

SUPPLY CHAIN WHITE PAPER

10 KEY TRENDS TO UNDERSTAND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



In few years only, Supply Chain Management became one of the trendiest topic for organizations facing globalized markets. But in parallel it also remained one of the foggiest topic for managers at every level. Sticking to logistics origins we could stand our ground on initial Supply Chain Management definition (a

system reaching all processes, flows and resources needed to deliver the right product / service at the right place, in the right timing, with the right quality, quantity and cost). But I think the best way for Managers to keep an up to date vision is to have a clear understanding of the main trends shaping business environment. Through this exercise, we clearly see how the essence of Supply Chain Management (systemic approach, vision sharing, animation principles...) is essential to face all challenges emerging.

Garnier. A

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

CONSULTING MANAGER at KEPLER CONSULTING SHANGHAI In consulting business since 2010 Former warehouse manager in retail industry

Business Master degree - KEDGE BS, 2009 - FRANCE Master of Science in Transport and Logistics - KEDGE BS, 2009 - FRANCE

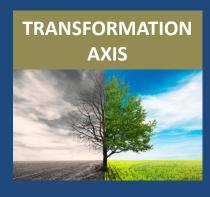
Expertise in Supply Chain Management, Lean operations, Purchasing Strategies and Management of transformation plan / cost reduction plan

Missions led in various industries : Retail, FMCG, Pharmaceutical, Automotive, Railway, Aeronautics...

10 KEY TRENDS TO UNDERSTAND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT



- 1. Value chain schemes involve a growing complexity for Business Management
- 2. Needs for Flexibility, Reactivity and Coordination make older models obsolete
- 3. Technological revolution acts as a trend amplifier



- 4. Operational Excellence forms a powerful approach for transformation plan set up
- 5. Fully aligned business models are on top of best practices
- 6. Refocus on green supply chain should / may occur soon



- 7. Control of information / data is vital
- 8. Manager behaviors drive team understanding and involvement
- 9. Misalignment of skill market and business needs is impacting organization design

10/ TODAY'S SUPPLY CHAIN TRUTH WILL NOT BE APPLICABLE TOMORROW

VALUE CHAIN SCHEMES INVOLVE A GROWING COMPLEXITY FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

KEY TOPIC? COMPLEXITY

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

The complexity of a system is usually defined by the incapacity for a given actor to correctly and entirely understand:

- 1/ The environment surrounding him
- 2/ Other actors' understanding about this environment
- 3/ Nature and purpose of actions led by other actors

Complexity is now inherent to every globalized organization

1.1 Globalization and international exchanges booming turned Supply Chains into a giant juxtaposition of actors more or less contributing to value creation for clients. A simple mapping exercise reveals how complex SC became.



1.2 A complexity clearly found in nature of challenges that Supply Chain Managers are facing in execution of daily operations. From strategic to operational layers, topics assessed are pushing further SCM discipline.

Over past 3 years

Over next 5 years



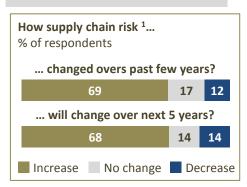
1.3 Knowing that Over last decade, evolution of consumer needs largely contributed to the multiplication of those challenges

90% Of SC Managers think that demand is fluctuating more rapidly than 5-10 years ago ²

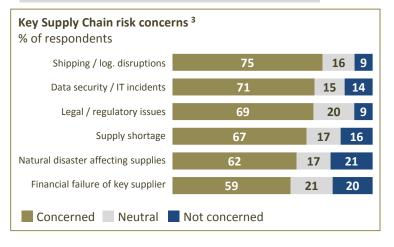
80% Of SC Managers think that consumer expectation on OTIF has increased since 5-10 years ²

It involves higher risks for business activities

1.4 Numerous actors involved and interactions generated combined to higher expectations at customer side (BtoB and BtoC taken together) have extended the exposition of globalized Supply Chain to various risks



1.5 Among these risks, disruption scenario is the most sensitive one according to SC Managers



NEEDS FOR FLEXIBILITY, REACTIVITY AND COORDINATION MAKE OLDER MODELS OBSOLETE

KEY TOPIC? FLEXIBILITY REACTIVITY COORDINATION

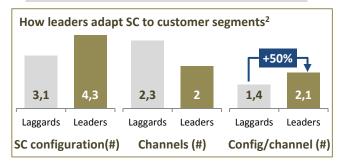
ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

Facing 21st century stakes, the best Supply Chains are the ones able to combine:

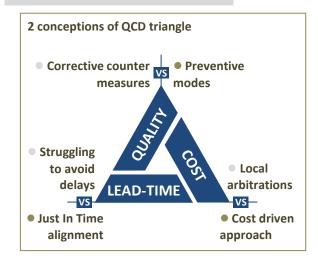
- 1/ The ability to efficiently face demand variabilities (flexibility)
- 2/ The ability to be responsive and shorten lead time (reactivity)
- 3/ The ability to raise / align each function on the exact same level of operational excellence (coordination)

Answering modes used by older models are clearly overstepped

- 2.1 Potential contribution of Supply Chain Management basics is still underestimated
- 49% Of SC Managers say that in their company, SC is not understood by CEO and executive Mngt as an "equally important part of business success as sales & marketing or R&D" 1
 - 2.2 This lack of vision at top management level is penalizing implementation of rupture scenarios

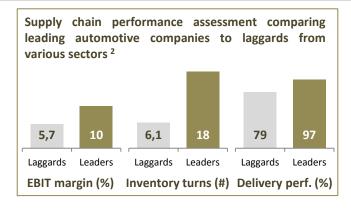


2.3 And daily execution of processes becomes a fire fighter job not allowing to conceive performant and relevant answers for business challenges



That conception impacts process efficiency and lowers Supply Chain performance

2.4 The comparison between overstepped models and top of the breed actors demonstrates the consistent impact of under performing Supply Chain on company's performance



2.5 It also involves a major risk of losing the customers deceived by the service

73% Of consumer not able to find desired item would purchase it from a different store ³

Of consumers are less likely to shop with a retailer who delivers an item at least 1 day late ³

Sources: 1: Future of Supply Chain, SCM World, 2016 / 2: Global Supply Chain Survey, PwC, 2013

TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION ACTS AS A TREND AMPLIFIER

TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

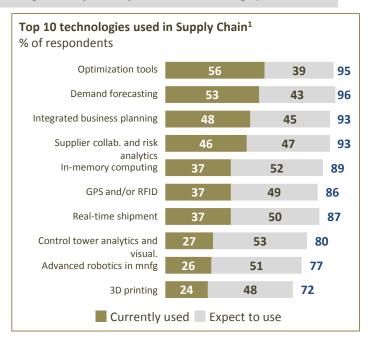
Late technology developments are impacting Supply Chain professions on two distinct axis:

1/ Information management (through digital revolution happening on tools themselves and on data mastering with big data analytics or block chain technology development for example...)

2/ Process revamping (mainly linked to democratization of advanced technologies as robots, automatized ...)

New technologies are at the center of high expectations for SC managers

3.1 Supply Chain Managers fully rely on newly developed tools to support Supply Chain performance. These new technologies are powerful to higher the level of animation within SC (systemic approach, customer centricity, management systems, performance tracking...).



And they are contributing to shake Supply Chain definition

3.2 Among all tools proposed, some are particularly viewed as rupture innovation

% of respondents seeing named technology as disruptive

81% 68% 64%

Big data Digital Internet analytics Supply Chain of things

3.3 Adhesion level varies in function of business sectors and nature of existing stakes (pressure on Quality, Costs or leaD time...)

Disruptive aspect of Digital SC per sector² % of respondents seeing DSC as disruptive

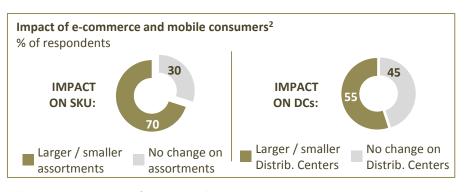
75% HI TECH

68% CPG / RETAIL

64% INDUSTRIAL

63% HEALTHCARE / PHARMA

3.4 New technologies are offering to customer a fully new access to the offer generating in return high variability multiplying scenarios and changing the way to approach Supply Chains



KEY TOPIC? OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

Operational Excellence is the modern variation of Lean Manufacturing designating the Continuous Improvement mindset used to refocus activities on Value Added expected by customer. Coming from automotive it's articulated around 3 axis:

- 1/ Process stability (waste hunting, process reingineering...)
- 2/ Built in quality (standardization, mistake preventing systems...)
- 3/ Just In Time (continuous flow, closed loops, takt time mngt...)

Profitability is a major concern within Supply Chain performance tracking

4.1 As a main contributor to operating costs, Supply Chain directly drives the operating margin of companies. Assessing, challenging and reducing these costs is now on a daily preoccupation for Managers.

Of SC Managers quote "Managing profitability of SC" as a significant SC trend making it the first topic (2nd topic quoted being "Reducing total SC cost" with 85% of respondents)¹

90% Of SC Managers quote "Minimized costs" as a Leading practice and SC value driver making it the first topic (2nd topic quoted being "Maximum delivery performance" with 87% of respondents)¹

Operational Excellence methodology is now largely spread to improve this profitability

4.2 Major part of organizations have at least a first awareness on Operational Excellence toolbox. Most advanced ones are maintaining a constant rhythm for new workshop implementation.

76% Of organizations have "Experience with operational Excellence initiatives"²

Of organizations consider has important the start of "new initiatives in next few years"²

4.3 They mostly used OE as a turnkey methodology to improve process efficiency and introduce a new mindset regarding people development



4.4 Various axis of improvement can be assessed using the Lean toolbox



FULLY ALIGNED BUSINESS MODELS ARE ON TOP OF BEST PRACTICES

KEY TOPIC? BUSINESS MODEL

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

A Business Model basically defines high level strategy to be deployed by a brand to generate revenues. This model directly drive the organization mindset and impact Supply Chain performance. Most advanced actors (Amazon, Ikea, Zara...) demonstrate higher performances thanks to business models integrating Supply Chain as a structuring element of their DNA.

Best practices of Supply Chain all developed a easily recognizable model



Sector: E-commerce

Position: "Largest internet based

retailer in the world"
Net sales 2015: 107b\$
Employees 2015: 231 000

Business model at a glance:

Always seeking for innovation to gain market share, test new markets and/or drastically reduce prices for customers. Started from book retail in 1994 and spread progressively to become one of Internet big 4 of with Apple, Google, and Facebook. Now in position of 1st non food retailer in several major countries.

Supply Chain alignment:

Supply Chain is supporting cost efficiency model by implementing best of breed processes. Global strategy is including needs regarding logistics capacity extension. It leads to most advanced inventory mngt rules in warehouses, to drone testing for transportation...



Sector: Home furnishing retail **Position:** "World's leading multi channel home furnishing retailer"

Sales 2016: 34.2b€ Employees: 164 000

Business model at a glance:

Built an entire model on customer experience maximization within furniture market (range rotation, product practicality, good value for money, creation of a shopping experience). Became a case study for marketing students worldwide.

Supply Chain alignment:

IKEA first succeeded in fitting the item development within business environment (short time to market, design to logistics...) while capturing changing expectation of customers. Then SC has always supported both business and profitability needs (successful multi channel implementation, pooling of sourcing for key sub components...).



Sector: Garment retail

Position: "One of the world's largest

distribution groups"
TO 2016: 23.3b€
Employees: 153 000

Business model at a glance:

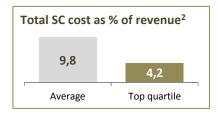
Range management is at the center of organization with rotation of collections every 15 days and time to market divided by 4 compared to competitors (1 month vs 4). ZARA is the creator of Fast Fashion approach that is the origin of brand's success (only 18% of items needs to go through sales vs the double for competitors).

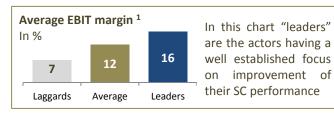
Supply Chain alignment:

Footprint is entirely designed to meet time to market needs. Only permanent collections have far shore sourcing, high speed rotation articles are sourced from near shore suppliers (Spain in some cases). Processes are fitted accordingly.

Fully aligned strategies allow Supply Chain Management to express its full potential

"Companies that acknowledge Supply Chain as a strategic asset achieve 70% higher performance"





REFOCUS ON GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN SHOULD / MAY OCCUR SOON

GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

Emerging from a global awareness around environmental concerns, Green Supply Chain gathers all initiatives led to reduce impact of business activities. As of today, 3 topics have consistent maturity:

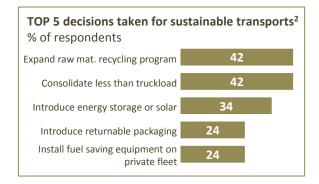
- 1/ Gross reduction of carbon footprint for process
- 2/ Pooling of logistics resources used
- 3/ Modal transfer of transportation needs

Green Supply Chain softly appears among preoccupation list of SC Manager

6.1 Environment is still far from trendiest topic but it's regularly progressing since early 2000s following customer expectation for a "greener" consumption.

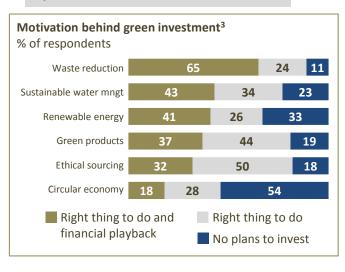


6.2 Various areas of improvement have been targeted by companies. Optimization of physical flow is the most promising one, being supported by different types of initiatives.



But concrete applications are driven by expected gains on economic side

6.3 At this stage, cost savings frequently lie behind Green Supply Chain implementation explaining the relative lateness of concept implementation



6.4 And nature of business relationships is not pushing further developments



KEY TOPIC? INFORMATION

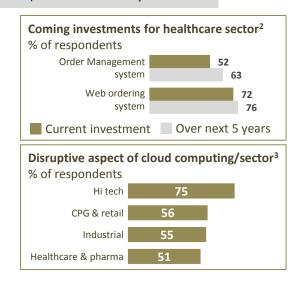
ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

Daily Management of Supply Chains is pushing the need for a more transversal vision over business activities. Data handling become critical to capture this vision and take arbitration accordingly. KPI definition (calculation method, scope, target, top down cascading...) and dashboard set up are a basis to give Managers the right levers to drive SC efficiency.

Manual and overpassed handling of data is still the norm for a major part of organizations

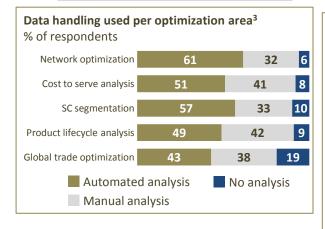
- 7.1 Supply Chain Managers are largely unsatisfied regarding the mode used for data handling in their organization. Lack of vision on activity is highly penalizing as it reduces the capacity to understand activity profiles, profitability conditions and develop answering modes for each upcoming scenario.
- Of SC Managers "don't feel strongly that their company has the right tools or resources in place to communicate effectively with executives about SC performance or decisions"
- 79% Of SC Managers "report that they do not use advanced modeling techniques to inform business challenges or issues in SCM very often" 1

7.2 Economical actors are progressively investing on this axis (with various appetites) in order to catch up

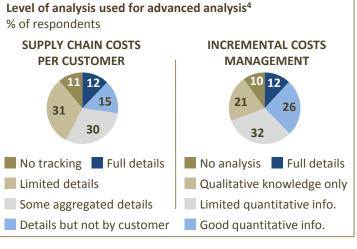


Whereas Information Systems are now fitted to build a full vision over SC efficiency

7.3 Basic exercises and routines of SC Management are benefiting from automatization of data treatment



7.4 Most advanced actors are using information to have a full understanding of performance before initiating actions



UNDERSTANDING AND INVOLVEMENT

KEY TOPIC? MANAGER BEHAVIOR

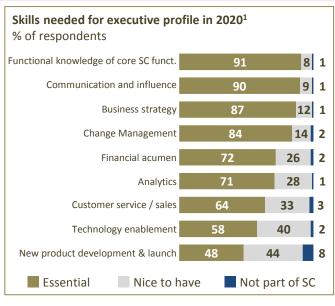
ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

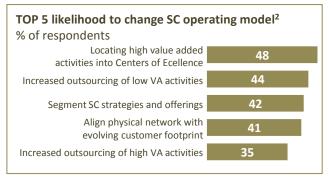
The right animation of Supply Chain (systemic approach, customer centricity, combination of right tools / mngt systems / performance tracking) entirely rest upon SC Managers capacity to:

- 1/ Create a strategical vision coming from business model and impacting Supply Chain implementation
- 2/ Align the organization on this strategical vision with an important focus on people understanding and commitment
- 3/ Set up and respect Management routines that will support performance tracking and business efficiency research

SC Managers became the rare birds of modern organizations

8.1 SC Managers need to constantly balance their job between strategic and operational levels, between profitability focus of steering committees and "hands on" arbitration requested by middle management. In terms on profile, it results in an interesting mix able to drive transformation plans that come ahead of Supply Chains.





Definition of a vision for Supply Chain at Top Management level is a powerful enabler

8.2 General awareness of Top Management regarding Supply Chain stakes is now globally good. But vision on applicable scenarios and understanding of sensitivities is still weak.

69% Of SC Managers "say executives and business decision makers are concerned about SC issues impacting revenue and profitability"³

Of SC Managers "believe executives in their company have a great deal of understanding of the performance of the company's SC"³



SUPPLY CHAIN WHITE PAPER | A.GARNIER | APRIL 2017

Sources: 1: Future of Supply Chain, SCM World, 2015 / 2: Supply Chain Talent of the Future, Deloitte, 2015

MISALIGNMENT OF SKILL MARKET AND BUSINESS NEEDS IS IMPACTING ORGANIZATION DESIGN

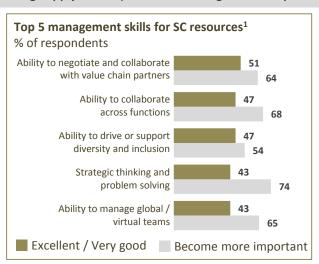
KEY TOPIC? SKILLS

ELEMENTS OF UNDERSTANDING?

Looking at all the functions and positions involved in a Supply Chain, the Human Resource Management is inevitably a complex puzzle. Ignored for a while by management education world, the needs for logistics competencies is not fully matched today. A situation fed by the changing environment and the new challenges appearing regularly for SC people.

Resources of Supply Chain form a combination of several different natures of competencies

9.1 Know-hows and soft skills are both part of the package needed by leaders driving Supply Chains (for middle Management to operational levels)





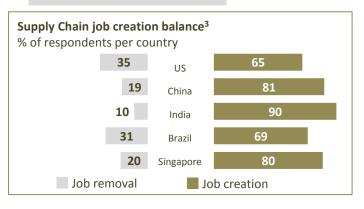
And talent acquisition is a challenging exercise

9.2 Facing difficulties to identify and keep Supply Chain talents, organizations adapt their fishing approach

Talent acquisition tendencies over 5 next years¹ % of respondents 53% Non tradit. recruitment methods 49% New career paths 49% Informal development programs Collaboration oriented metrics 49% 49% Workforce analytics 48% Virtual workplace practices Non traditional talent pools Increasing diversity Formal development programs 46%

Of SC Managers "agree strongly that their company has the ability to attract and retain the right talents for Supply Chain Management"²

9.3 An adaptation quickly needed as job creations are increasing in Supply Chain field for most of the markets worldwide



Sources: 1: Supply Chain Talent of the Future, Deloitte, 2015 / 2: Supply Chain impact survey, Cap Gemini, 2013 3: Future of Supply Chain, SCM World, 2015