable abilities to increase efficiency, productivity and overall customer satisfaction.



Mr. Gauthier, Rick

- Regional IT Director at Amazon, Seattle, USA
- Senior Program Manager at Amazon
- Vice President of Wimmer Solutions
- Senior Director of Productive Engineering Services at Microsoft
- Degree in Cybersecurity from Western Governors University
- Technical Certificate in Commercial Diving from Divers Institute of Technology
- B.S. in Environmental Studies from The Evergreen State College



Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice"

Romi Arman is a renowned international expert with more than two decades of experience in Digital Transformation, Marketing, Strategy and Consulting. Through that extended trajectory, he has taken different risks and is a permanent advocate for innovation and change in the business environment. With that expertise, he has collaborated with CEOs and corporate organizations from all over the world, pushing them to move away from traditional business models. In this way, he has helped companies such as Shell Energy become true market leaders, focused on their customers and the digital world.

The strategies designed by Arman have a latent impact, as they have enabled several corporations to improve the experiences of consumers, staff and shareholders alike. The success of this expert is quantifiable through tangible metrics such as CSAT, employee engagement in the institutions where he has practiced and the growth of the EBITDA financial indicator in each of them.

Also, in his professional career, he has nurtured and led high-performance teams that have even received awards for their transformational potential. With Shell, specifically, the executive has always set out to overcome three challenges: meeting customers' complex decarbonization demands supporting a "cost-effective decarbonization" and overhauling a fragmented data, digital and technology landscape. Thus, his efforts have shown that in order to achieve sustainable success, it is essential to start from the needs of consumers and lay the foundations for the transformation of processes, data, technology and culture.

In addition, the executive stands out for his mastery of the **business applications** of **Artificial Intelligence**, a subject in which he holds a postgraduate degree from the London Business School.

At the same time, he has accumulated experience in **IoT** and **Salesforce**.



Mr. Arman, Romi

- Digital Transformation Director (CDO) at Shell Energy Corporation, London, UK
- Global Director of E-Commerce and Customer Service at Shell Energy Corporation
- National Key Account Manager (OEM and automotive retailers) for Shell in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Senior Management Consultant (Financial Services Sector) for Accenture based in Singapore
- Graduate of the University of Leeds
- Graduate Diploma in Business Applications of Al for Senior Executives from London Business School
- CCXP Customer Experience Professional Certification
- IMD Executive Digital Transformation Course



Do you want to update your knowledge with the highest educational quality?
TECH offers you the most updated content in the academic market, designed by authentic experts of international prestige"

Manuel Arens is an experienced data management professional and leader of a highly qualified team. In fact, Arens holds the position of global purchasing manager in Google's Technical Infrastructure and Data Center division, where he has spent most of his professional career. Based in Mountain View, California, he has provided solutions for the tech giant's operational challenges, such as master data integrity, vendor data updates and vendor prioritization. He has led data center supply chain planning and vendor risk assessment, generating improvements in vendor risk assessment, resulting in process improvements and workflow management that have resulted in significant cost savings.

With more than a decade of work providing digital solutions and leadership for companies in diverse industries, he has extensive experience in all aspects of strategic solution delivery, including marketing, media analytics, measurement and attribution. In fact, he has received a number of accolades for his work, including the BIM Leadership Award, the Search Leadership Award, the Lead Generation Export Program Award and the Export Lead Generation Program Award and the EMEA Best Sales Model Award.

Arens also served as Sales Manager in Dublin, Ireland. In this role, he built a team of 4 to 14 members over three years and led the sales team to achieve results and collaborate well with each other and cross-functional teams. He also served as Senior Industry Analyst, Hamburg, Germany, creating storylines for over 150 clients using internal and third party tools to support analysis. He developed and wrote in-depth reports to demonstrate his mastery of the subject matter, including understanding the macroeconomic and political/regulatory factors affecting technology adoption and diffusion.

He has also led teams at companies such as Eaton, Airbus and Siemens, where he gained valuable account management and supply chain experience. He is particularly noted for continually exceeding expectations by building valuable customer relationships and working seamlessly with people at all levels of an organization, including stakeholders, management, team members and customers. His data-driven approach and ability to develop innovative and scalable solutions to industry challenges have made him a prominent leader in his field.



Mr. Arens, Manuel

- Global Procurement Manager at Google, Mountain View, USA
- Senior Manager, B2B Analytics and Technology, Google, USA
- Sales Director Google, Ireland
- Senior Industry Analyst at Google, Germany
- Accounts Manager Google, Ireland
- Accounts Payable at Eaton, UK
- Supply Chain Manager at Airbus, Germany



Bet on TECH! You will have access to the best didactic materials, at the forefront of technology and education, implemented by internationally renowned specialists in the field"

Andrea La Sala is an **experienced Marketing executive** whose projects have had a **significant impact** on the **Fashion environment**. Throughout his successful career he has developed different tasks related to **Products**, **Merchandising** and **Communication**. All of this linked to with prestigious brands such as **Giorgio Armani**, **Dolce&Gabbana**, **Calvin Klein**, among others.

The results of this high-profile international executive have been linked to his proven ability to synthesize information in clear frameworks and execute concrete actions aligned to specific business objectives. In addition, he is recognized for his proactivity and adaptability to fast-paced work rhythms. To all this, this expert adds a strong commercial awareness,, market vision and a genuine passion for products.

As Global Brand and Merchandising Director at Giorgio Armani, he has overseen a variety of Marketing strategies for apparel and accesories. His tactics have also focused on the retail environment and consumer needs and behavior. In this

La Sala has also been responsible for shaping the commercialization of products in different markets, acting as team leader in the Design, Communication and Sales departments..

On the other hand, in companies such as Calvin Klein or Gruppo Coin, he has undertaken projects to boost the structure, and development of different collections. He has been in charge of creating effective calendars for buying and selling campaings.

He has also been in charge of the terms, costs, processes and delivery times of different operations.

These experiences have made Andrea La Sala one of the main and most qualified **corporate leaders** in **Fashion** and **Luxury**. A high managerial capacity with which he has managed to effectively **implement the positive positioning** of **different brands** and redefine their key performance indicators (KPIs).



Mr. La Sala, Andrea

- Global Brand & Merchandising Director Armani Exchange at Giorgio Armani, Milan, Italy
- Merchandising Director at Calvin Klein
- Brand Manager at Gruppo Coin
- Brand Manager at Dolce&Gabbana
- Brand Manager at Sergio Tacchini S.p.A.
- Market Analyst at Fastweb
- Graduate of Business and Economics at Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale



The most qualified and experienced professionals at international level are waiting for you at TECH to offer you a first class teaching, updated and based on the latest scientific evidence. What are you waiting for to enroll?"

Mick Gram is synonymous with innovation and excellence in the field of **Business Intelligence** internationally. His successful career is linked to leadership positions in multinationals such as **Walmart** and **Red Bull**. Likewise, this expert stands out for his vision to **identify emerging technologies** that, in the long term, achieve an everlasting impact in the corporate environment.

On the other hand, the executive is considered a pioneer in the use of data visualization techniques that simplified complex sets, making them accessible and facilitating decision making. This ability became the pillar of his professional profile, transforming him into a desired asset for many organizations that bet on gathering information and generating concrete actions from them.

One of his most outstanding projects in recent years has been the Walmart Data Cafe platform, the largest of its kind in the world that is anchored in the cloud aimed at *Big Data* analysis. In addition, he has held the position of Director of Business Intelligence at Red Bull, covering areas such as Sales, Distribution, Marketing and Supply Chain Operations. His team was recently recognized for its constant innovation regarding the use of Walmart Luminate's new API for Shopper and Channel insights.

As for his training, the executive has several Masters and postgraduate studies at prestigious centers such as the University of Berkeley,in the United States, and the University of Copenhagen, in Denmark. Through this continuous updating, the expert has attained cutting-edge competencies. Thus, he has come to be considered a born leader of the new global economy, centered on the drive for data and its infinite possibilities.



Mr. Gram, Mick

- Director of Business Intelligence and Analytics at Red Bull, Los Angeles, United States
- Business Intelligence Solutions Architect for Walmart Data Cafe
- Independent Business Intelligence and Data Science Consultant
- Director of Business Intelligence at Capgemini
- Senior Analyst at Nordea
- Senior Business Intelligence Consultant at SAS
- Executive Education in AI and Machine Learning at UC Berkeley College of Engineering
- Executive MBA in e-commerce at the University of Copenhagen
- B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Copenhagen



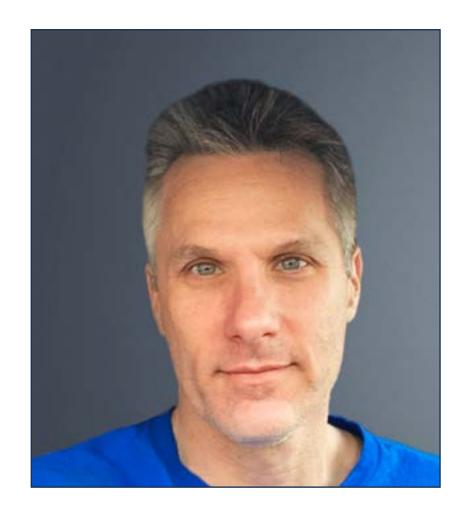
Study at the best online university in the world according to Forbes!
In this MBA you will have access to an extensive library of multimedia resources, developed by internationally renowned professors"

Scott Stevenson is a distinguished expert in the **Digital Marketing** sector who, for more than 19 years, has been linked to one of the most powerful companies in the entertainment industry, **Warner Bros. Discovery.** In this role, he has played a fundamental role in **overseeing logistics** and **creative workflows** across various digital platforms, including social media, search, display and linear media.

This executive's leadership has been crucial in driving in **production strategies** in **paid media**, resulting in a **marked improvement** which has resulted in **company's conversion** rates. At the same time, he has assumed other roles, such as Director of Marketing Services and Traffic Manager at the same multinational during his former management.

Stevenson has also been involved in the global distribution of video games and **digital property campaigns**. He was also responsible for introducing operational strategies related to the formation, completion and delivery of sound and image content for television commercials and *trailers*.

In addition, he holds a Bachelor's degree in Telecommunications from the University of Florida and a Master's Degree in Creative Writing from the University of California, which demonstrates his proficiency in communication and storytelling.. In addition, he has participated at Harvard University's School of Professional Development in cutting-edge programs on the use of Artificial Intelligence in business.. Therefore, his professional profile stands as one of the most relevant in the current field of Marketing and Digital Media.



Mr. Stevenson, Scott

- Director of Digital Marketing at Warner Bros. Discovery, Burbank, United States
- Traffic Manager at Warner Bros. Entertainment
- M.A. in Creative Writing from the University of California
- B.S. in Telecommunications from the University of Florida



Achieve your academic and career goals with the best qualified experts in the world! The faculty of this MBA will guide you through the entire learning process"

Eric Nyquist, Ph.D., is a leading international sports professional who has built an impressive career, noted for his strategic leadership and ability to drive change and innovation in world-class sports organizations.

In fact, he has held senior roles such as Director of Communications and Impact at NASCAR, based in Florida, USA. With many years of experience behind him at NASCAR, Dr.

Nyquist has also held several leadership positions, including Senior Vice President of Strategic Development and General Manager of Business Affairs, managing more than a dozen disciplines ranging from strategic development to entertainment marketing.

Nyquist has also made a significant mark on Chicago's top sports franchises. As Executive Vice President of the Chicago Bulls and Chicago White Sox franchises, he has demonstrated his ability to drive business and strategic success in the world of professional sports..

Finally, it is worth noting that he began his career in **sports** while working in **New York** as a **senior strategic analyst** for **Roger Goodell** in the **National Football League** (NFL) and, prior to that, as a **Legal Intern** with the **United States Football Federation**.



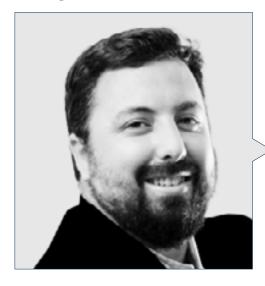
Mr. Nyquist, Eric

- Director of Communications and Impact at NASCAR, Florida, USA
- Senior Vice President of Strategic Development at NASCAR, Florida, United States
- Vice President of Strategic Planning at NASCAR
- Senior Director of Business Affairs at NASCAR
- Executive Vice President at Chicago White Sox Franchises
- Executive Vice President at Chicago Bulls Franchises
- Manager of Business Planning at the National Football League (NFL)
- Business Affairs/Legal Intern with the United States Soccer Federation
- Law Degree from the University of Chicago
- Master's Degree in Business Administration-MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business
- B.A. in International Economics from Carleton College



Thanks to this university program, 100% online, you will be able to combine your studies with your daily obligations, under the guidance of the leading international experts in the field of your interest. Enroll now!"

Management



Mr. Ledesma Carrillo, Carlos Atxoña

- Expert in international business and legal advice for companies
- Responsible for the International Area at Transporte Interurbanos de Tenerife S.A
- Legal Advisor at Transporte Interurbanos de Tenerife S.A
- Legal Manager at AvalonBiz Consulting Group SL
- Course trainer oriented to Data Protection
- PhD in Regional Development from the University of La Laguna
- Degree in Law from the University of La Laguna
- Diploma in Project Management from the Rey Juan Carlos University
- MBA in Business Administration and Management at the European University of the Canary Islands



Mr. Jover Miravitlles, Luis

- President and Founding Partner Grupo Quarck, S.L. Founding Partner
- Senior Partner at LOGIXS
- Vice President of €-Corp. S.L
- IQS Executive Education Director
- Associate Professor at IE Business School
- Coordinator of the Master's Degree in Integral Business Management at the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City.
- Advisor to the employers' association Cecot
- Chemical Engineer at Instituto Químico de Sarria (IQS)
- Master's Degree in Business Administration MBA IESE
- Member of the Hispack organizing committee

tech 88 | Course Management

Professors

Mr. Antoni Aguilar, Josep

- Founder and President of Actio Crealor Consulting
- Country Manager of Kaizen Institute
- Operations & SCM Consultant
- Production Manager at Magna International
- IQS Executive Education
- Professor at EUNCET Business School
- Graduate in Business Administration from the University of Lincoln

Mr. Pietro García, Sergio

- Consultant and Director. Lean & Agile. Operations & Strategy Management Consultant
- Operations and Restructuring Consultant at Adoria Consulting
- Process and Continuous Improvement Engineer at Kostal Eléctrica
- Lean Management Professor at LaSalle BCN
- Operations & Supply Chain professor at IQS Executive Education
- Associate Operations Consultant & Professor at Cambra de Comerç de Sabadell
- Degree in Industrial Engineering, specializing in business organization and management from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia

Mr. Gambarte Montiel, Rubén

- Industrial Consultant
- Consultant and Advisor in Industrial digital transformation at Bestplant
- Associate Consultant in Lean Management and Lean Six Sigma at BPR goup SRL, Actio Global, AYO Consulting
- Quality Assurance Manager
- Operations Manager and Lean Manager at Solfer Componenti SRL
- Graduate in Chemical Engineering from the University of Cantabria
- Master's Degree in Lean Supply Chain Management Operations Management by the Polytechnic University of Catalonia Foundation
- Master's Degree in Lean Six Sigma in Green Belt & Black Belt by Festo Academy

Mr. Vitriago Pérez, Gustavo

- Project Manager at Euroports
- Software Implementation Consultant at Software Tecnic Tecnocim
- Senior Consultant at ACTIO Consulting Group
- Lean Six Sigma Consultant
- Senior Consultant at Business Performance Consulting
- Continuous Improvement Specialist & Auditor at Esteban Ikeda/JC
- Bachelor of Naval Science Naval Administration and Logistics
- Master's Degree in Integral Logistics at Johnson Controls International
- Master in Automated Production and Robotics from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia
- Black Belt Certification Training Six Sigma by Kanban University

Ms. Díaz Pizarro, Cristina

- Assistant Office Manager at Santander Bank
- Double Degree in Business Administration and Tourism Management
- MIFID II Certification in Financial Advice
- Specialist in Neuromarketing by INEAF Business School
- Expert in Digital Marketing by IAB Spain

Mr. Núñez Mejías, José María

- Editor-in-Chief and Scriptwriter of articles in Virtual Law
- Master's Degree in Law from University of Cáceres
- Law Degree from the University of Cáceres

Mr. González Peña, Alexis José

- Expert in finance and auditing
- Financial Department Director at CajaSiete Caja Rural
- Senior Internal Auditor at Bankia h
- Senior Internal Auditor at Caja Insular de Ahorros de Canarias
- Senior auditor experience at Deloitte
- Degree in Business Administration from the University of Las Palmas of Gran Canaria
- Master's Degree in Taxation and Tax Consultancy by the Financial Studies Center (Centro de Estudios Financieros)
- Executive Master's Degree in Financial Management and Advanced Finance from the Higher School of Banking Techniques and Practices
- Expert in Financial Planning and Management Control in Banking by Financial International Analysts
- Executive Development Expert in Portfolio Management by International Financial Analysts

Mr. Ribote García, Sergio

- Quality and Lean Manufacturing Specialist
- ISO 9001 Quality Technician at Smurfit Kappa
- Work Team Manager and Leadership by the Vision and Value School
- Master's Degree in Lean Manufacturing from the University of Burgos
- Master's Degree in Community Management from the National University of Distance Education
- Superior Technician in Telecommunications and Computer Systems by Centro San José Artesano

Mr. Galindo García, Carlos Agustín

- Consultant specialized in Occupational Risk Prevention and Lean Manufacturing
- QEHS Coordinator at ALGECO Construcciones Modulares S.L.U
- Head of 360° Services at ALGECO Construcciones Modulares S.L.U
- Master's Degree in Environment and Quality by Camilo José Cela University
- Master's Degree in Occupational Risk Prevention with a specialization in Hygiene from the University Business Foundation of the Region of Murcia
- Master's Degree in Occupational Risk Prevention, specializing in Safety and Ergonomics from the University Business Foundation of the Region of Murcia
- Degree in Pedagogy from the University of Murcia

tech 90 | Course Management

Mr. Panaggio, Marcos Andrés

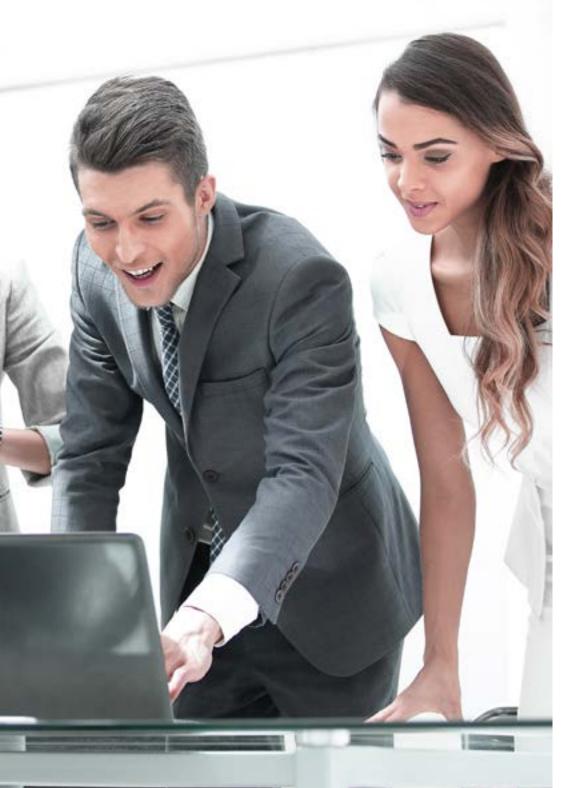
- Independent and Academic Operations Manager
- Operations Manager and Branch Manager at Transportes Malvinas
- Operations Manager at Supertrans
- Corporate Manager of Operational Excellence at InterCement Camargo Corrêa
- Master's Degree in Education and Digital Pedagogical Development by the European Institute of Post-Graduation
- Master's Degree in Logistics and Supply Chain Management from the University of Barcelona
- Technical Financial and Stock Market Analyst Diploma from the National Technological University
- Diploma of the Leadership Development Program of the University of San Andrés
- Mechanical Engineer from the National University of Mar del Plata
- Master of Works from the National School of Technical Education

Mr. Moleiro Nava, Pablo

- Continuous Improvement Manager at Wallbox Chargers SL
- Director of the Alstom Lean Manufacturing Academy at Alstom Transport
- Consultant in Continuous Improvement and Management and Industrialization of projects
- Master's Degree in Telecommunications Engineering and Management from the Polytechnic School of Castelldefel







Mr. Corvillo Díaz, Rafael

- Lawyer at CORVILLO ABOGADOS, S.L.PDejar el espacio en blanco
- Creator of the tool lus Pro-Health®
- Graduate in Law from the University of Extremadura
- Master's Degree in Health Law from CEU San Pablo University
- Civil and Mercantile Mediator by UEX

Mr. Pedrera Rosado, Alejandro

- Advisor specialized in Digital Transformation of Law
- Co-founder and Legal Director of Hesperian Wares LLC
- Partnerships Representative at Factorial
- Expert in Digitalization of Law
- Master's Degree in Access to the Legal Profession from the University of Extremadura
- Graduate in Law from the University of Extremadura



Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice"





Through case studies, you will assimilate the skills and knowledge necessary to meet the complex challenges of effective production management in today's business world.

Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

This Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management from TECH Technological University is an intense program that prepares students to face challenges and business decisions globally. Its main objective is to promote personal and professional growth Helping students achieve success.

Therefore, those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best, will find their place at TECH.

This 100% online program will give you a competitive edge in the job market, as well as offering you a clear path to professional and personal growth.

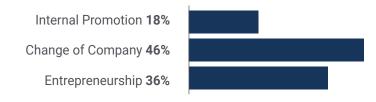
Time of Change

During the program 21%

During the first year 53%

After 2 years **26%**

Type of change



Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than 25% for our students

\$ 57,900

A salary increase of

25%

\$ 72,500





tech 98 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Growth of talent and intellectual capital

The professional will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the professional and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Building agents of change

You will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Increased international expansion possibilities

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.





Project Development

The professional can work on a real project or develop new projects in the field of R & D or business development of your company.



Increased competitiveness

This program will equip students with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.





tech 102 | Certificate

This **Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

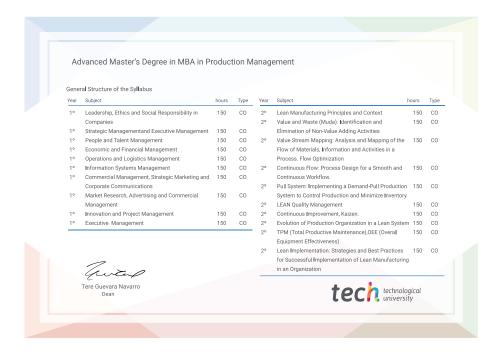
After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding Advanced Master's Degree diploma issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The diploma issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Advanced Master's Degree, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management

Modality: **online**Duration: **2 years**





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Production Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

