



# Driving Value in a Value Chain

SECTION 1

# Introduction

# I Am A Social Scientist





# I Write for the Supply Chain Leader



# Who Is Lora?



---

**Founder of Supply Chain Insights (13 years)**  
“LinkedIn Influencer”, Guest blogger for Forbes, Author: Bricks Matter (2012), Supply Chain Metrics That Matter (2014), and Shaman’s Journal (2014-23)

**2 years Partner at Altimeter Group** (leader in open research)

**8 years as an Analyst at Gartner and AMR Research**

**8 years Experience in Marketing and Selling Supply Chain Software at Descartes Systems Group and Manugistics (now Blue Yonder)**

**15 Years Leading Teams in Manufacturing and Distribution for Clorox, Kraft/General Foods, Nestle/Dreyers Grand Ice Cream and Procter & Gamble.**





A photograph of a zebra and its foal in a savanna. The adult zebra is on the right, and the foal is on the left. The text "The Future Requires Unlearning" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# The Future Requires Unlearning



## SECTION 2

# Supply Chain Excellence

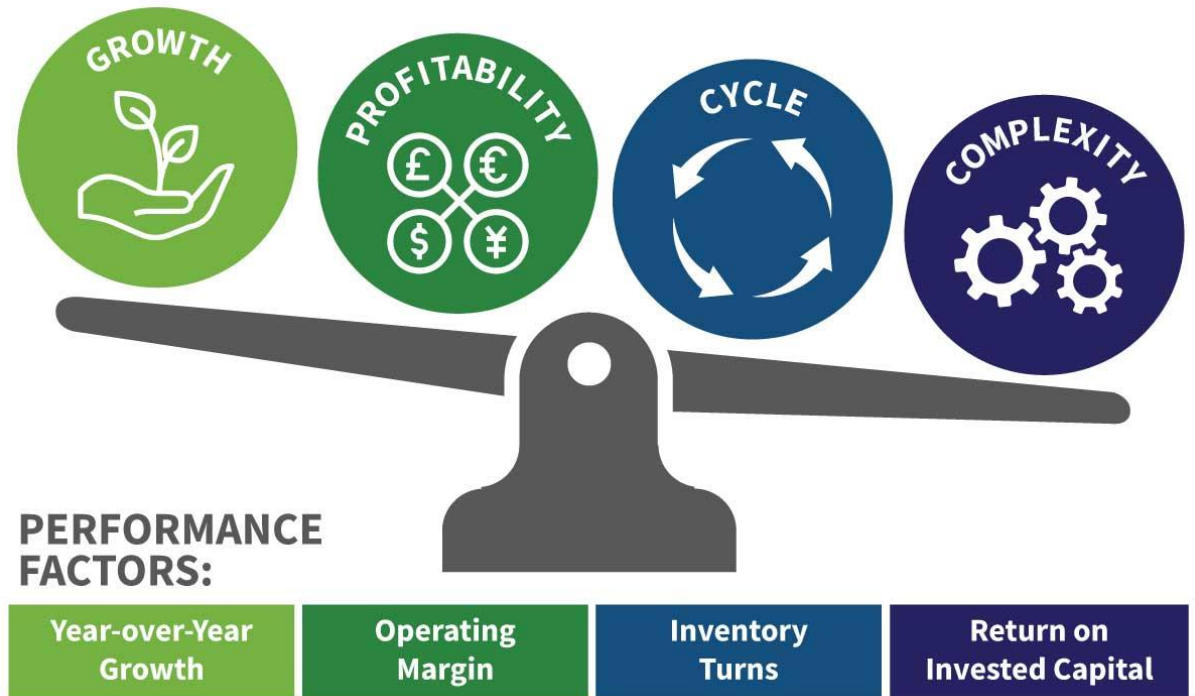


## What Is Supply Chain Excellence?

The alignment of source, make and deliver to deliver the operating strategy.



# Growth Has the Highest Correlation to Value



# Balanced Scorecard

Selected representative factors from each of the 5 clusters

## Chemical sector

- "profit\_margin\_annual",
- "total\_operating\_expense\_annual",
- "finished\_goods\_annual",
- "normalized\_basic\_eps\_annual",
- "retention\_ratio\_annual"

## Food sector

- "cost\_of\_goods\_sold\_annual",
- "change\_in\_inventories\_annual",
- "cash\_annual",
- "revenue\_per\_employee\_annual",
- "profit\_margin\_annual"

## Pharmaceutical sector

- "cost\_of\_goods\_sold\_annual",
- "finished\_goods\_annual",
- "retention\_ratio\_annual",
- "operating\_income\_annual\_per\_share",
- "capex\_to\_revenue\_annual"

Use these to increase market capitalization.  
Add customer service metrics as well.



# Conflicting Objectives

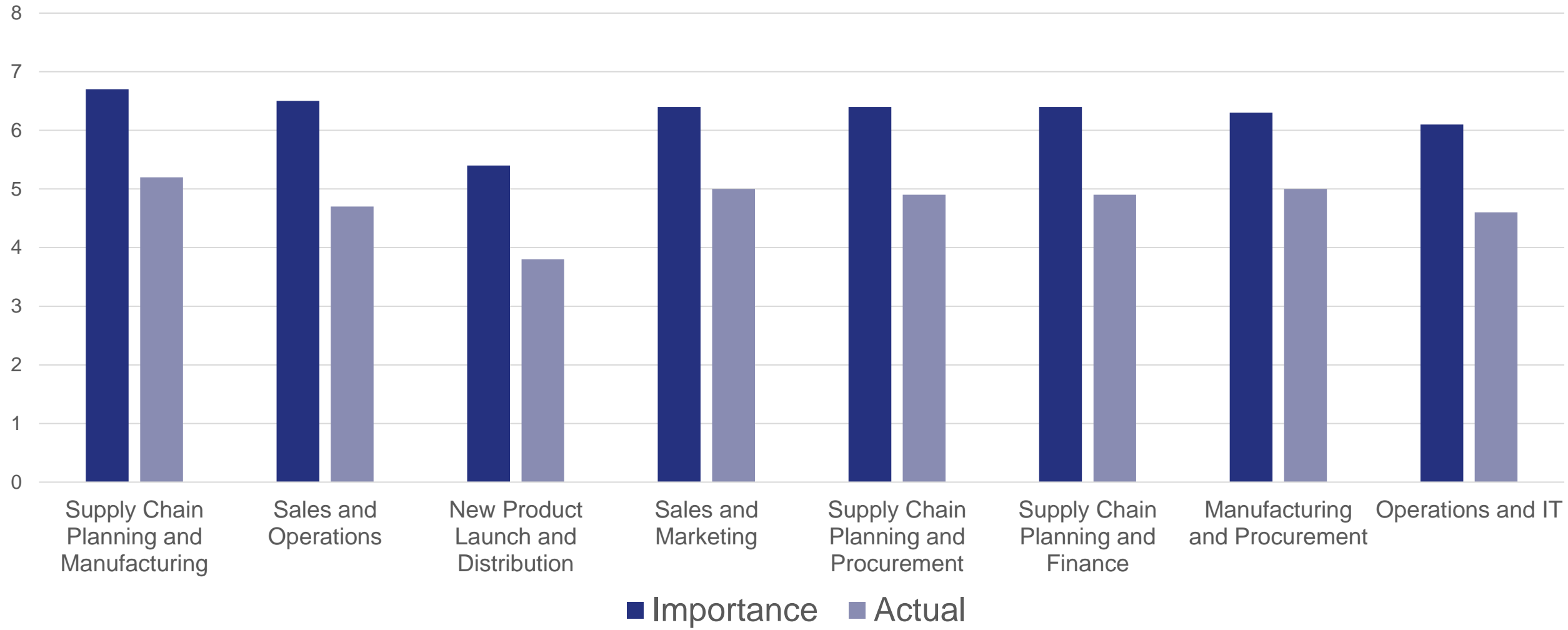
Sourcing	Manufacturing	Logistics	Sales / Customer Service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stable volume</li><li>• Large quantities</li><li>• Large lead time</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long runs</li><li>• Stable volume</li><li>• High buffer inventory (RM/FG)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Warehousing<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Less inventory</li><li>• Smooth flow</li><li>• Fewer SKUs</li></ul></li><li>• Transportation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full truck load</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Availability</li><li>• Flexibility</li><li>• Responsiveness (order cycle time)</li></ul>

SECTION 3

# Are We Aligned to Win?

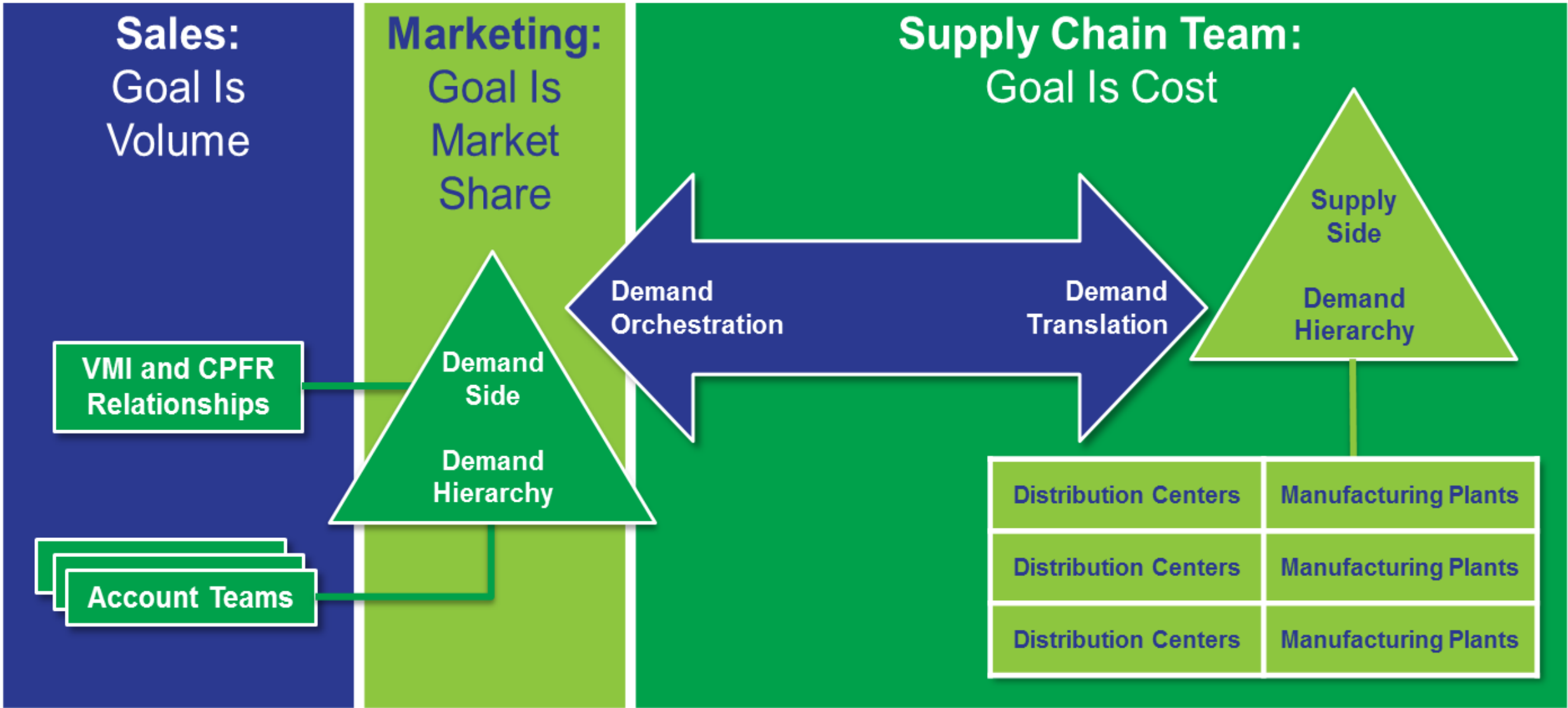


# Organizational Alignment



Q12: In your opinion, how important is it for each of the following pairs of teams to be aligned today?

Q13: How aligned do you believe that these same pairs of teams are at your company today?





## SECTION 4

# Decline in Performance

# A Look at the Decade

## Organizational

Alignment issues grew 3-fold for brand owners  
Focus on efficient supply chains. Lack of recognition of supply chain flows.  
Supply chain became a function within a functional organization focused on supply.  
Investment in traditional applications. Little investment in network technologies.

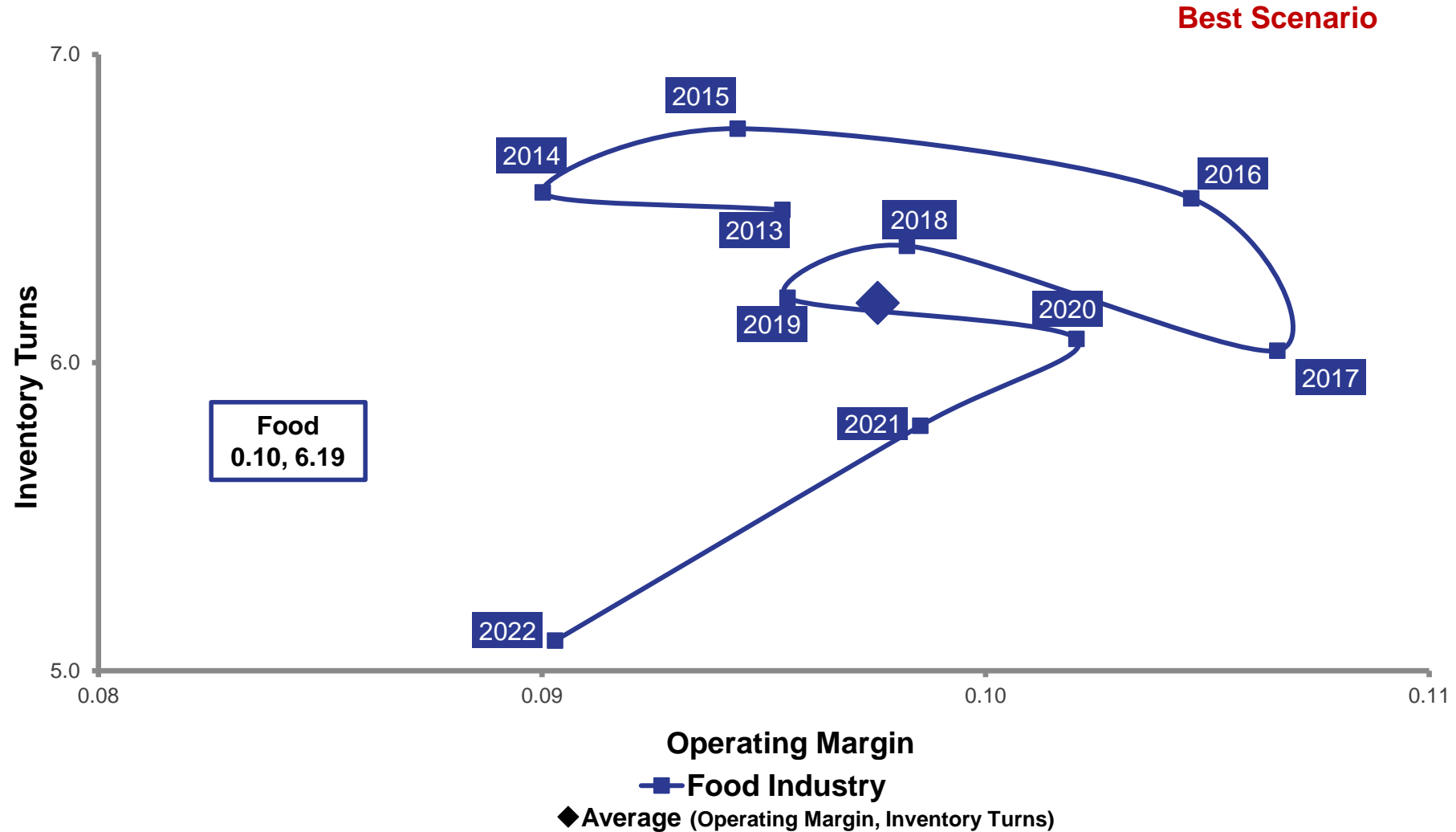
## Value Chain

40-50% of products are no longer forecastable  
8 out of 10 companies are degrading the forecast with current practices  
Increase in demand latency  
Growth of bullwhip impact  
Increase in supply variability



# Food Industry

## Operating Margin vs. Inventory Turns (2013 - 2022)

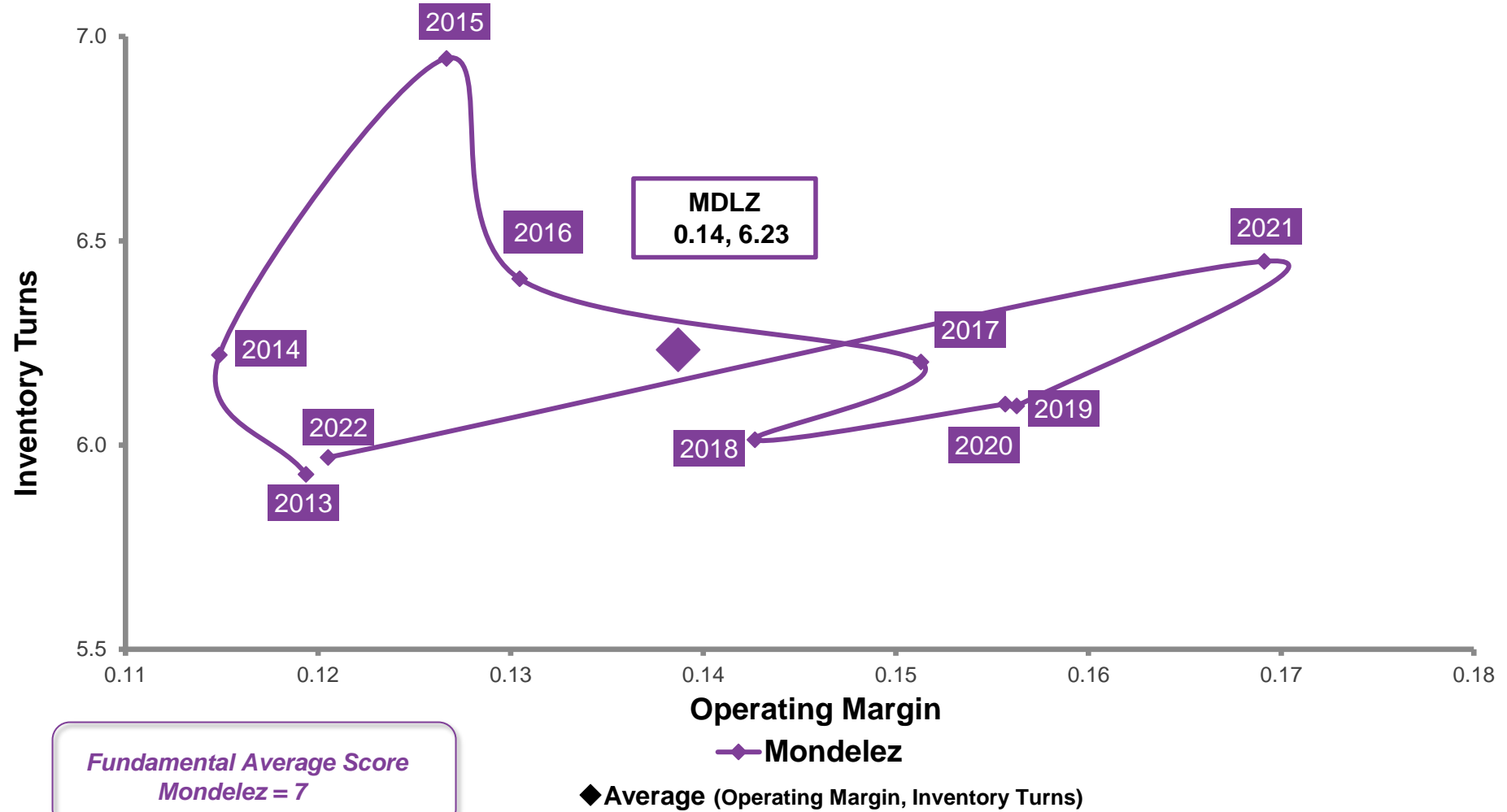


Source: Supply Chain Insights LLC, Corporate Annual Reports 2013-2022 from YCharts

# Mondelez

## Operating Margin vs. Inventory Turns (2013 - 2022)

Best Scenario



Source: Supply Chain Insights LLC, Corporate Annual Reports 2013-2022 from YCharts



# The Industry Struggles with Inventory

Days of Inventory by Industry: Comparison across Years

Industries	Years					Difference (2020 - 2022 vs 2004 - 2006)
	2004 - 2006	2007 - 2008	2009 - 2013	2014 - 2019	2020 - 2022	
Medical Device	110	113	131	143	163	53
Beverage	115	119	138	191	164	49
Pharmaceuticals	155	144	170	195	197	42
Beauty	89	108	116	125	124	35
Automotive Parts	49	55	64	69	81	32
Household Products	50	51	57	74	82	32
Aerospace & Defense	94	89	97	103	123	29
Chemical	62	58	64	80	88	26
Apparel Retail	62	65	66	69	84	22
Automotive	35	39	41	45	49	14
Food	50	51	56	58	59	9
Semiconductor	61	68	80	91	68	7
Broadline Retail	65	62	63	66	58	-7





# Managing in a Value Network

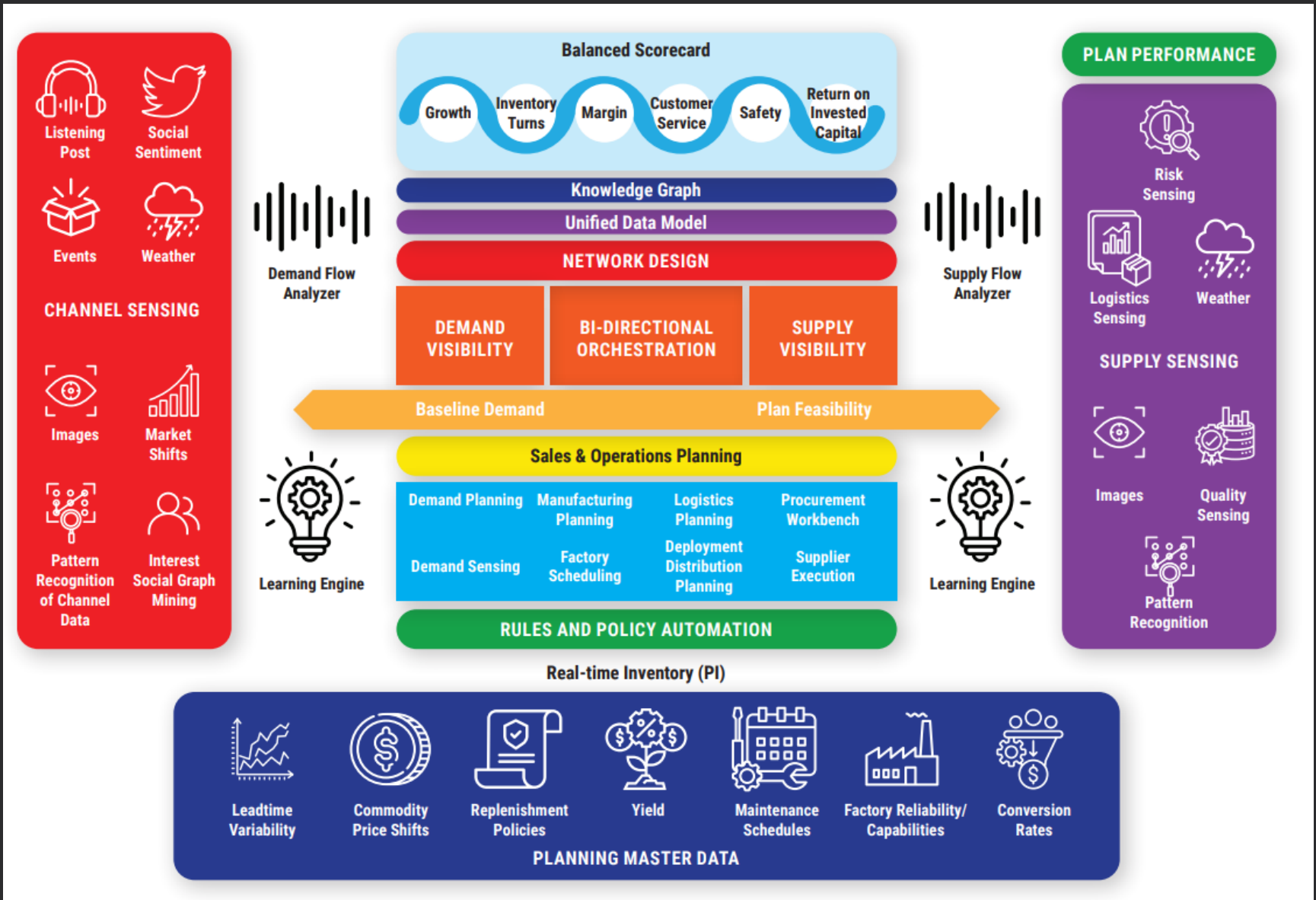


	Growth	Operating Margin	Inventory Turns	ROIC
	Industry Sector Results 2013-2022			
Grocery	7%	0%	1%	-6%
Beverage	3%	-1%	-24%	-4%
Food	3%	-1%	-11%	-1%
Chemicals	15%	2%	-25%	0%
Packaging	7%	2%	-8%	1%

SECTION 5

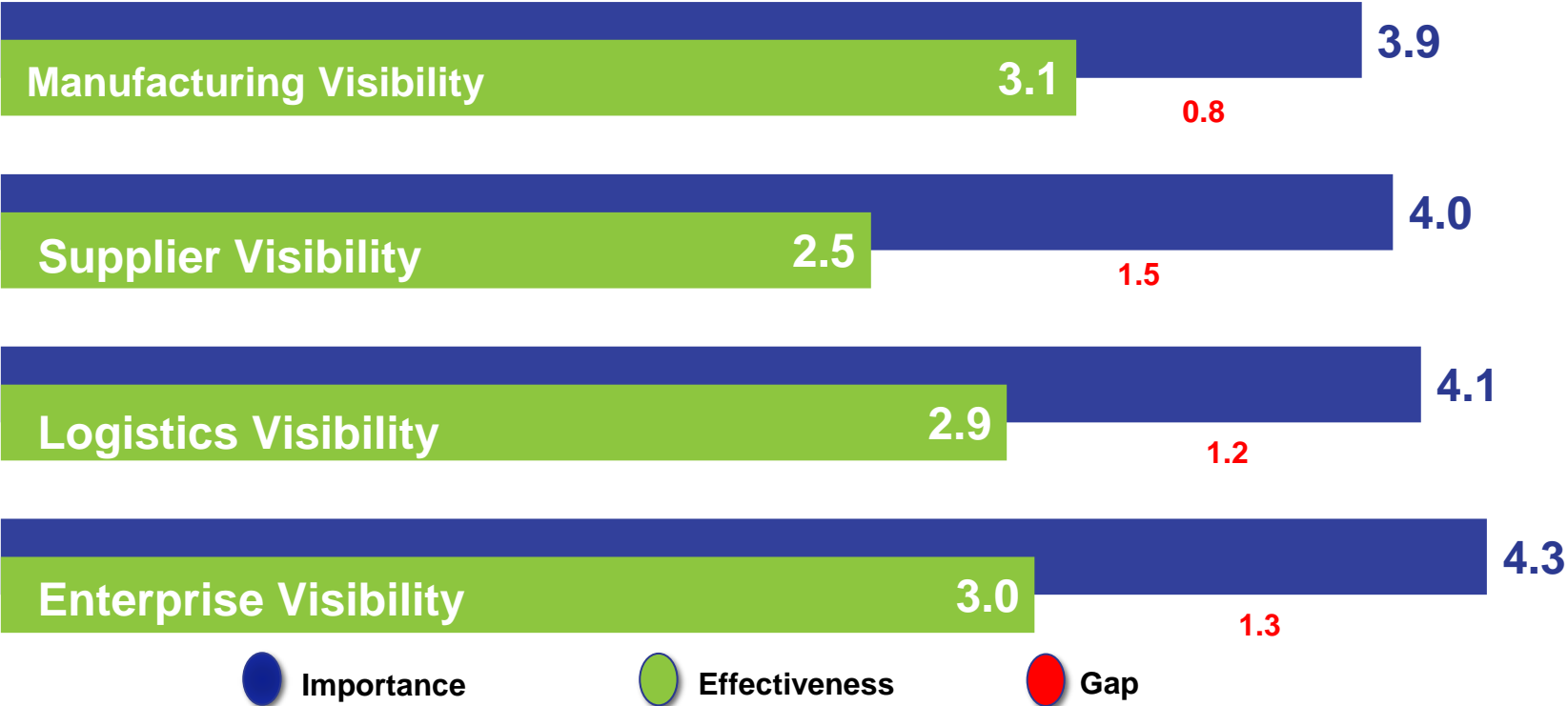
# Building Value Networks







# VISIBILITY – IMPORTANCE vs EFFECTIVENESS



Source: Supply Chain Insights LLC, Redefining The Supply Chain Response Study

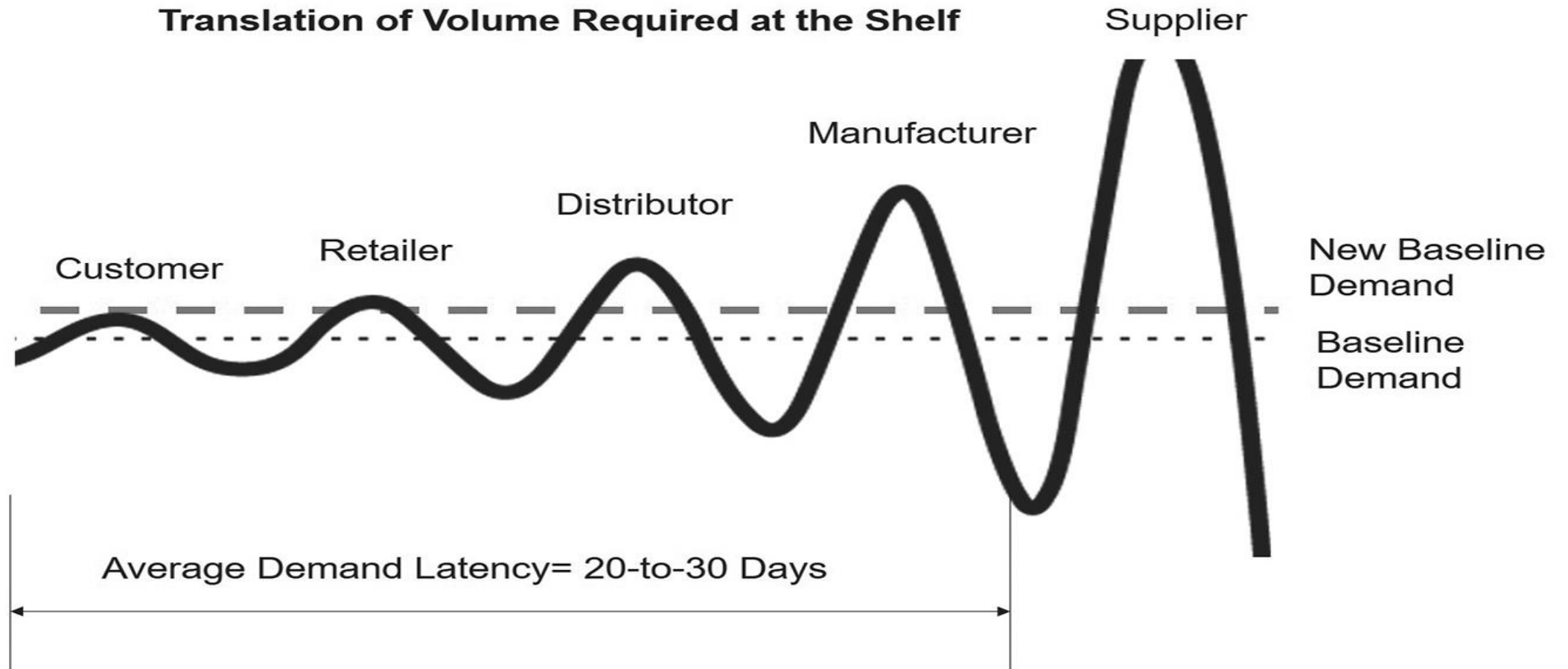
Base: Total (n=64)

Q23: How **effective** would you rate your company on visibility?

Q24: How **important** would you rate visibility capabilities for your company?

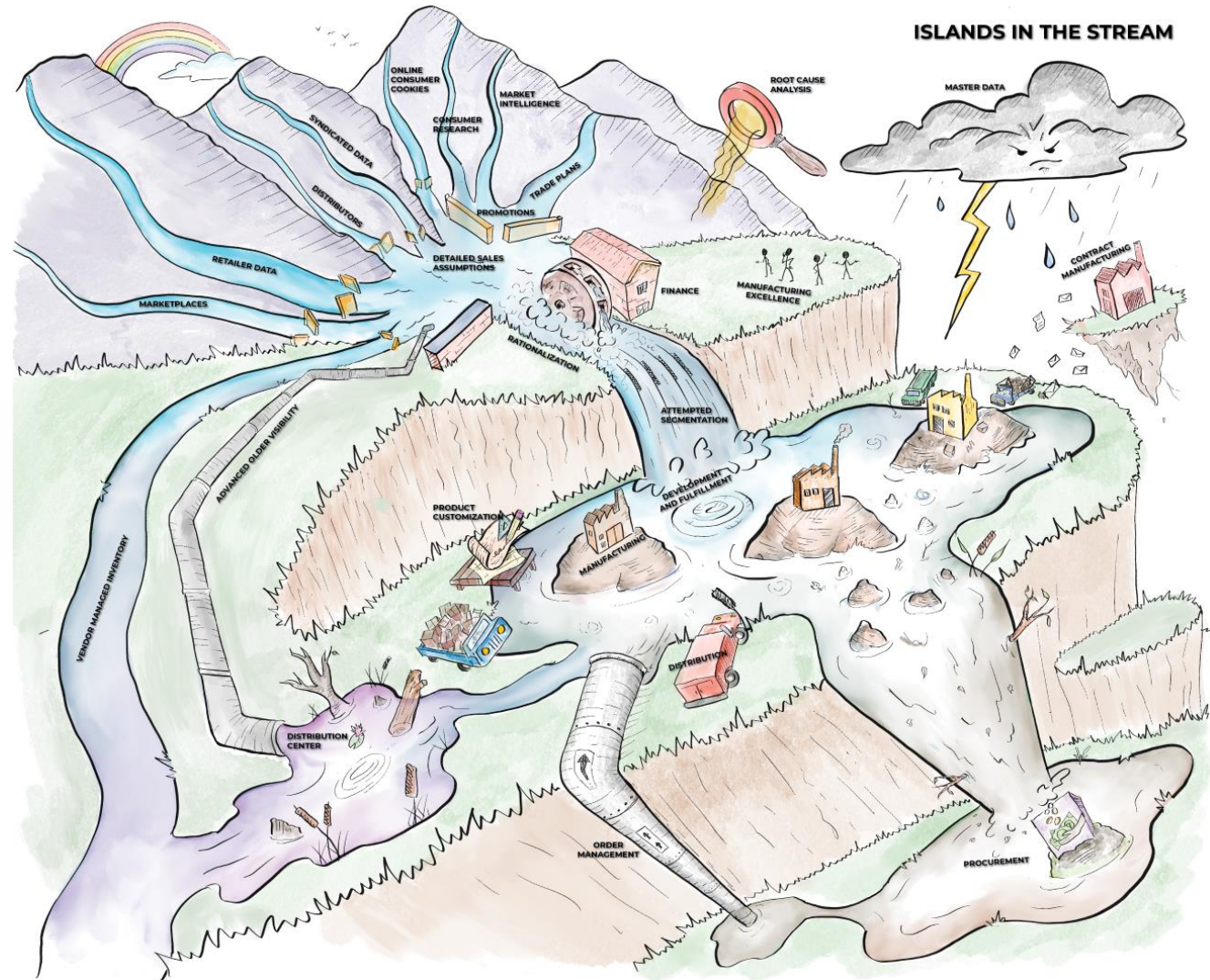


# Current Systems Amplify the Bullwhip





# Large Consumer Products Company



[Listen to the animation](#)







# BSH CASE STUDY



## BIGGEST IMPACT? REDEFINING TIME

---

- **Market Latency:** The translation of a market signal to a buying pattern to a visible order pattern.
- **Demand Latency:** The time to translate channel purchase data pattern to an order through replenishment processes.
- **Process Latency:** The time for the organization to make a decision.

Market Latency: 3-6 months

Demand  
Latency: 2-12  
weeks

Process  
Latency: 2-6  
weeks

# BSH brands – BSH Supply Chain Facts & Figures

## Appliance Brands

Home Appliances under the brands



## Ecosystem Brand



## Service Brands

kitchen stories



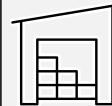
More than 10,000 products (SKU)



Ten thousands of customers



Ten thousands of order lines per day



150 warehouses



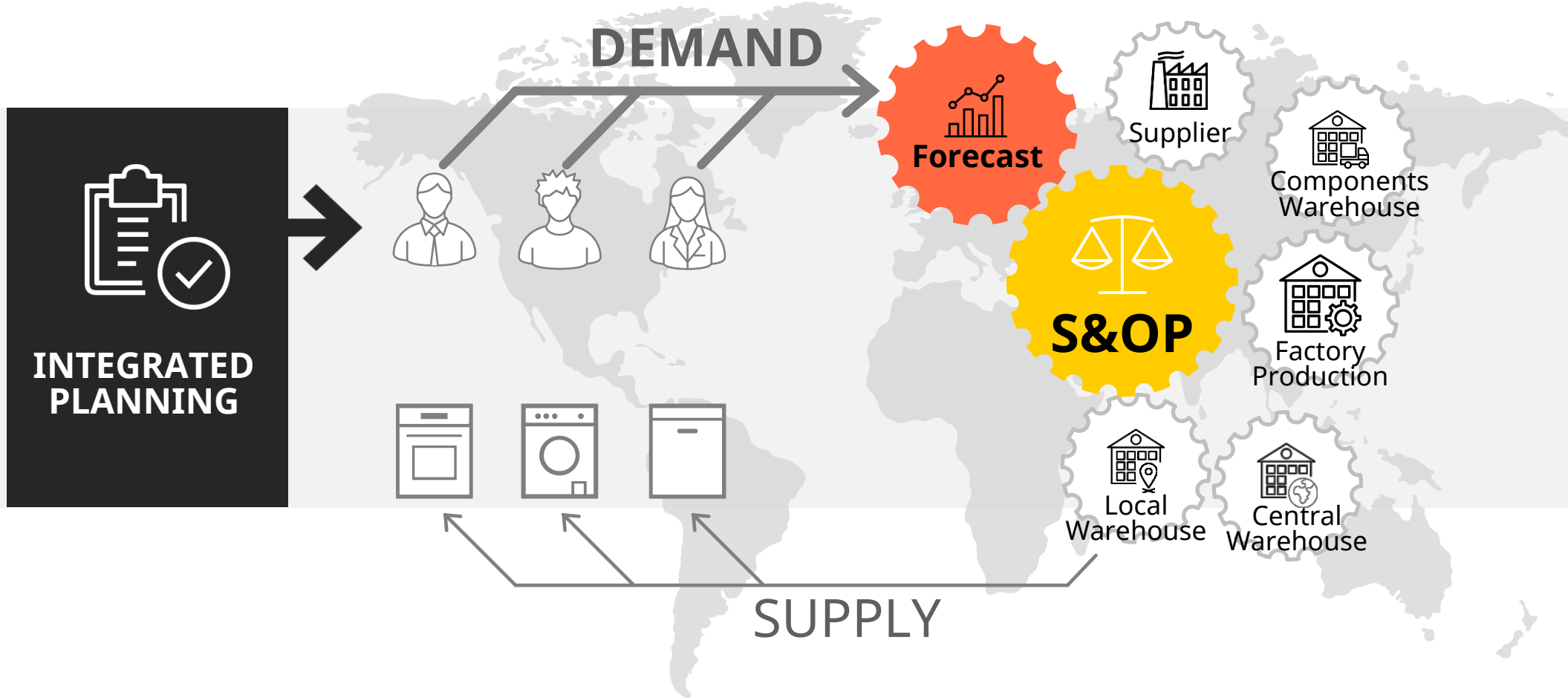
40 factories



Sales >30M appliances (MDA)



# Triggering success: the crucial role of forecasting in driving the entire supply chain



## Focus is to adopt the Outside-In Demand Forecasting in our S&OP



### Status quo (Traditional Time Series Forecast)

- Outdated methods
- Using only the historical data
- Not reflecting future risks
- Not reflecting demand shifts

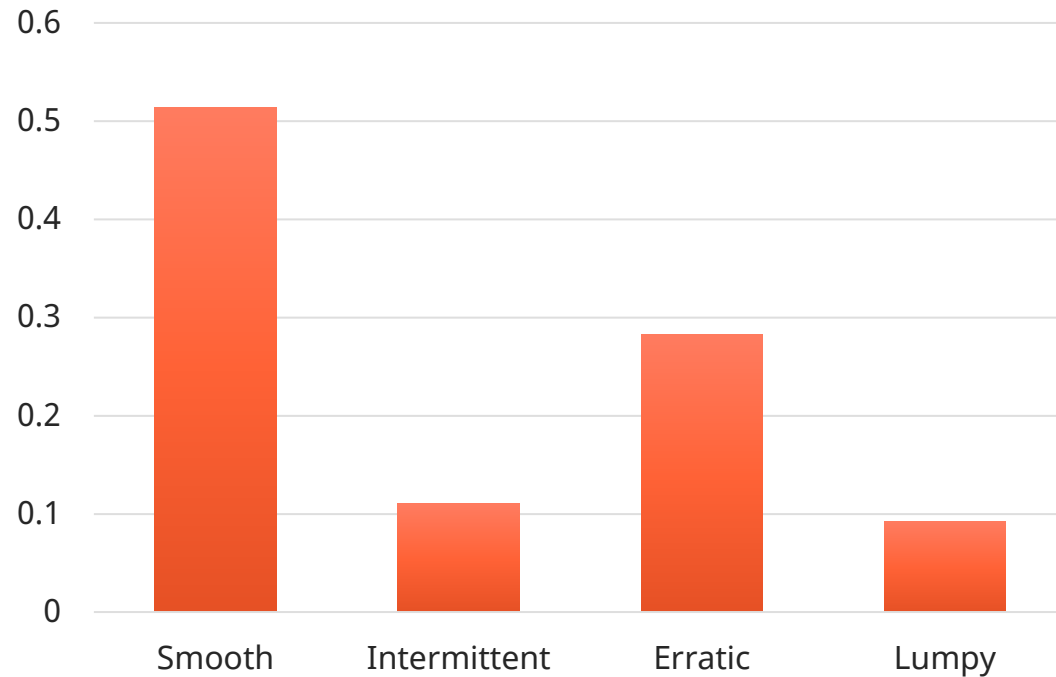


### Project goal (Outside-in Advanced Forecast)

- Advanced ML methods
- Using outside-in data
- Identifying future risks
- Reflecting demand shifts

Improved **product availability** and **service level** and reduced **inventory**

## Outside-in approach improves accuracy even for unpredictable demand patterns



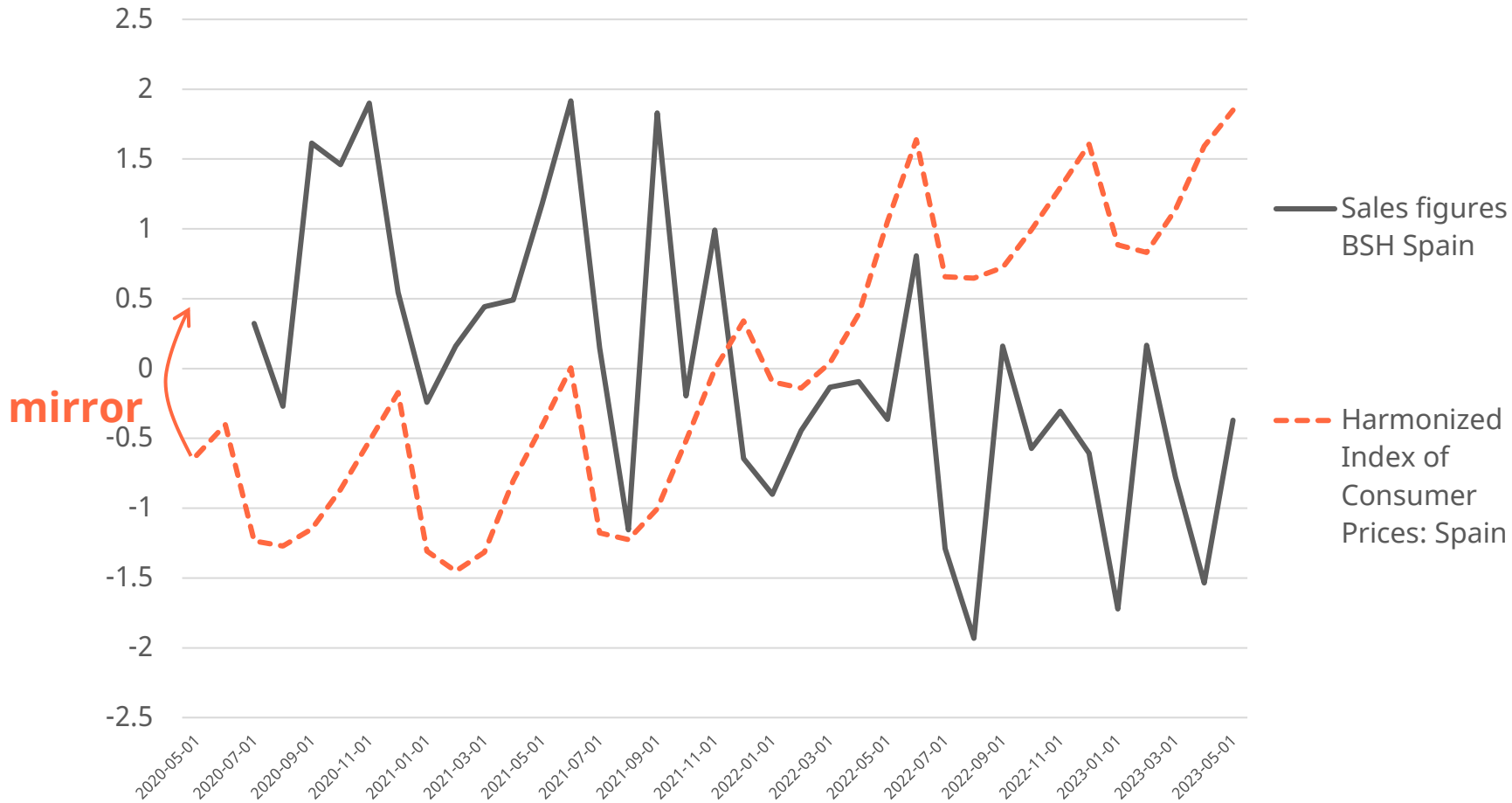
→ Through the implementation of an outside-in demand forecasting methodology, we can effectively forecast all products, including those that are newly introduced and lack predecessor data.

*All figures presented in this slide are as of February 2024*



# Explaining how outside-in works.....

## Example: Spain



**1. Sales figures BSH Spain**

**2. Add indicator**

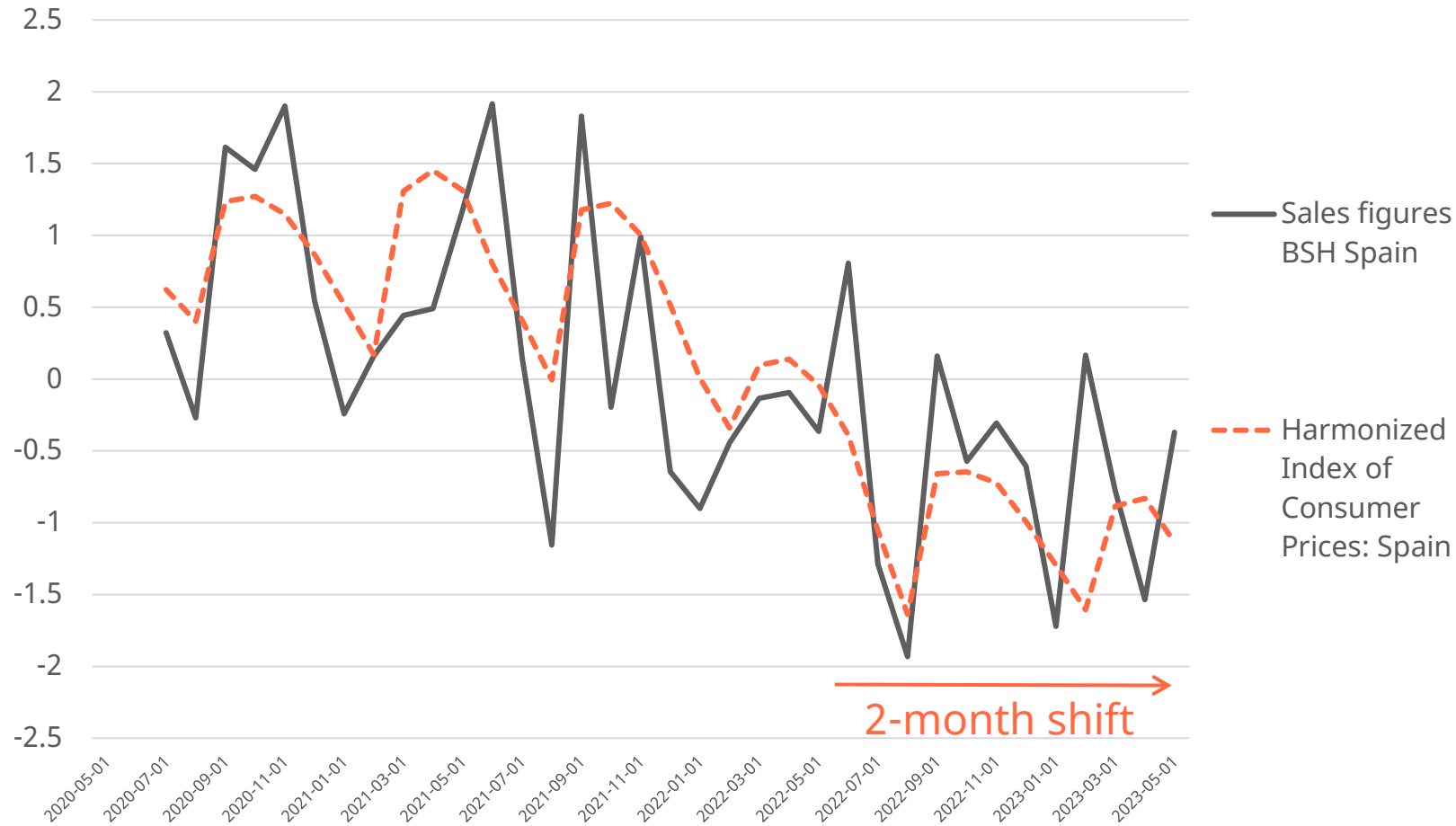
**3. Mirror indicator**

All figures presented in this slide are as of June 2023



# Explaining how outside-in Causal Forecasting works.....

## Example: Spain



All figures presented in this slide are as of June 2023

**1. Sales figures BSH Spain**

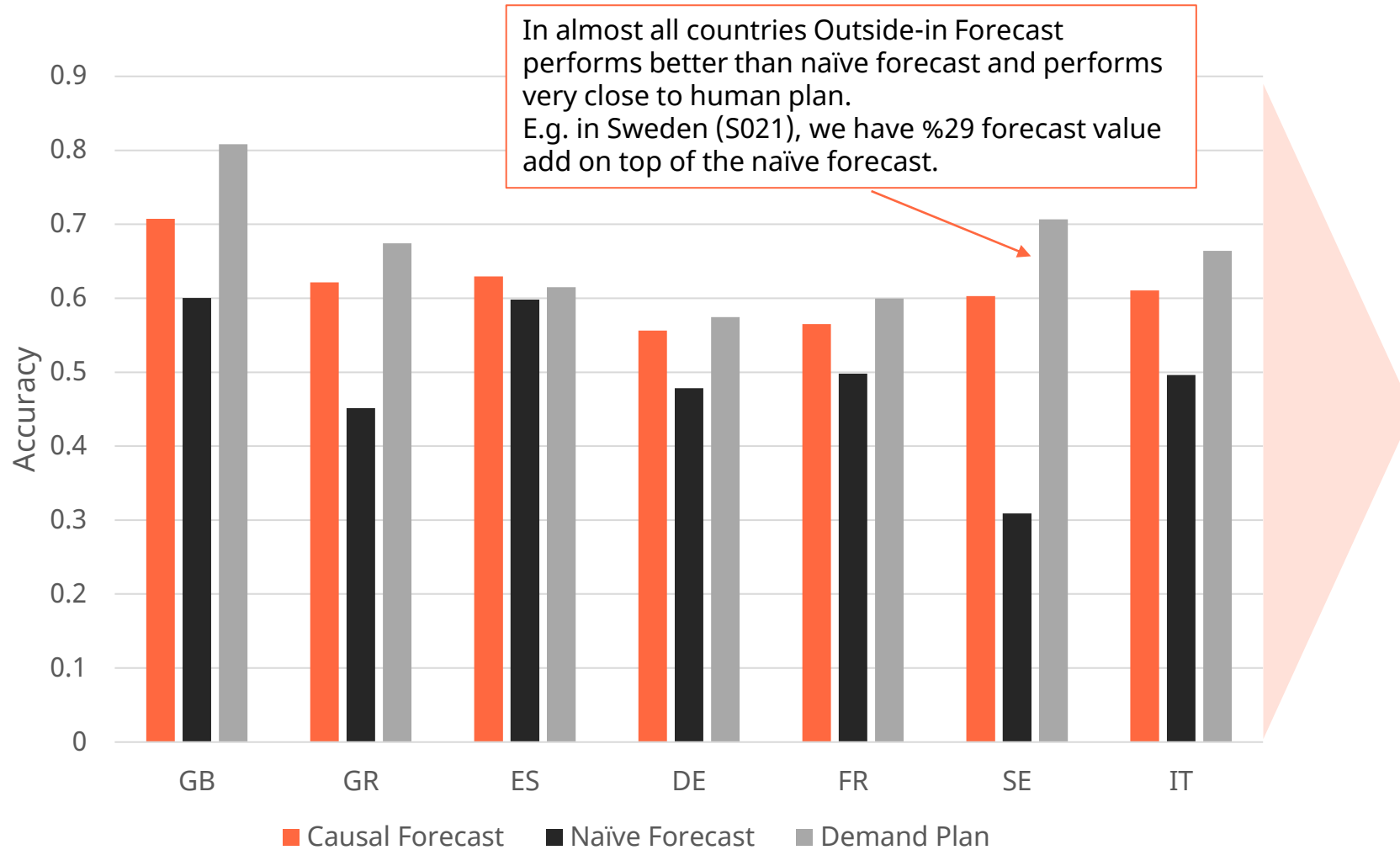
**2. Add indicator**

**3. Mirror Indicator**

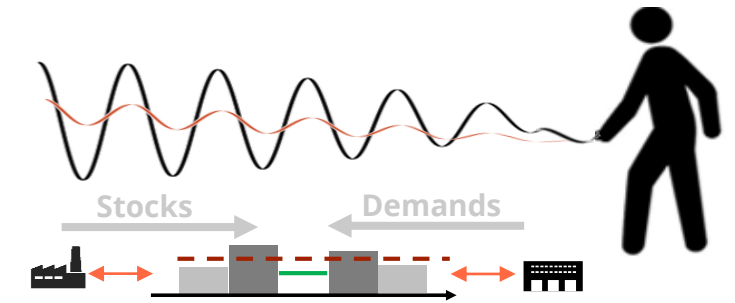
**4. Time shift indicator**

**5. Result / insight:**  
**Two month latency**  
between **harmonized**  
**consumer prices Spain** and  
**sales figures BSH Spain**

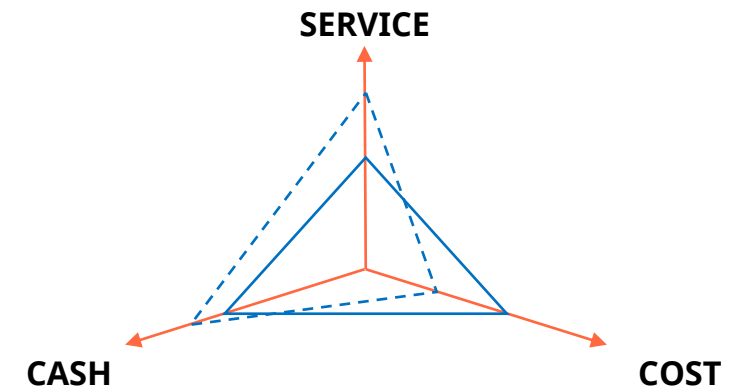
# We have up to 29% forecast value add on naïve statistical forecast



## REDUCED BULLWHIP EFFECT

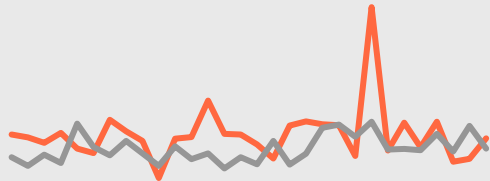


## IMPROVED KPIS

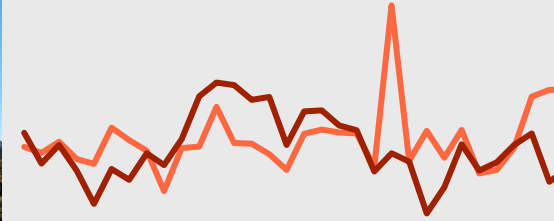


All figures presented in this slide are as of February 2024 – LAG 1

# Interpreting Bullwhip Amplification Factors Across the Supply Chain



— sell\_in — sell\_out



— sell\_in — production\_qty



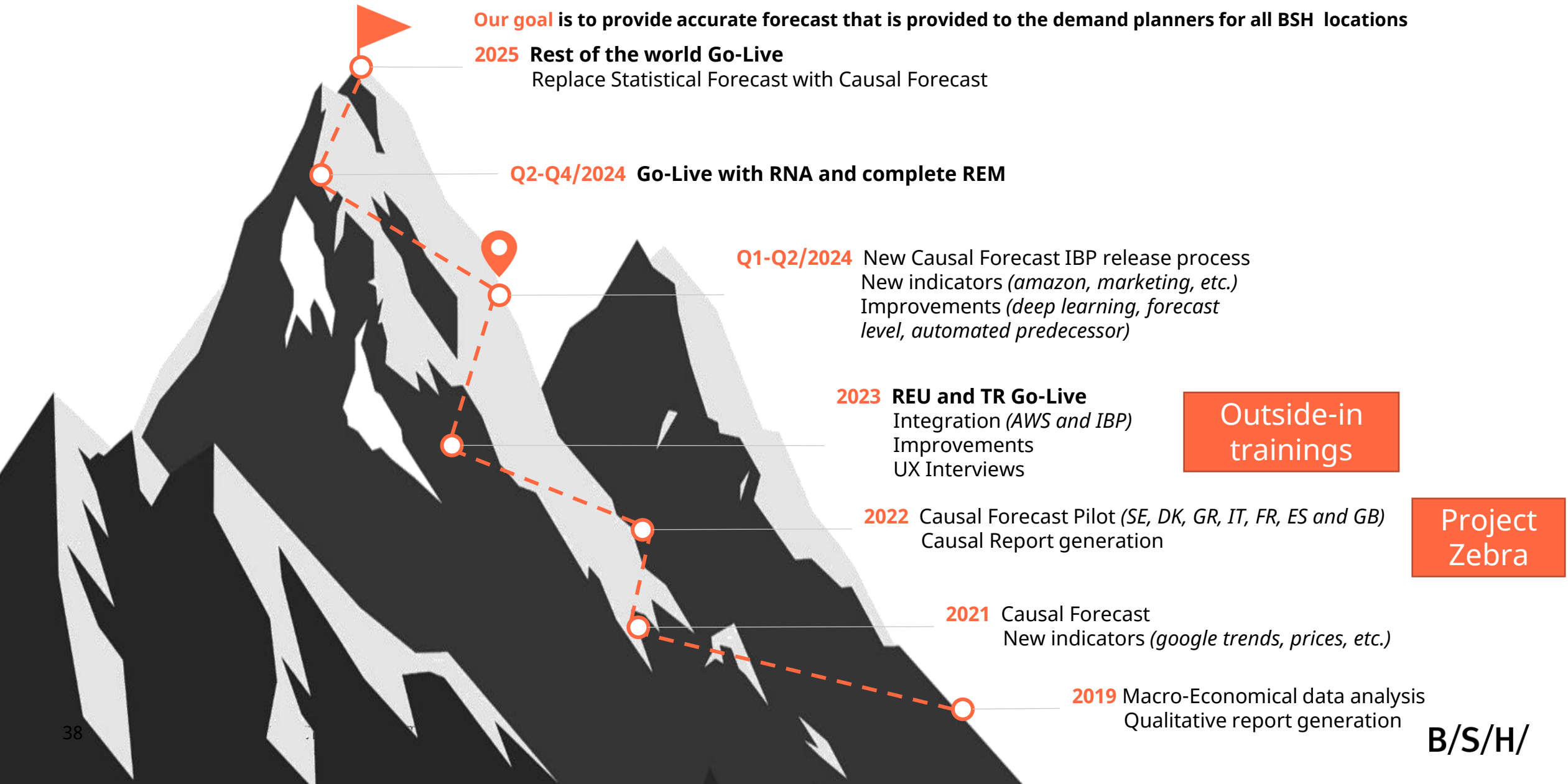
## Bullwhip amplification factor is 2.08

→ Fluctuations in consumer demand are amplified as they propagate from retailers to end consumers along the supply chain. This amplification leads to challenges such as inventory imbalances, stockouts, and production inefficiencies.

## Bullwhip amplification factor is 1.35

→ The amplification of demand variability between sales to retailers and production quantities is less pronounced. This suggests that BSH is moderately effective at mitigating demand variability between these stages, though there is still room for improvement.

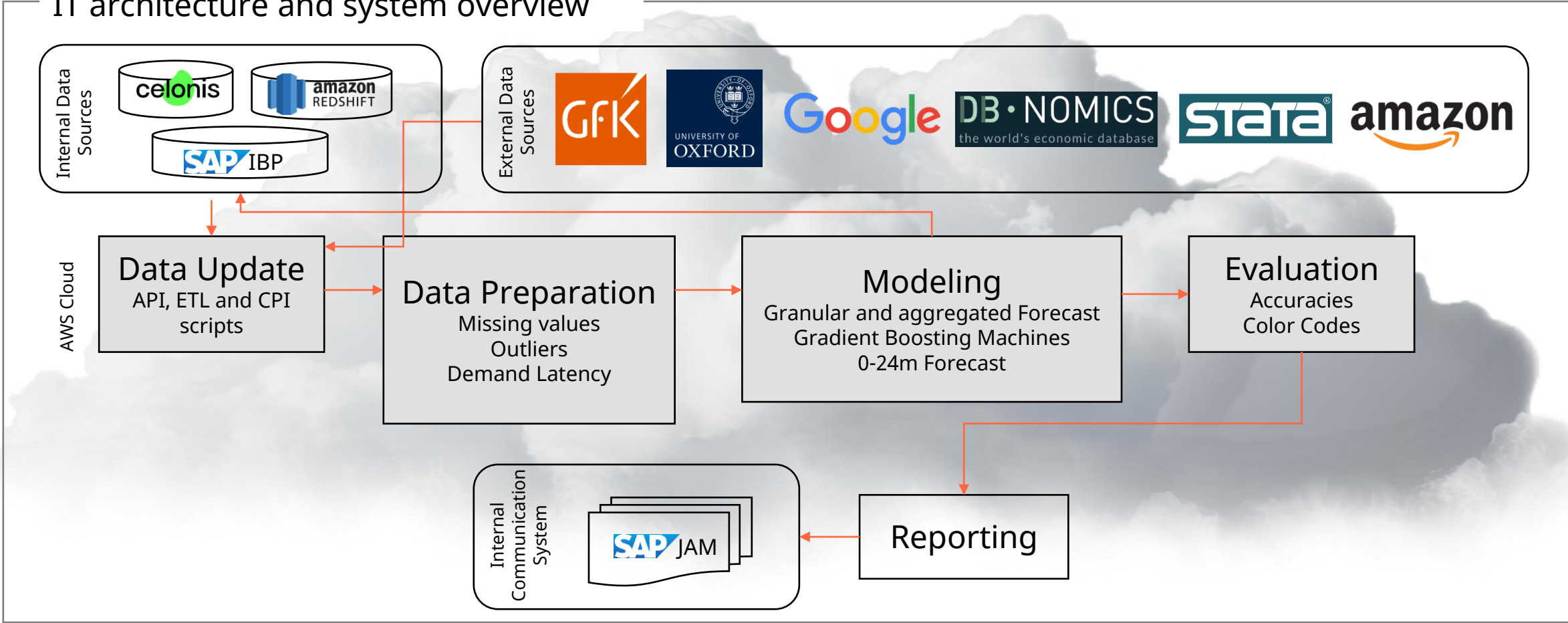
# Outside-in is a continuous journey!





# ML Pipeline is now running fully automatically on AWS Cloud Platform and SAP IBP

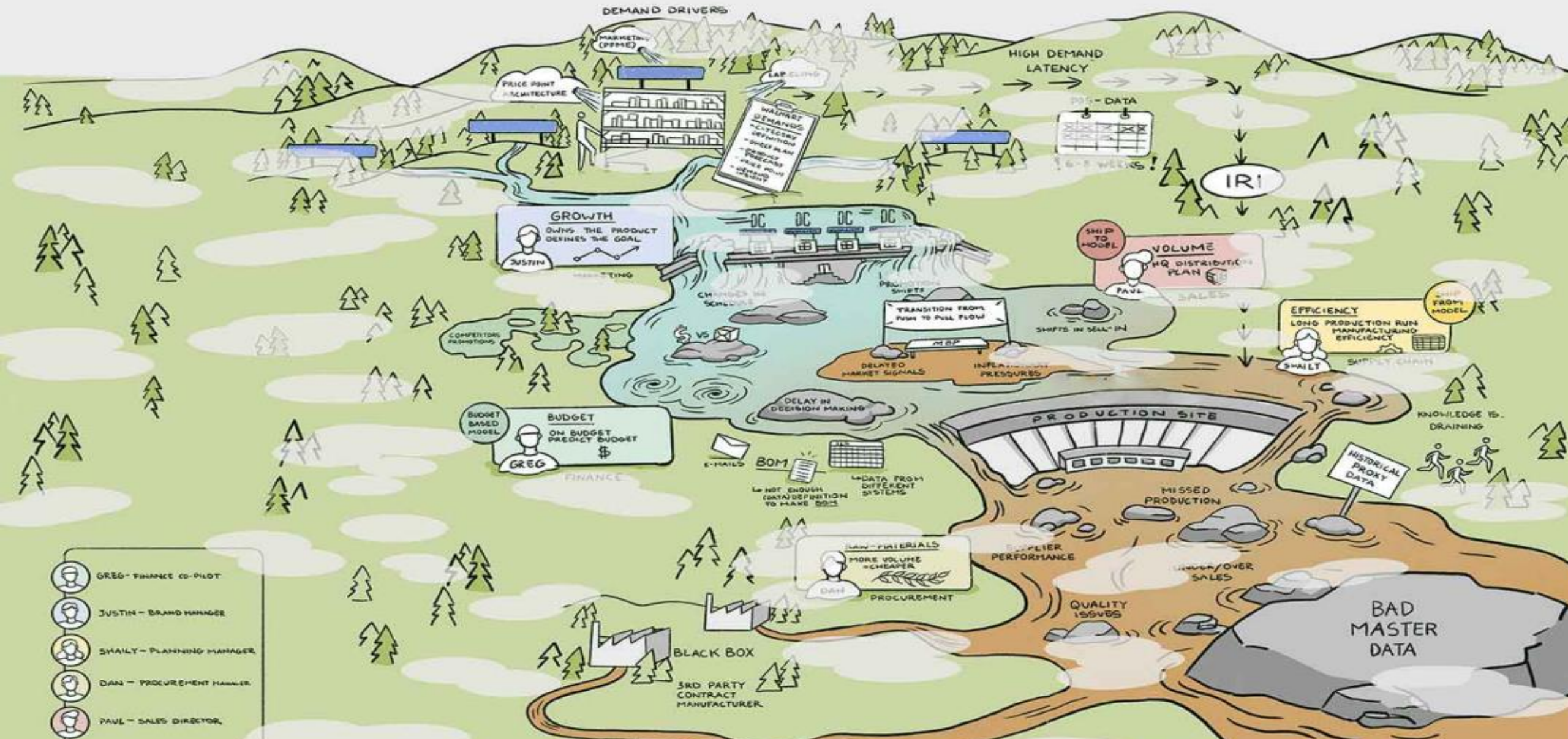
## IT architecture and system overview



# Getting Clear on Definitions

1. Integration versus Interoperability
2. Need for semantic reconciliation.
3. Data and process latency.
4. Synchronization and data harmonization.

# Flow of Demand in New Product Launch





# The Process of Unlearning

Order or shipment data is not a good proxy for demand.	Added steps for “collaboration in S&OP” adds process latency.	Shift from a focus on error and bias in forecasting to flow.
Don’t confuse signal generation with visibility.	Too many alerts without intelligence add noise and confusion.	We don’t have end-to-end planning processes.
Manufacturing is not the only constraint. Need for bi-directional orchestration across source, make, and deliver.	Business leaders need to figure out what to do next. How do you start?	Data does not have to be perfect.
The need for price/volume trade-offs.	How do we define effective “what-if” frameworks?	The efficient supply chain is not the most effective—the movement from a cost-based agenda to margin.
What-if for demand to visualize the impact of demand shaping.	We need to know how good the model is—building trust in the process/system.	There is a need for a visibility/decision layer to democratize planning.
Importance of form and function of inventory analysis.	Outside-in models are built by design. They are not an evolution.	Sharing of forecasts across trading partners is fool’s play.



SECTION 6

# Wrap-up



A brown trout is captured mid-leap from a rocky stream. The fish is in the center-right of the frame, moving towards the left. The water is dark and turbulent, with white foam and splashes around the fish. The background is a blurred, dark stream bed.

■

# We Must Learn to Unlearn and Build Better

---





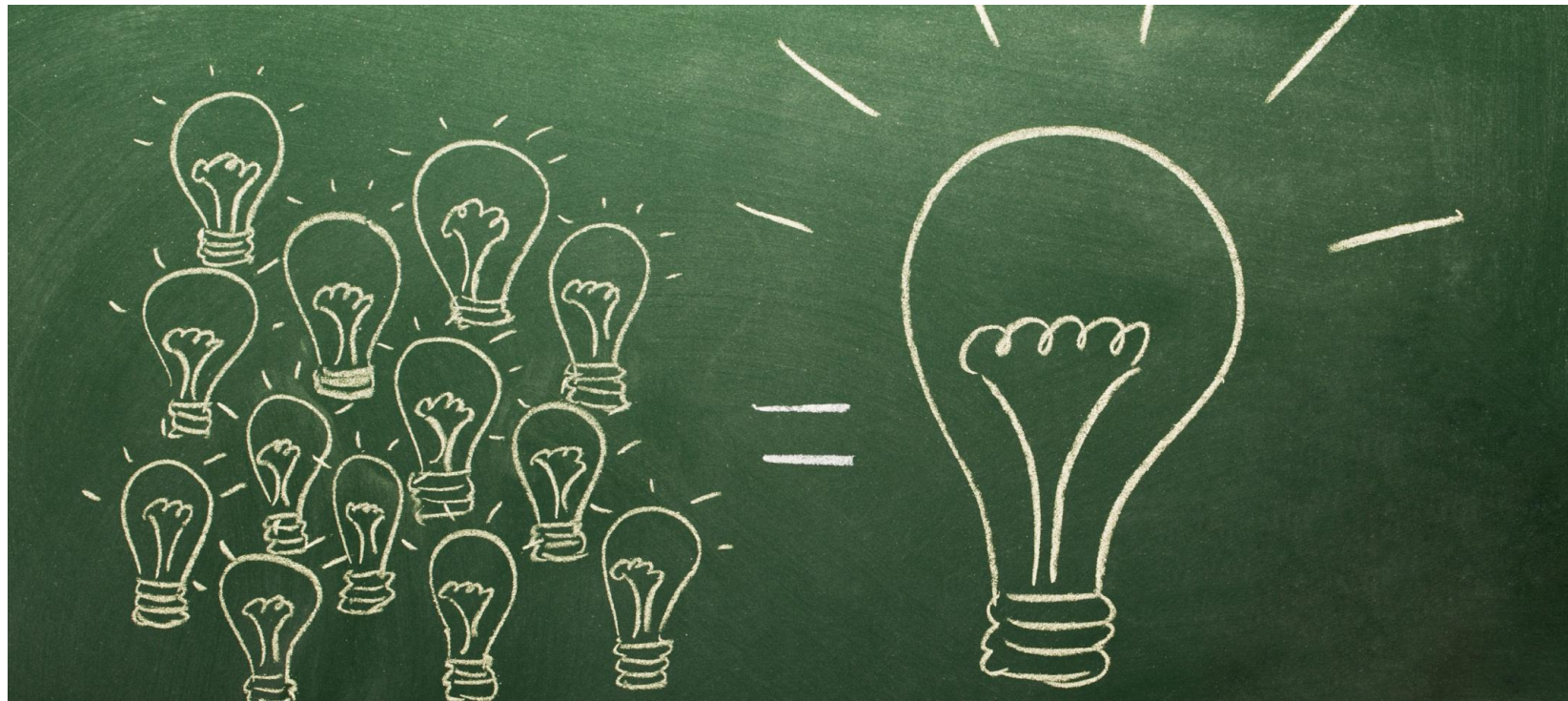
# A Story



A red canoe is positioned on a calm lake during sunset. The sky is filled with soft, colorful clouds in shades of purple, pink, and orange. The background shows a dense line of green trees. The canoe is in the foreground, with the words "Old Town" visible on its side. The text "Moving Forward" is overlaid in a large, white, sans-serif font. A small green horizontal bar is located below the word "Forward".

# Moving Forward

1. Maximize value through a balanced scorecard.
2. Improve transparency.
3. Manage flow.
4. Rationalize complexity.



**Questions?**





Founded in February 2012 by Lora Cecere, Supply Chain Insights LLC is in its twelfth year of operation. The Company aims to deliver independent, actionable, and objective advice for supply chain leaders. Our goal is to help leaders understand supply chain trends, evolving technologies, and which metrics matter.





# Thank You...

LORA CECERE, FOUNDER | [lora.cecere@supplychaininsights.com](mailto:lora.cecere@supplychaininsights.com)