PERSPECTIVES IN INTEGRATED SUPPLY CHAIN PERFORMANCES MANAGEMENT

Liege, 09/05/2018

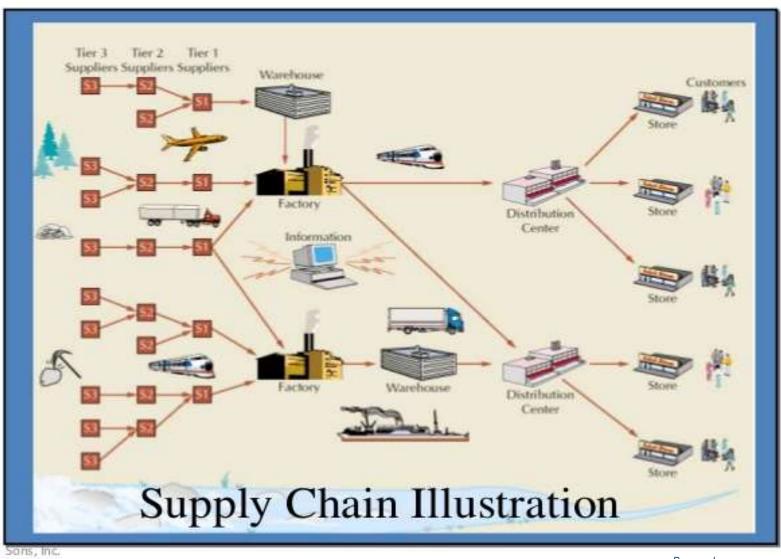
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1. INTRODUCTION Supply Chain Management



Supply Chain Concept

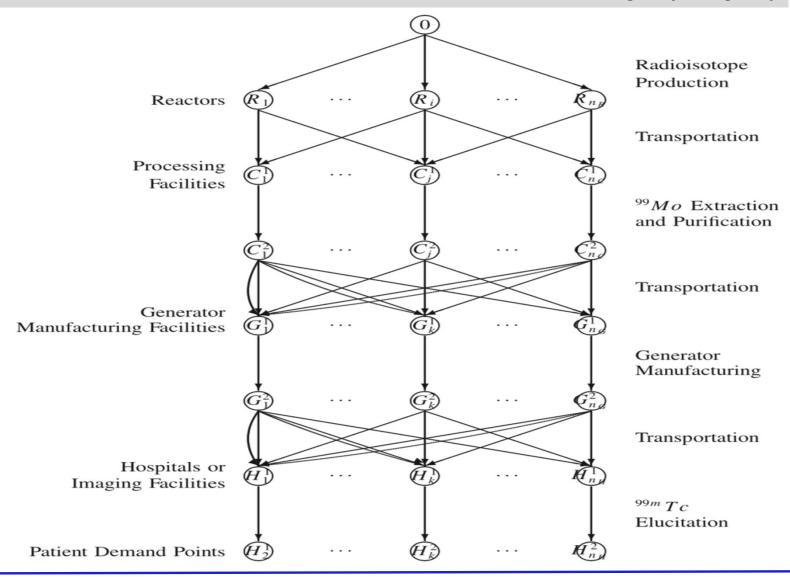




source: Pearson Inc

Medical Radioisotopes Supply Chain Network Typology

Source: Nagurney & Nagurney



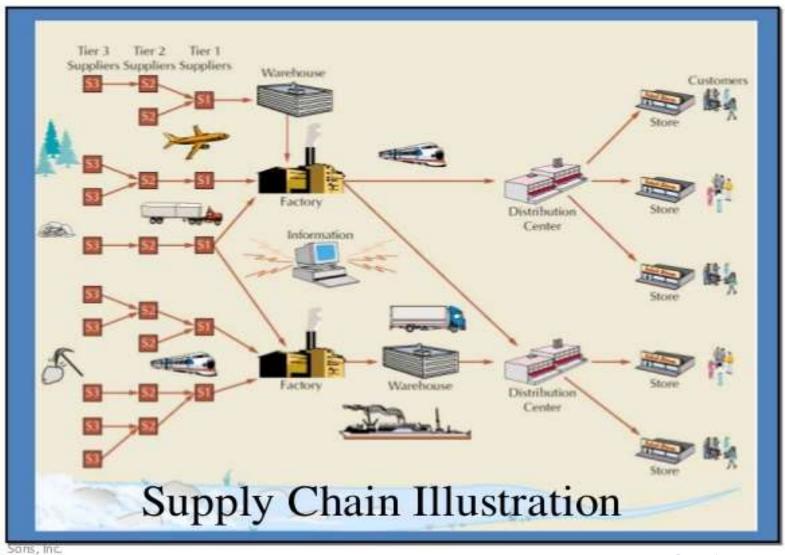


Some particularities & constraining characteristics of MR Supply Chains

- Hazardous product nature
- Responsibilities of different actors in the supply chain
- Time-sensitivity (short half-life)
- Specific packages required
- Highly regulated sector with regards safety & security
- Handful of nuclear research reactors
- Difficult to change the structure of the supply networks
- Difficult to introduce additional transhipment nodes
- Difficult to change the type of vehicles due to security...



Supply chain Management







Why Focus on Supply Chain Management?

SCM is Paramount in Times of Economic Uncertainty!

It's where the money is!

- In 2011, US business logistics costs were \$1.28 trillion (8.5% of US nominal Gross Domestic Product)³
- Supply-chain generally accounts for between 60% and 90% of all company costs¹
- A 2% improvement in process efficiency for supplychain processes has much more leveraged an impact compared to a 2% improvement in efficiency for... IT... HR... Finance¹... Sales...

Fortune-10 Company Supply-Chain Cost as % of Total Costs ²		
GM	94%	
Ford	93%	
Conoco	90%	
Wal-Mart	90%	
Chevron	88%	
IBM	77%	
Exxon	75%	
GE	63%	
Citi ¹	0%	
AIG ¹	0%	



¹ Exclusive of Financial Services companies

² Source: Hoovers 2006 Financial Data, Supply-Chain Council 2006 SCM Benchmark data on SCM cost for discrete & process industries

³ CSCMP 19th Annual State of the Logistics Industry

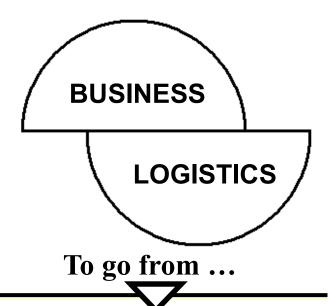
CONTENT

- 1. INTRODUCTION
 Supply Chain Management
- 2. INTEGRATION [definition, what?...]
 The backbone of Supply Chain Management
- 3. INTEGRATION [can we measure it?] How performant is the integration?
- 4. INTEGRATION [critical ffwd challenges we need to consider] Some critical trends and challenges
- **5.** INTEGRATION [towards a new generation of SCPM Models] Towards a new generation of performance based SCM Models

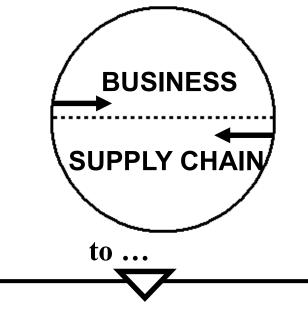


2. INTEGRATION: THE BACKBONE OF SCM

Supply Chain integration: The breakthrough to be targeted



A fragmented Logistics
A « Push » Logistics (from operations towards markets)
A monolithic Logistics



An integrated Supply Chain process

A « Pull » Logistics (from markets
towards operations)

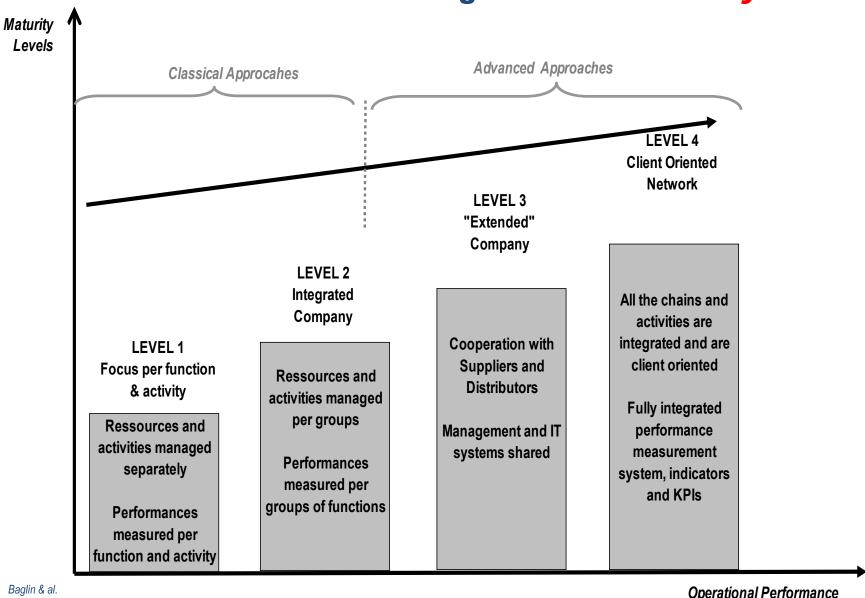
A differentiated Logistics based on a permanent trade-off process « service value vs cost »

Adapted form M. Fender



2. INTEGRATION: THE BACKBONE OF SCM

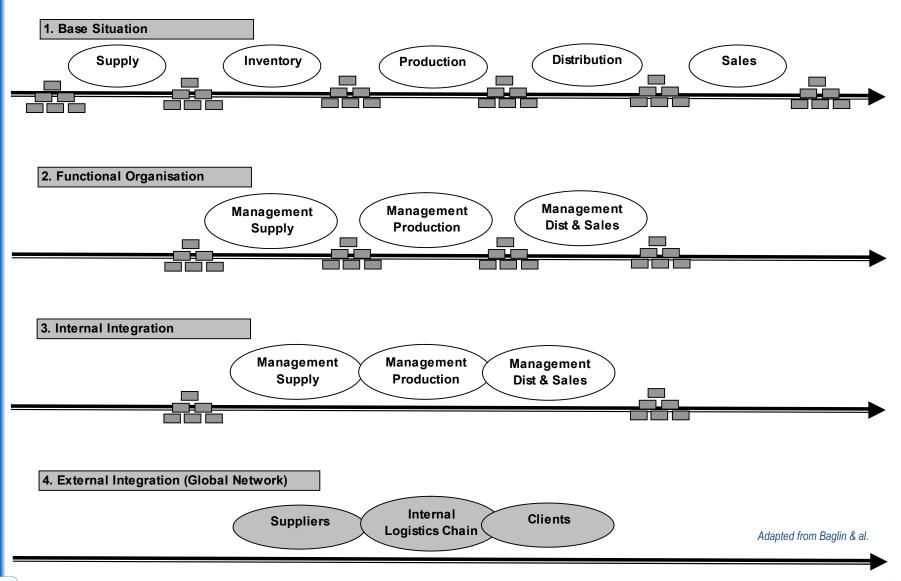
An efficient measure of integration: the *Maturity Levels*





2. INTEGRATION: THE BACKBONE OF SCM

An efficient measure of integration: the *Maturity Levels*





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Performance Measurement: concepts & issues

Measuring How Performant is the Supply Chain Integration?

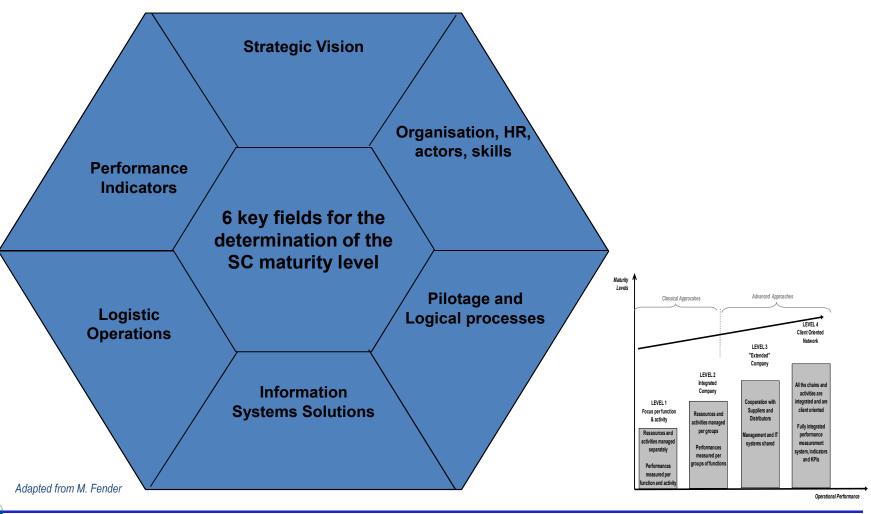
OBJECTIVE

- Assess the performances of the supply chain
- Determine the levels of maturity
- Highlight the potential for progress
- Determine the decisions/plans to be put into place in order to reach a higher integrated level



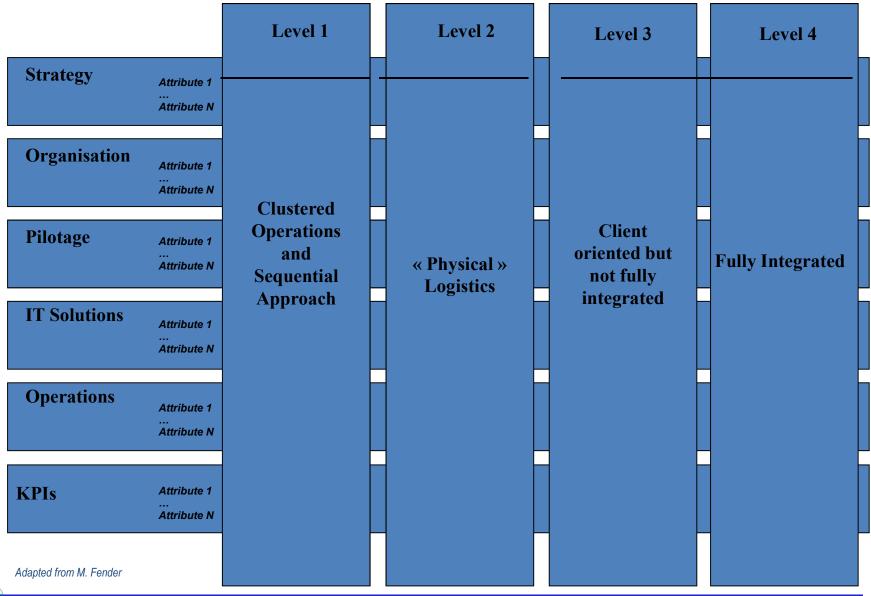
Performance Measurement: concepts & issues

Framework for measuring performance of Supply Chain Integration



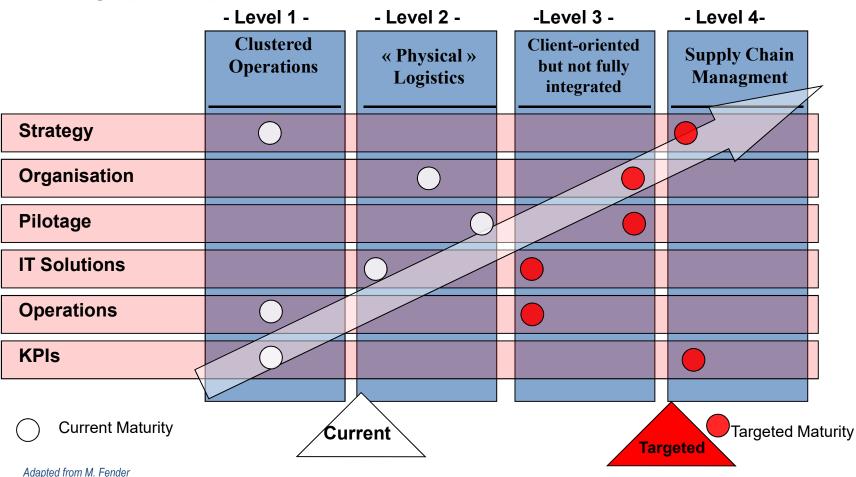


Framework for measuring performance of supply chain integration



Measuring performance of supply chain integration: example

<u>Diagnostic:</u> This supply chain is mostly « operations » oriented. There is no external integration, no preventive management of unexpected events (f.e. supplier failure) no integration between internal functions. The performance parameters are all centered around product delivery, product cost, product quality and not the competitive advantage. [Fender M.]





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EXAMPLES

- Globalisation of supply chains and their increasing complexity
- Global political context and potential disruptions
- Shortening of products life cycles
- Tightening of regulations
- Empowered consumer
- Digital boom
- Huge amounts of data and increasing power calculation
- Economical uncertainty / nervosity
- Rising environmental concerns
- Ever increasing distribution costs
- Competition



IMPLICATIONS:

MULTIPLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE DEVELOPPED/ENVISAGED

The GREEN strategy which targets negative impacts on the natural environment

The LEAN SIX SIGMA strategy which targets waste reduction and complexity reduction across the supply chain.

Top Performing Supply Chains

BUDDING MARKETS®

3 DISTINCT QUALITIES

Agile enough to readily react to sudden changes in demand or supply.

Adapt over time as market structures and environmental conditions change.

Align the interests of all members of the supplychain network in order to optimize performance. The Customer-Oriented strategy which targets delivering on-demand to the Right Client, The Right Product In the Right Quantity At the Right Place At the Right Time At the Right Conditions At the Right Price

The GLOBAL strategy

The Profitable strategy

The Socially Responsible strategy

The ...



MULTIPLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE CONSIDERED WHICH SCM STRATEGY IS RIGHT? Simultaneous strategies or...?

Market environment Competitive environment Lean supply chain Cultural environment processes Environmentally Global supply sustainable chain supply chains

Regulatory environment

Figure 1. Green, lean, and global supply chains: research domain

Mollenkopf, Stolze, Tate, Ueltschy, (2010), "Green, lean, and global supply chains", IJPDLM, Vol. 40 Iss: 1 pp. 14 - 41

WHICH SCM STRATEGY IS RIGHT? Simultaneous strategies or...?

CRITICAL QUESTIONS

- How to combine green strategies with an agile response?
- ➤ How to consider lean strategies when supply chain is subject to disruptions and cannot be resilient enough to recover competitiveness?
- How compatible are green and lean strategies?
- How organizations may face obstacles to develop agility and resilience?
- How resilient strategy is important so that the supply chain get to be green?
- **>** (...)

Adapted from: V. Machado, S. Duarte "Tradeoffs among paradigms in supply chain management, IEOR 2010



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A SUPPLY CHAIN IS A SYSTEM AND MUST BE VIEWED AS SUCH

Leading supply chains focus on two important dimensions:

First, holistically define the scope for resolving issues

(supply chains as interactive systems, not addition of silos).

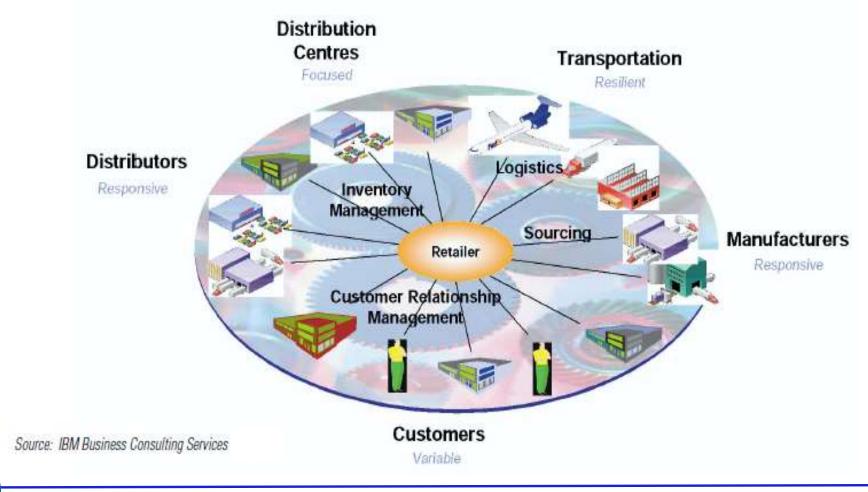
Second, have a proactive bias toward how issues are resolved

(focus on preventing fires, not on fighting them).

Source: Hau Lee & J. Amaral



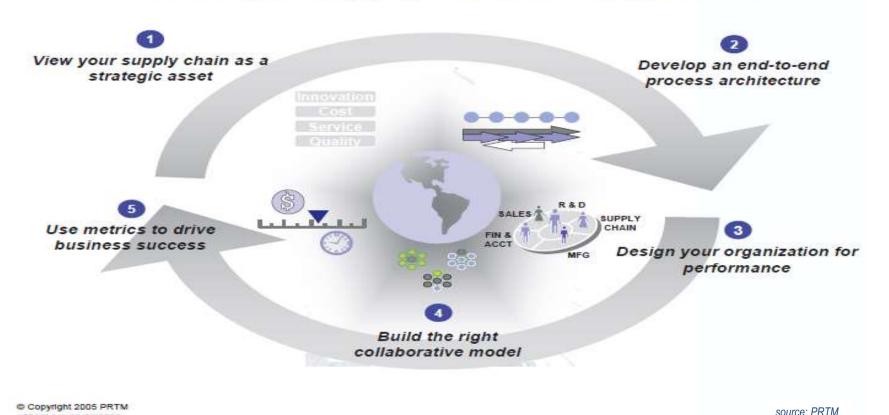
REVISIT SUPPLY CHAIN STAKEHOLDERS BEHAVIOUR





FOCUS ON STRATEGIC SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The Five Core Disciplines are the foundation for Strategic Supply Chain Management





10362MV / 09/20/2005

SYSTEMATIC USE OF GOOD METRICS TO DRIVE BUSINESS

Discipline 5: Use Metrics to Drive Business Success

Use metrics to measure the health of each core supply chain process and identify problem areas





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NEW SUPPLY CHAIN PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 1. A new <u>driver-based</u> metrics framework that seriously considers the right cross-functional accountabilities
- 2. Stable data with few unexplainable swings
- 3. Capable of drill-down analysis to search for root causes and of simulation to anticipate future
- 4. Easily accessible to and accepted by relevant parties
- 5. Supported by a disciplined and documented governance process

Source: Terra Tech, University of Tenessee and Ernst & Young, 2013



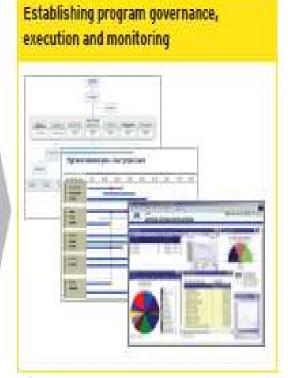
NEED TO CONSIDER THE INCREASING POWER & SCOPE OF ANALYTICS

High	 Optimization Predictive Modeling Forecasting / Extrapolation Statistical Analysis 	Predictive Analytics • What is the best that can happen? • What will happen next? • What if these trends continue? • Why is this happening?
Competitive Advantage	Alerts Query / Drill-down Ad-hoc Reports Standard Reports	Descriptive Analytics • What actions are needed? • What exactly is the problem? • How many, how often, where? • What happened?
Low	Low Sophistication	on of Intelligence source: Accenture Hig

MODELS THAT CAN <u>HELP</u> TO **SIMULATE, ANTICIPATE, MONITOR**









source: Ernst & Young



About an on-going research funded by AVN at Qalinca-Labs

 Demonstrate that tools and approaches developed for *Integrated Supply Chain Performance Management* can be beneficial for Medical Radioisotopes Supply Chains.

 Provide to (medical radioisotopes business) decision makers a suitable tool for improving the performance of the medical radioisotopes supply chains.



About an on-going research funded by AVN at Qalinca-Labs

STEP 1:

Mathematical modelling, process mapping of the radioisotopes flows from upstream (distributors) to downstream (hospitals, patients) including intermediate stakeholders, specificities of the packages, transportation systems, vehicles, regulatory constraints and challenges lying ahead.

STEP 2

Design a radiomedical isotopes Integrated Supply Chain Performance Management Model sufficiently flexible, evolutive and capable of assessing continuously supply chains performances from multiple dimensions.



TAKE AWAYS

SUPPLY CHAIN IS A SYSTEM AND MUST BE VIEWED AS SUCH (not a set of silos but an interactive system)

BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF SC STAKEHOLDERS BEHAVIOUR (additional research needed)

COLLABORATION AND HARMONISATION OF RULES (stakeholders collaboration; transport regulations in & out)

→ BETTER SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT DECISION MAKING TOOLS



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

