Forecasting in the AI Era: Advantages, Challenges, and the Shift in the Forecaster's Role

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Outline



TRENDS IN THE ROLE OF THE FORECASTER



AI IN RETAIL AND CPG DEMAND FORECASTING



PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS & WAYS FORWARD



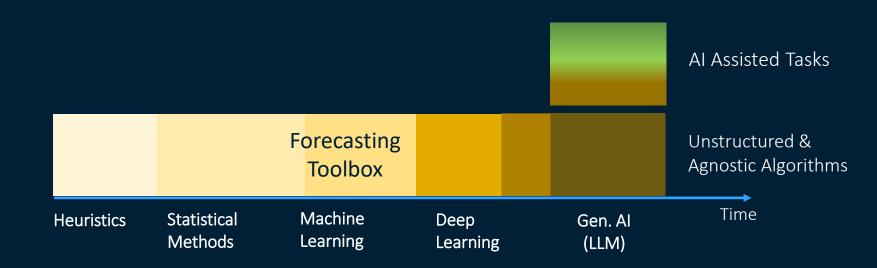
Trends in the Role of the Forecaster

The Emergence of Al



The Emergence of AI in Forecasting

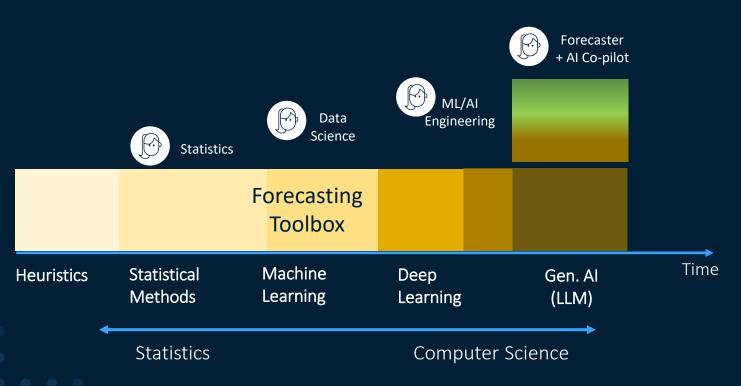
Beyond the Toolbox





Trends in the Role of the Forecaster

The Shift in the Skills of the Forecaster





The Role of the Forecaster Today

More than just Model Building



Data cleansing:

- Duplicate removal
- Rounding
- Null values removal
- Timeseries extension
- •

Data enrichment:

- Understand data & business problem
- Define forecasting strategy/approach
- Feature Engineering
- Outlier handling

Build models:

- Pipelines creation
- Hyperparameters tuning
- Model Selection
- Adjust forecasts

Monitoring:

- Track performance
- Explain forecasts

Tune Forecasts:

- Propose model changes
- Roll-out changes

Upstream Processes

Preprocessing

Forecasting

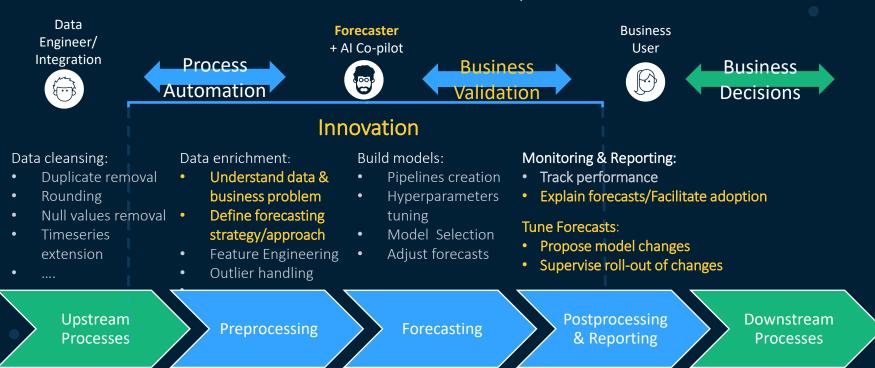
Postprocessing & Reporting

Downstream Processes



Trends in the Forecaster's Role

Skills that Will Grow in Importance





Some Experiences From the Field

AI in Retail and CPG Demand Forecasting



Retail and CPG Demand Forecasting

Main Challenges



LIMITED HISTORY

Products are becoming more and more short lived.



NEW PRODUCT PROLIFERATION

Varying lengths of series with increase in new product launches.



INTERRELATED TIME SERIES

Highly correlated series, organized in a hierarchical structure (cannibalization and halo effects)



IMPORTANCE EXTERNAL FACTORS

Demand is influenced by multiple business and economic factors, and calendar related events



LARGE SCALE PROBLEM

Large catalog of products w/ multiple dimensions (product, location, customer) and forecast granularities

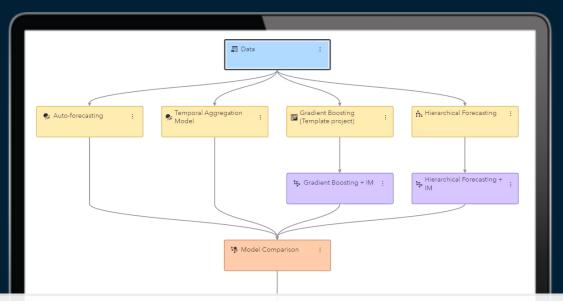


SPARSITY and NOISE

Intermittency, low volume and elevated noise at the detailed forecast levels



Use Case #1: Operational Forecasting at a Large CPG Company

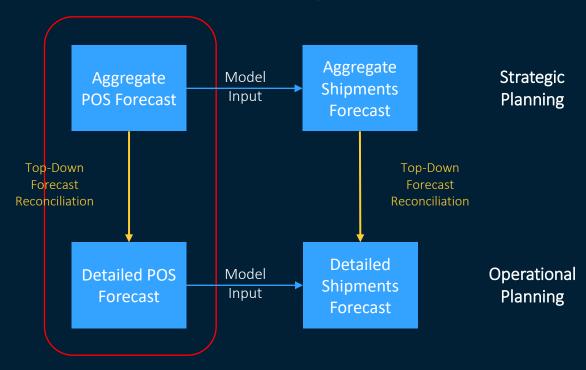


- Shipments forecast
- Product(UPC)/DC/Customer/Week level
- GBM augmented with statistical methods
- Recursive implementation
- Covariates: promotions, discontinuation and holiday events
- Temporal effects

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	Champion	Model Name	Status	WMAE	WMAPE	WMASE	WASE	WRMSE	WAPE
	*	Gradient Boosting + IM	Successful	504.2337	12.4303	0.2867	0.6895	768.9309	0.1663
		Auto-forecasting	Successful	896.9781	45.5625	11,631,096.9907	1.1033	1,179.3615	0.3295
		Hierarchical Forecasting + IM	Successful	952.6966	51.2297	0.5930	1.0913	1,235.3588	0.3453
		Temporal Aggregation Model	Successful	788.1415	© SAS Institute Inc. All lights	reserved 0.6937	1.1473	1,056.7853	0.3380

Use Case #2: Consumption-Based Forecasting in CPG

Multilevel Forecasting Process





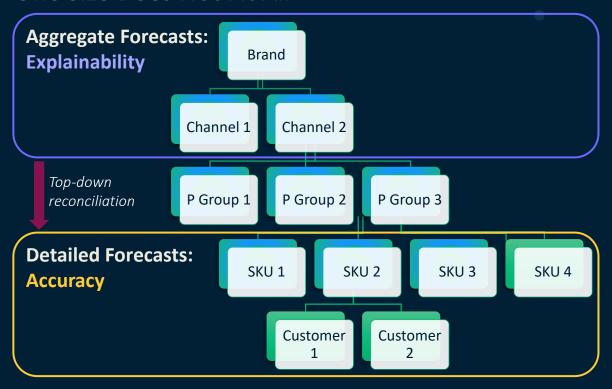
POS Forecast

One Size Does Not Fit All

- Hybrid (TS+ML) forecast models
- Balance accuracy + explainability
- Adjust for hierarchical differences

Hybrid

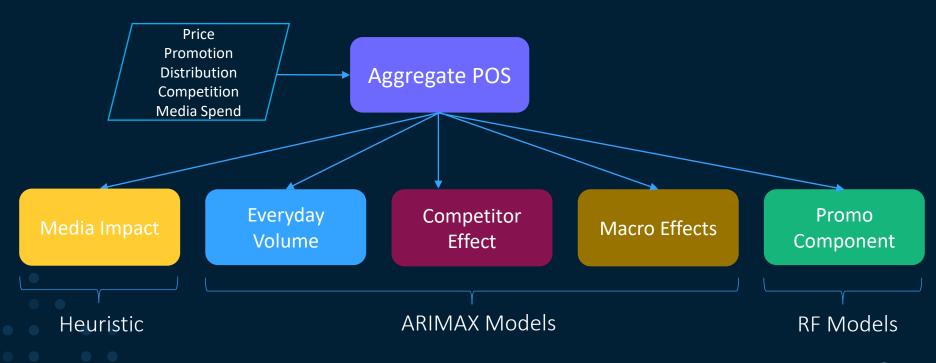






Aggregate POS Forecast

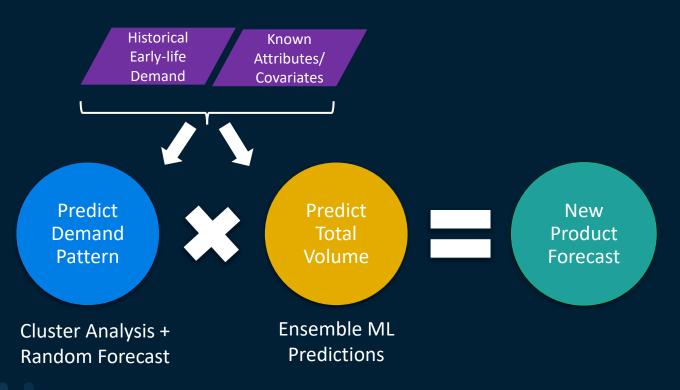
What are the key factors that explain consumer demand?





Use Case #3: New Product Launch in Retail

A ML-Based Approach





AI in Retail and CPG Demand Forecasting

Key Findings & Practical Challenges

- Predominance of tree-based methods
- Global Models/cross-learning
- Hybrid Approaches & Ensemble
- One size does not fit all
- Interpretability vs Accuracy
- Not as many DL based implementations

- Data readiness/availability
- Companies' analytical maturity
- Implementation complexity
- Computational resources/costs
- Trust/Adoption issue



Al in Time Series Forecasting

Path Forward

- Technology Advancements
- Reduce Implementation Costs
- Enterprise Adoption

- More research on interpretable DL based models
- > Forecasting with Attention
- Pre-trained/Foundation Model for forecasting
- ➤ Real-word applications of DL based methods across different domains
- Forecasting practitioner strategic role in the last mile



Q&AThank you!

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