



Trends, Myths and Reality in Supply Chain

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Global Vision

Accelerating Business Performance

By efficiently delivering service to the customers of our customers

Global E2E Approach

Leveraging Market Driven Demand Analytics and Supply Chain Optimization

EUROPE

Amsterdam
Milan
Munich
Barcelona
London
Stockholm

AMERICA

Boston
Ontario
Mexico D.F.

ASIA

Malaysia
India
Japan

MIDDLE EAST

Israel

AFRICA

Cape Town

Your **B4B** Partner

Delivering Measurable Outcomes 4 Customers



ToolsGroup



Agenda

1

Trends

2

Increasing uncertainty. New challenges of SC outcomes

3

Functional approach to probabilistic SC planning and optimization

4

Questions and discussion



1. Trends

Outcome as a Service

Outcome as a Service

Business Process Outsourcing - Monitoring and Control – Reporting - KPI's



Software as a Service

Full Automation - Supply Chain Planning Solution - Machine learning - Advanced Algorithms - - Complex Networks - Long Tail



Your **B4B** Partner

Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service



Powered by  Microsoft

Example of technological evolution to BPO: Communication

Help Desk BPO:
Outcome as a
Service



Communication
as a Service



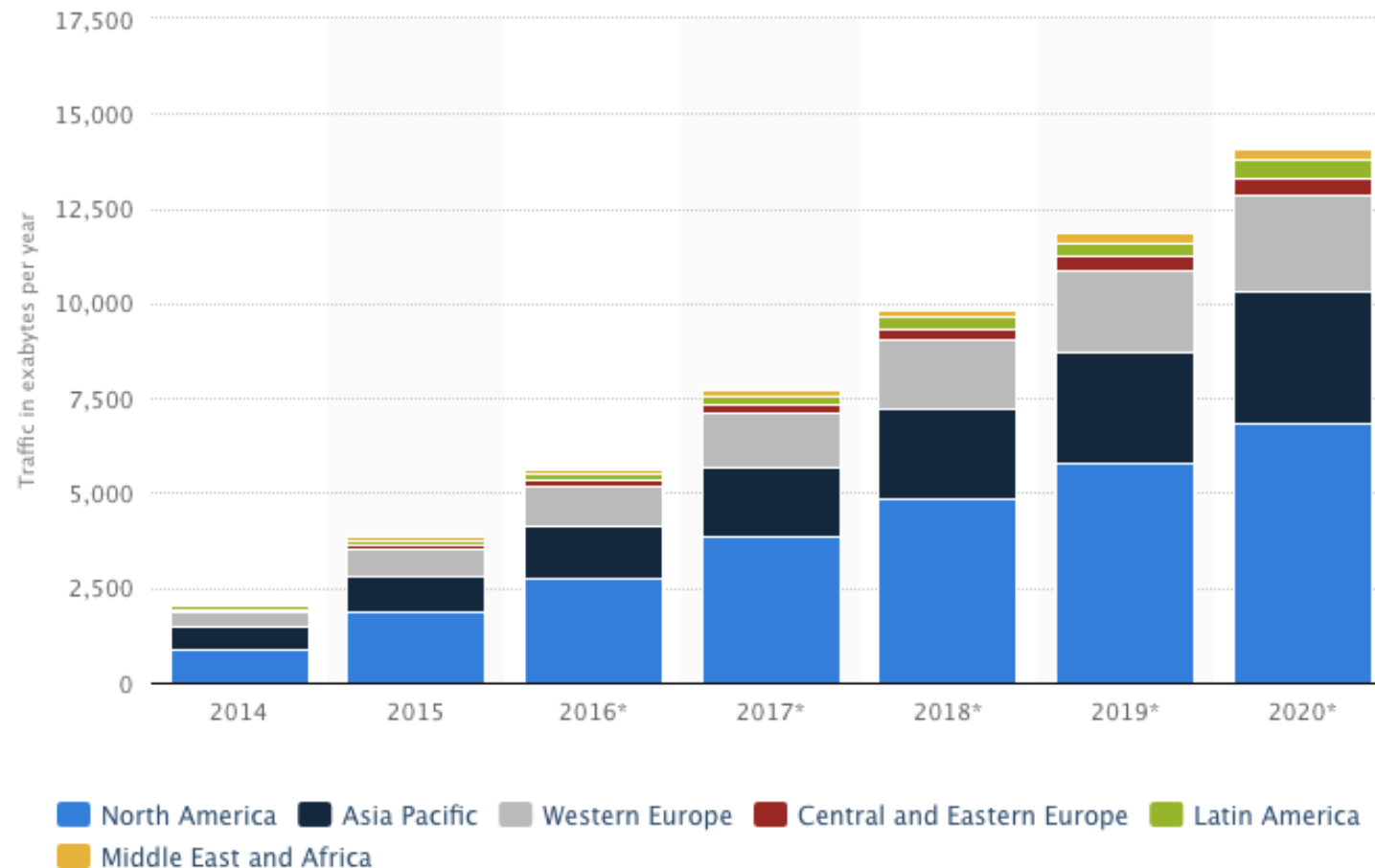
Automated internal
switch board



“In the basement”



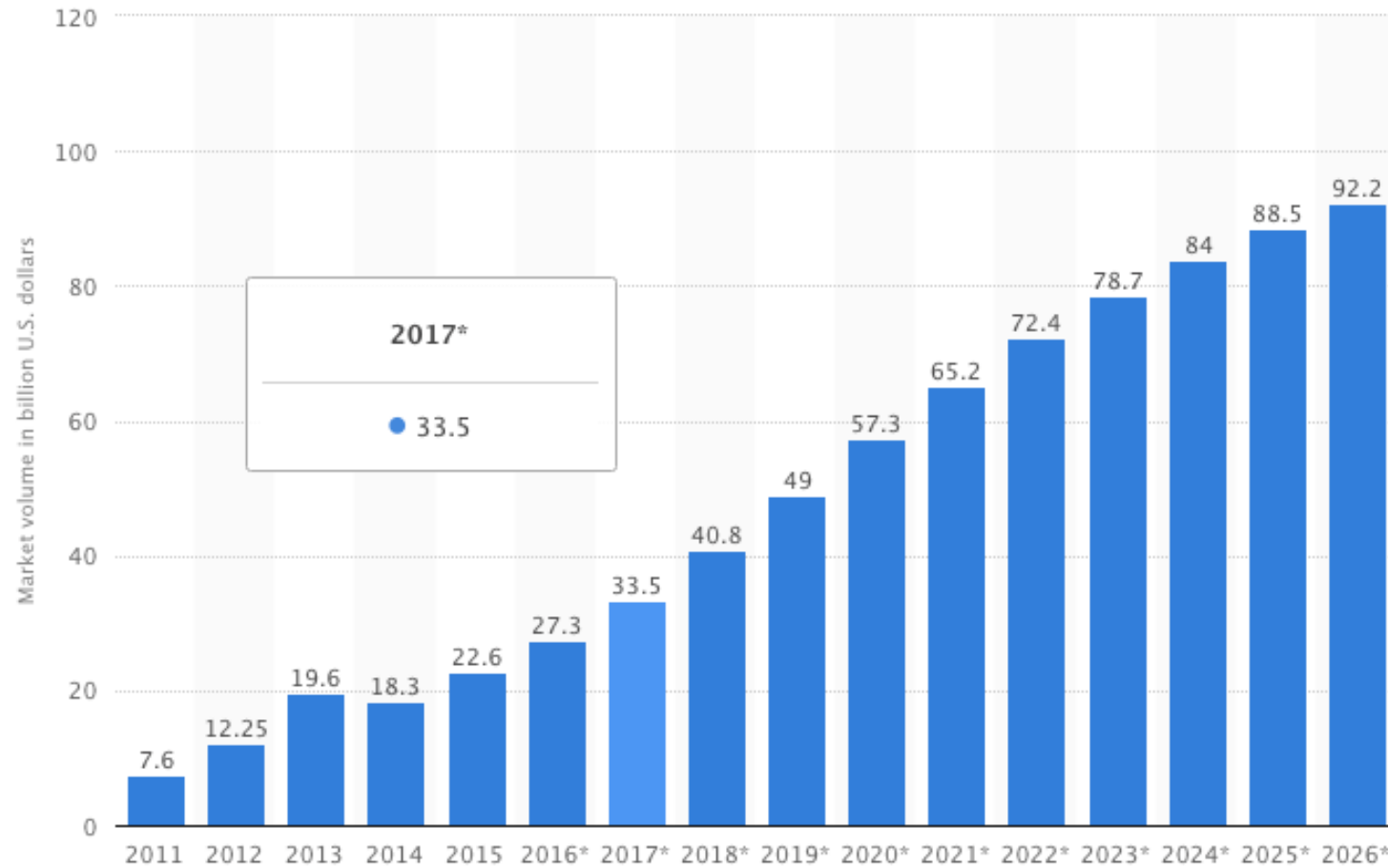
Global cloud traffic worldwide



© Statista 2017

In Exabyte

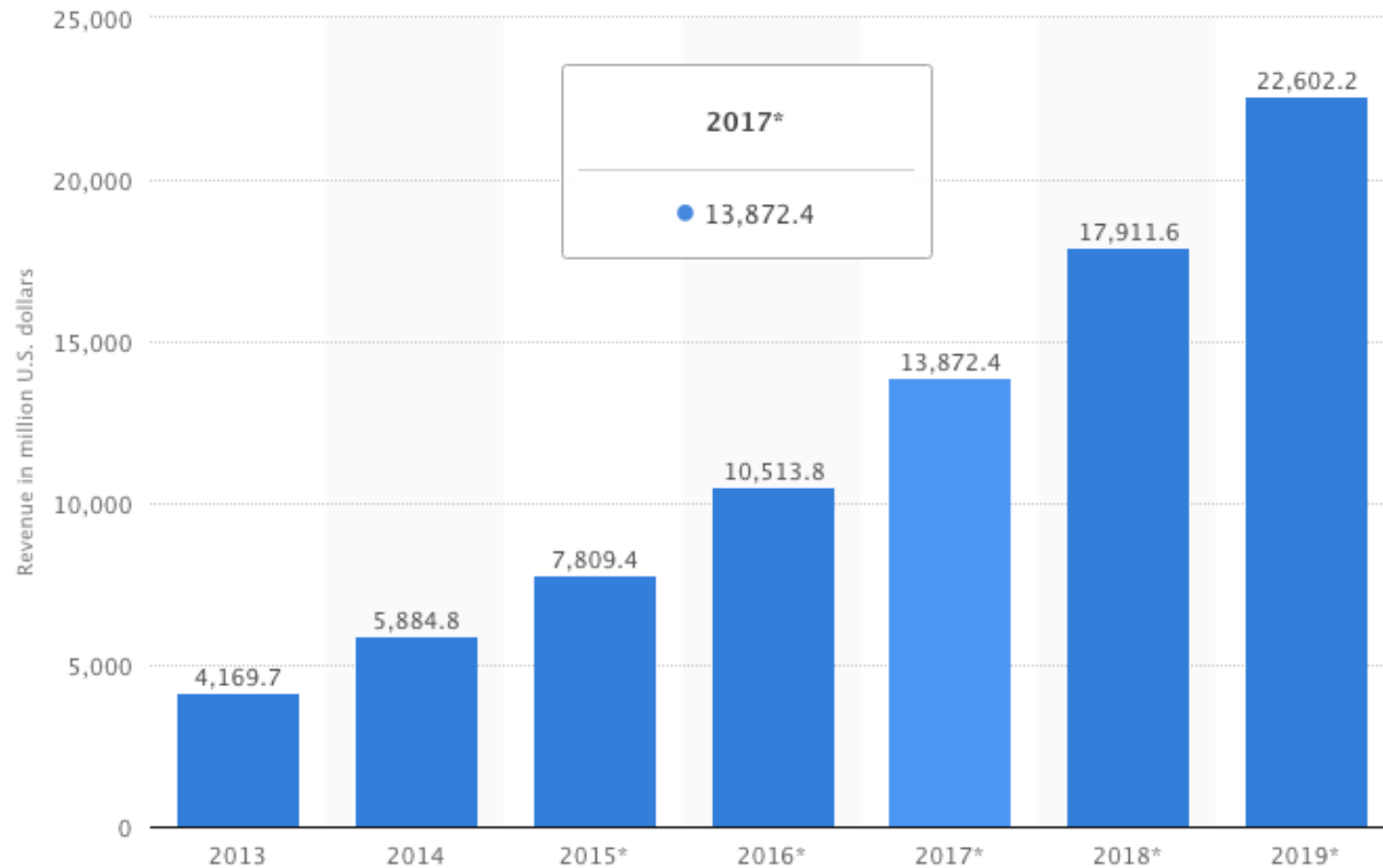
Forecast of Big Data market size



© Statista 2017

Based on revenue (billion U.S. dollars)

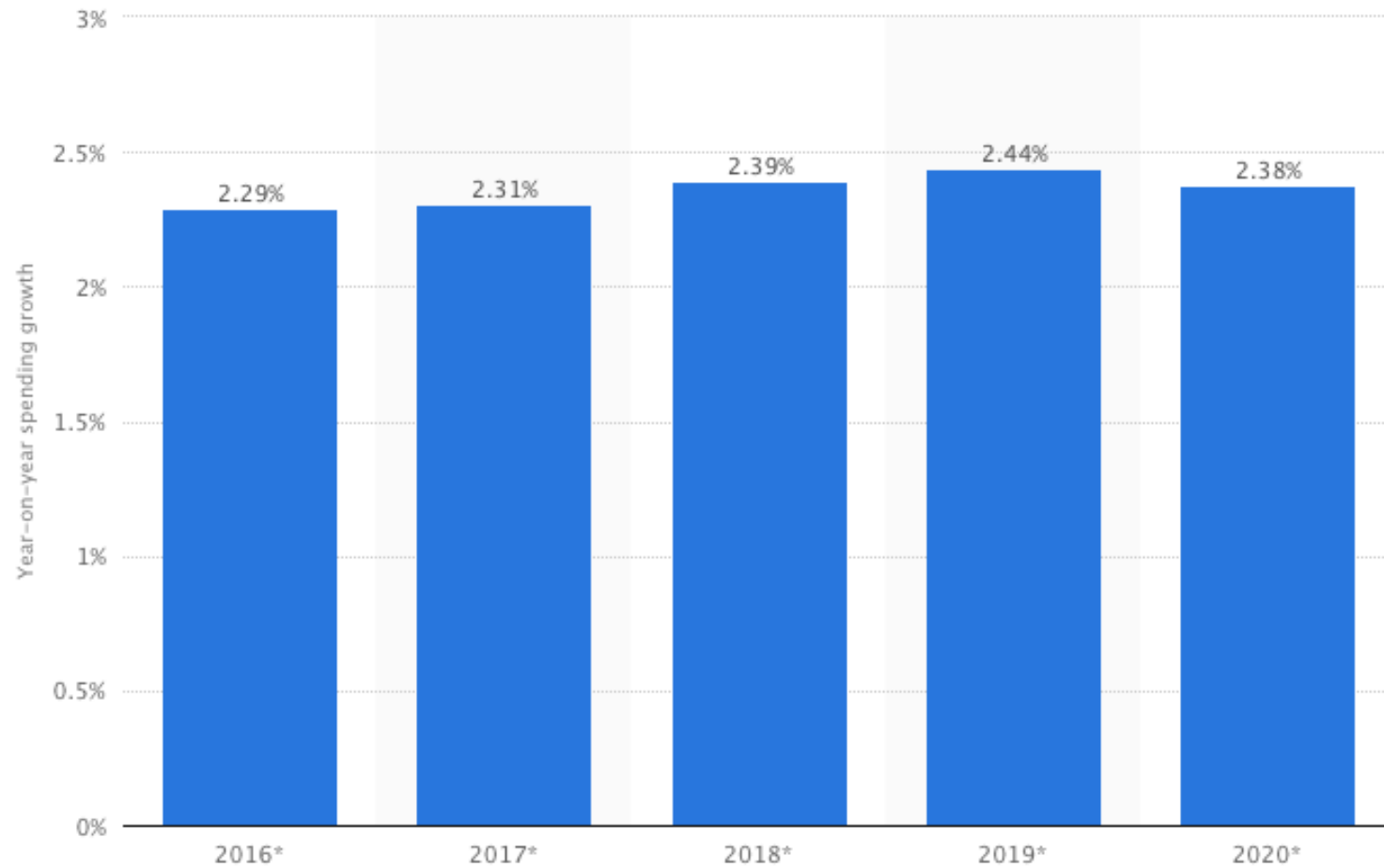
Competitive public cloud Platform as a Service (PaaS) revenue forecast



© Statista 2017

Worldwide data. From 2013 to 2019 (in million U.S. dollars)

Growth forecast of information technology support services spending



© Statista 2017

Worldwide data. From 2016 to 2020

Outcomes as a Service

Outcomes as a Service

Business Process Outsourcing - Monitoring and Control – Reporting - KPI's

Software as a Service

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Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service



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2. Increasing uncertainty

New challenges of Supply Chain outcomes



Amazon using economy of scale logistic efficiency to drive e-commerce customer service improvements through faster delivery

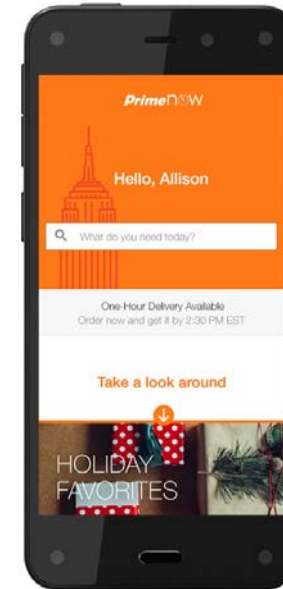
Remember when two day shipping was considered fast (and was expensive)?

Prime Now Service- customers in major cities can get up one hour same day delivery service and two hours free

After Walmart introduced in the 90's Low-cost "Service-level" Amazon introduced Low-cost Customer "Service-Time"

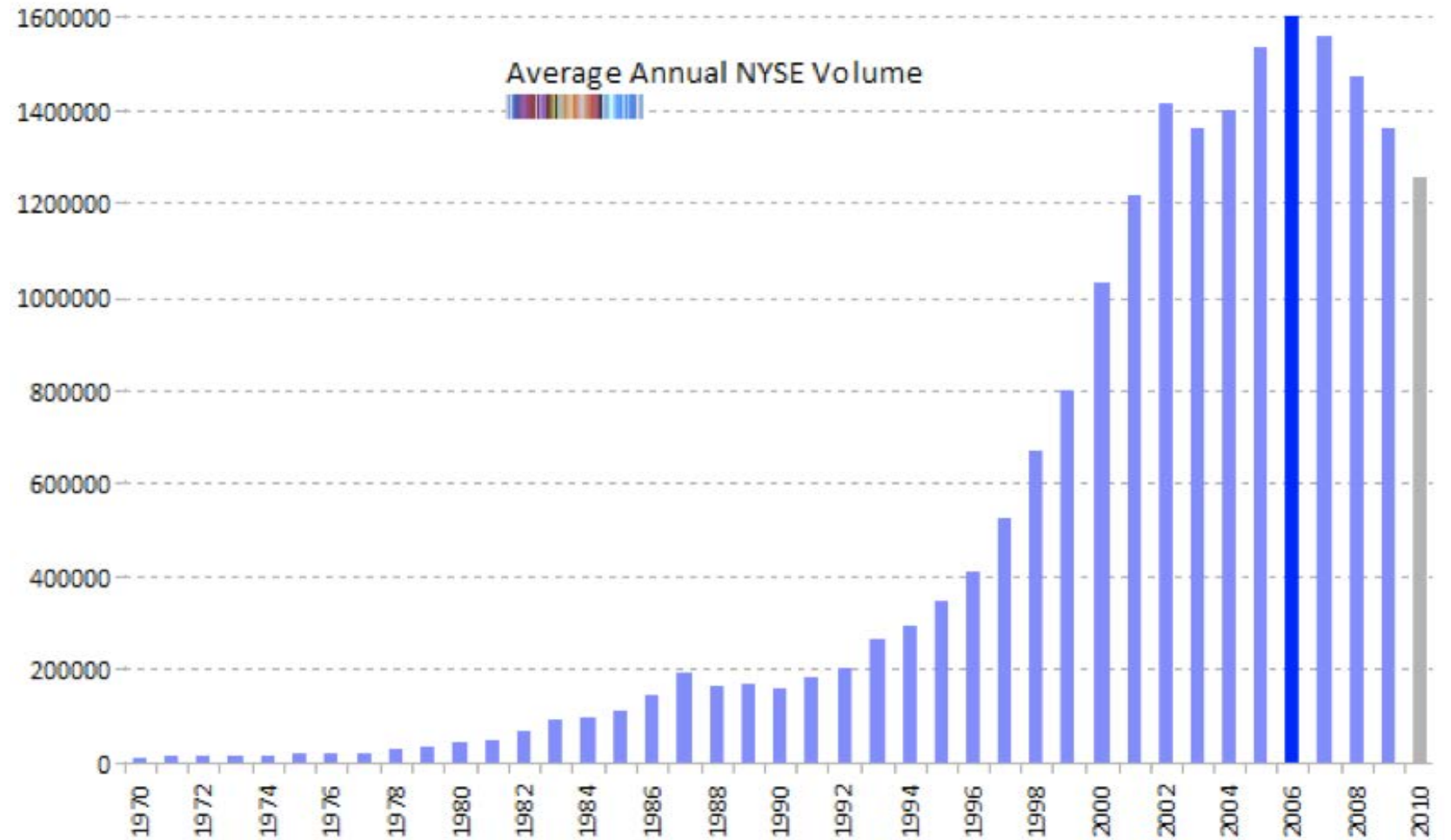


23 minute candy delivery in Manhattan

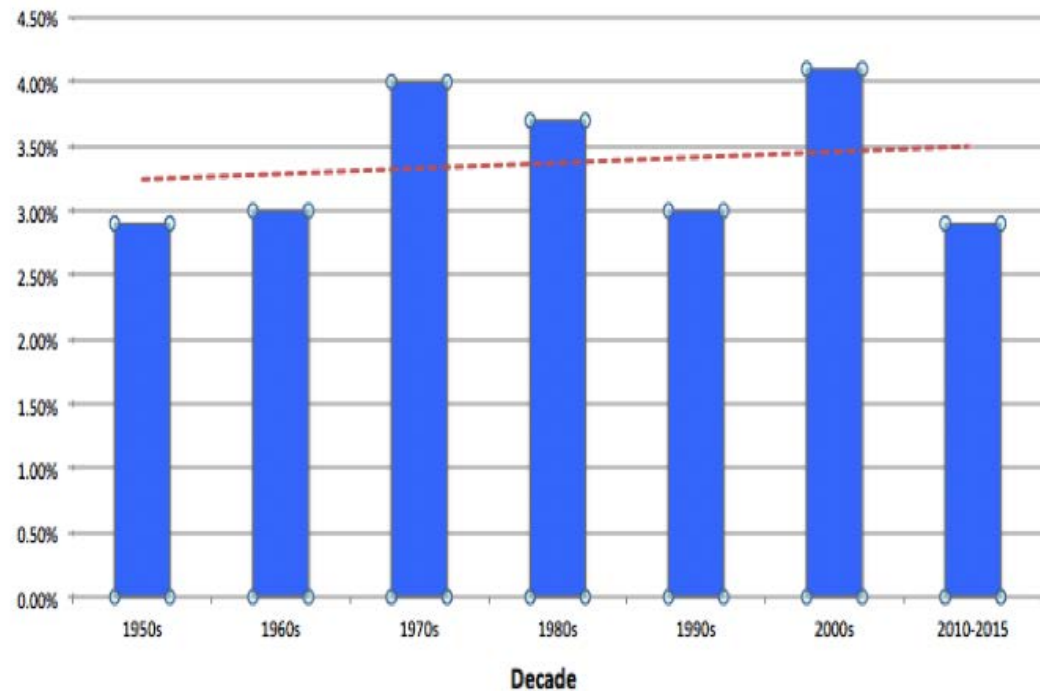


Increased Activity in the Market

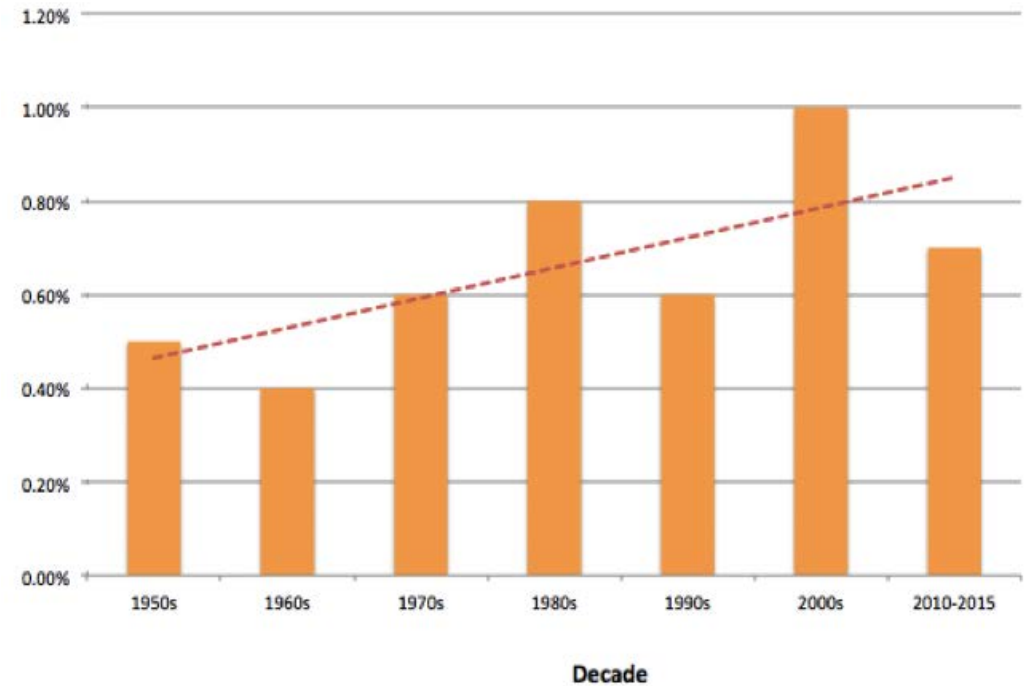
- Volume and number of transactions have risen
- Driven by rise of Online Brokerages in 1990s, together with surge in HFT (High Frequency Trading) in 2000s
- Hyper reactivity to news and signals affects stock prices more dramatically than in the past



Stock Market Volatility: The time-period makes the difference



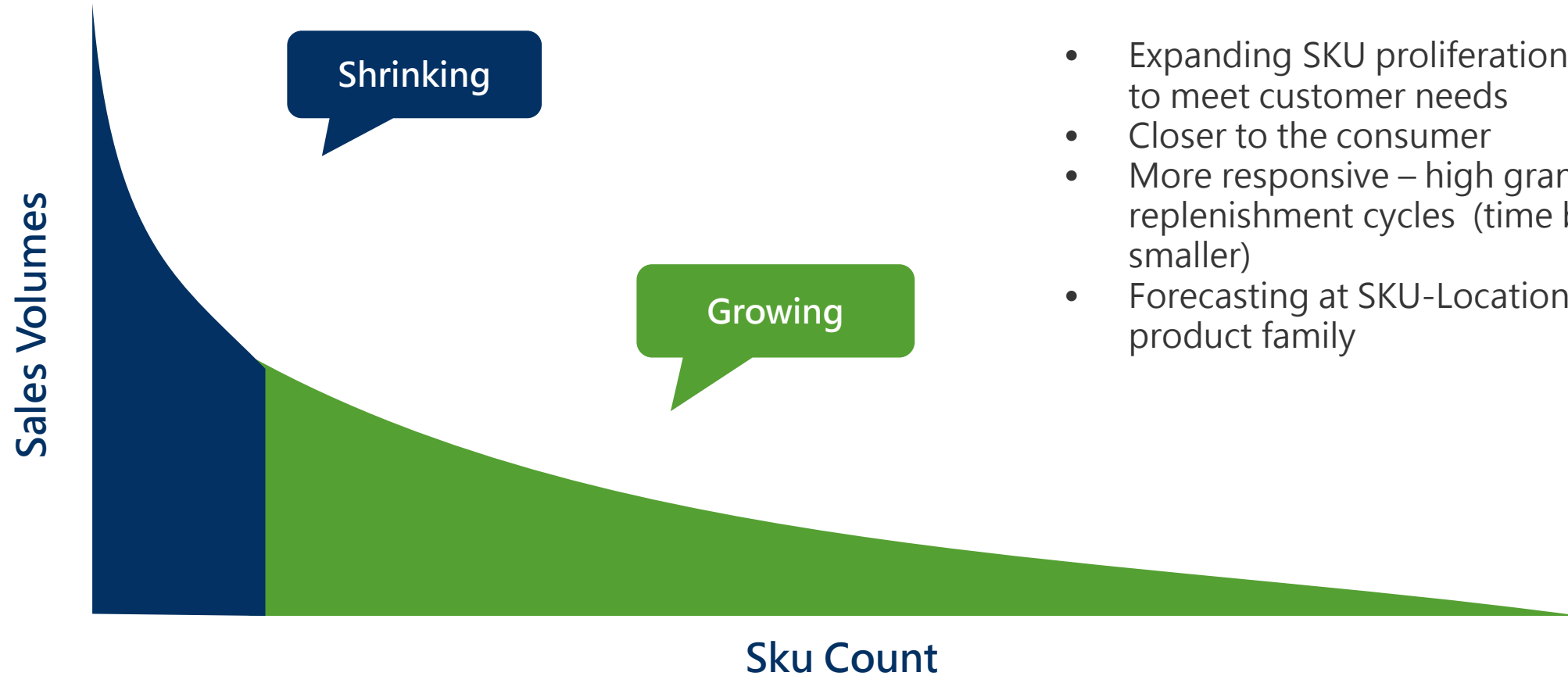
Deviation of Annual Monthly Returns



Deviation of Daily Returns

- Intermediate and long-run volatility have not increased
- Short-term volatility has risen

Things have Changed – The “Long Tail” is Here

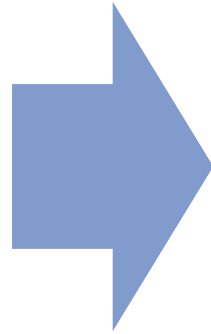


Drivers

- Expanding SKU proliferation to meet customer needs
- Closer to the consumer
- More responsive – high granularity replenishment cycles (time buckets smaller)
- Forecasting at SKU-Location, not product family

Why Automation and Outcome as a service is becoming important

- Increasing uncertainty
- Increasing control frequency
- Product-Line extensions
- Lack of talent in SCP



Increasing decision making by an order of magnitude

Why management wants a better forecast when Forecast accuracy is bound to decrease in time?

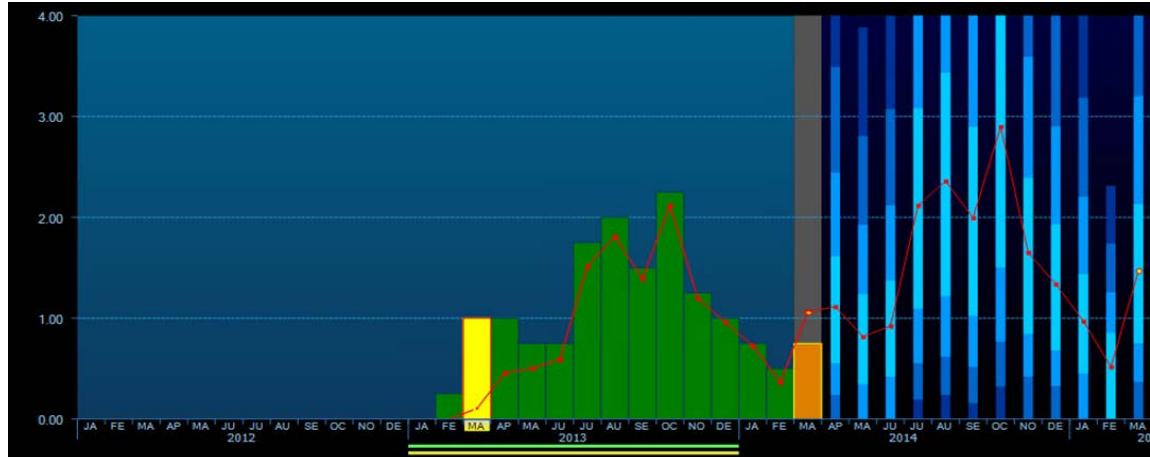
- On average by improving short term forecast error by 30% one can reduce inventory by 5%
- On average by applying inventory optimization one can reduce inventory by 20%

...In making decisions under uncertainty people replace the complex task of assessing probabilities with limited and simplified heuristic principles that can lead to severe systematic errors.

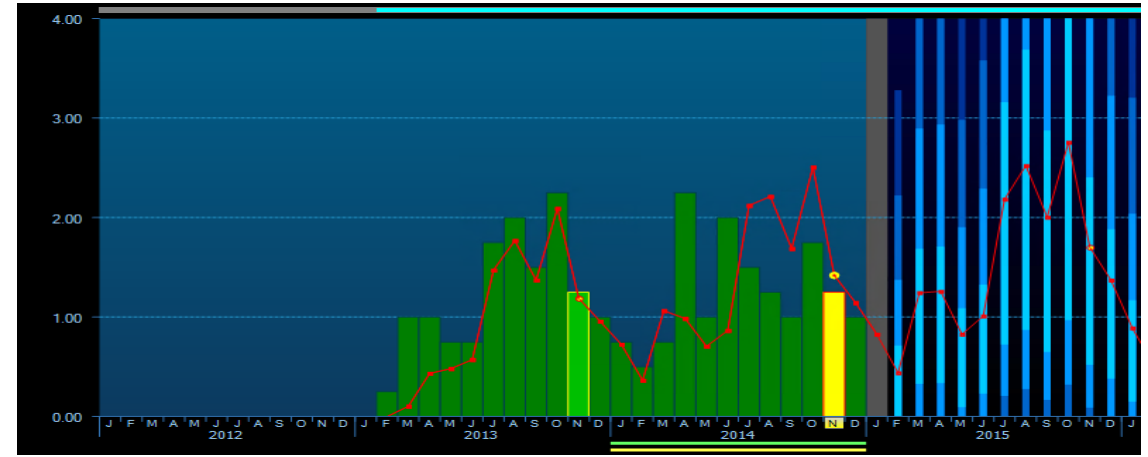
Judgement under Uncertainty: Heuristics and Biases (Science, 1974)

Amos tversky and Daniel Kahneman.

“Illusion of Validity”: Over-fitting



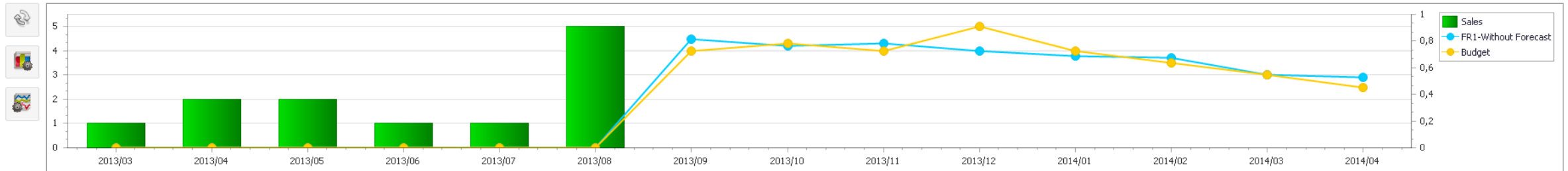
The peaks of August and October are random fluctuations or a seasonal variation. Over-fitting provides “high quality of the match between selected outcome and the input” ; an illusion of consistency



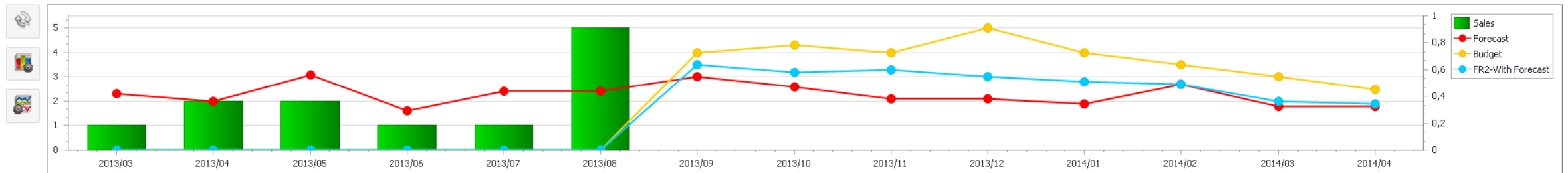
Unfortunately, the accuracy of the March 2014 forecast for the rest of the year is poor as random fluctuations dominate the demand.

Availability Heuristics: Anchoring

Manual forecast in the presence of the budget

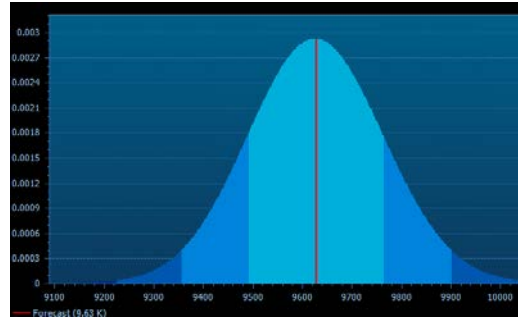


Manual forecast in the presence of the budget and Statistical Forecast

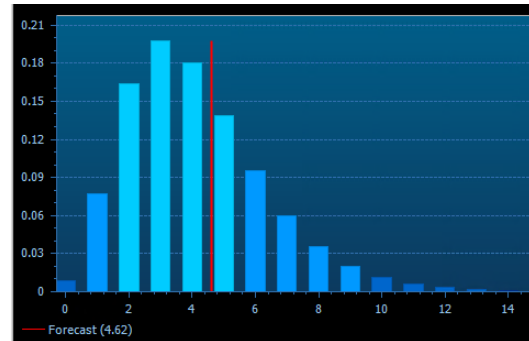
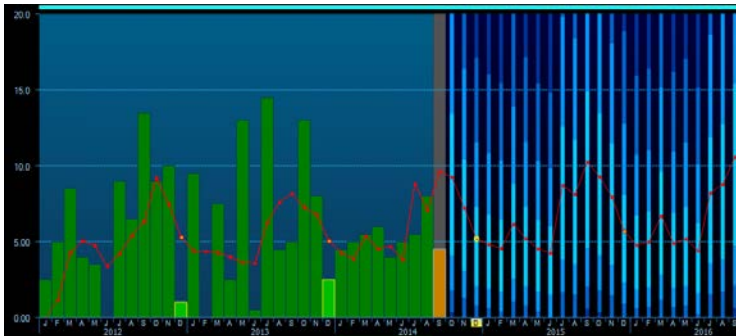


“Judgment Under Uncertainty” (Kahnemann and Tversky)

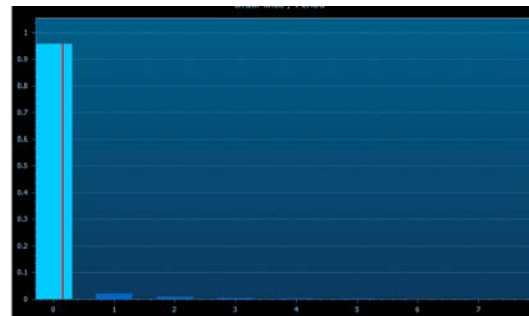
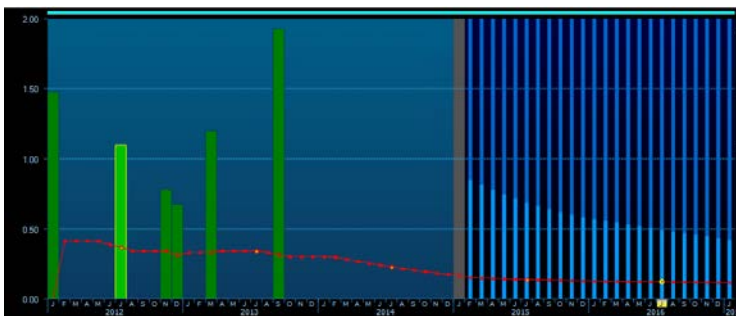
Availability Heuristics: Forecast Vs. Expectation



When demand is stable or “Normal”, the expected value and most probable value are similar.

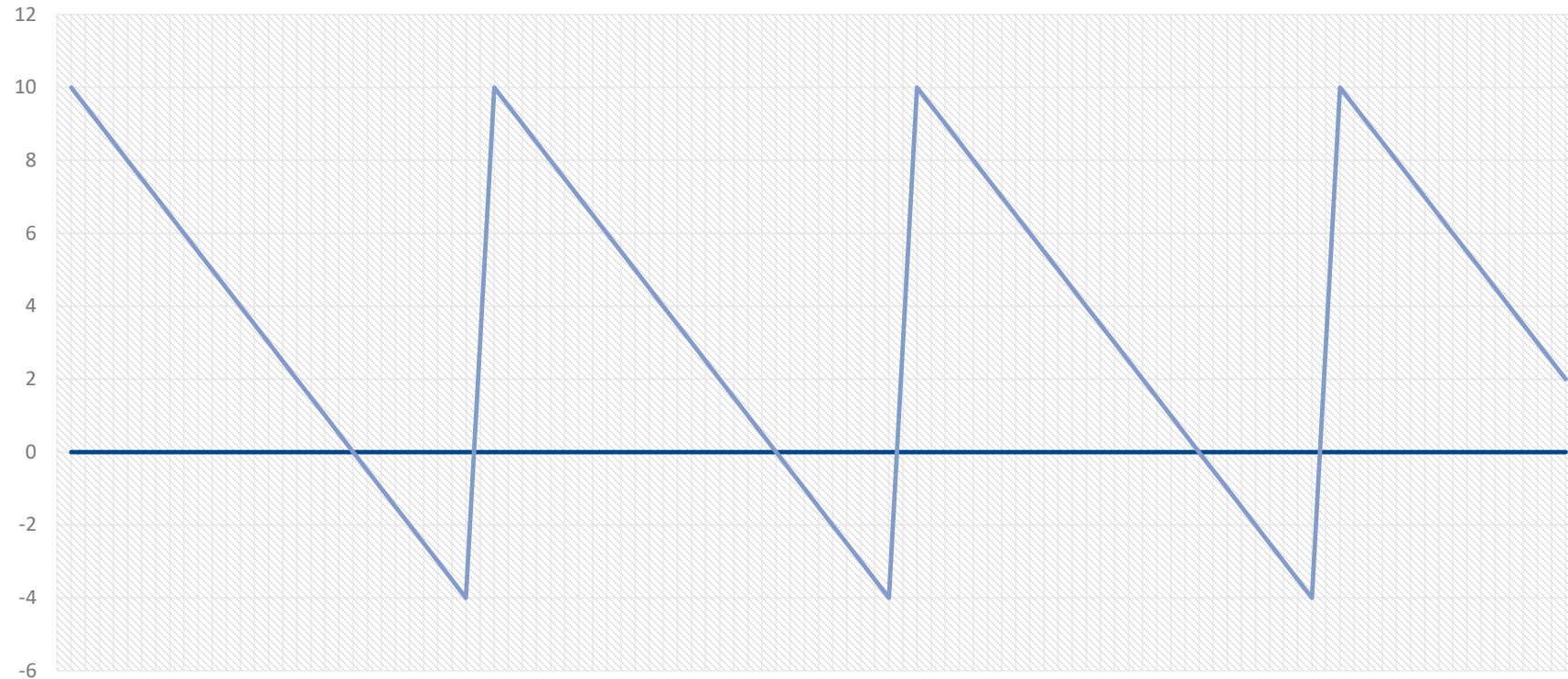


When demand is lumpier with skewed distribution, the mode is at the left of the expectation.



In “Tail” items with intermitted demand, the most probable value is zero! But the forecast is never zero. With zero forecast one keeps zero stock and provides no service.

Representativeness Heuristics: “misconception of chance”



Representing a case of 72% service level with classical saw tooth, measurement during short periods of time can provide either 100% or zero service level with “hysteric” consequences.

3. Functional approach to probabilistic SC planning and optimization

Advanced Modeling of Demand reduces its Volatility



S&OP: "WHAT-IF" SCENARIOS

Sales, Inventory & Operations Planning in Memory Computing

Demand Collaboration Hub

Supply Collaboration Hub

Dashboards & Performance Management

ServiceOptimizer 99+
SINGLE MODEL

Business Trade-off layer

Automation layer

DEMAND SENSING (Machine Learning)

Early Signals Analysis

Promotion & Media Forecasting

New Product Introduction

SUPPLY CHAIN PLANNING (probability)

Demand Modeling

Multi-Echelon Inventory Optimization

Replenishment Planning

Production Planning

GROOVER

ePlanner

IOT & BIG DATA INTEGRATION

ERP INTEGRATION

4. Myths and reality

Recent Myths in Supply Chain

- Machine Learning can model and drive the high complexity of SC if provide with all relevant input parameters
- One can simplify the complex supply chain and manage it with few “lean-principles” (DDMRP)



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