Managing Supply Chain Risk

Professor Tava Olsen

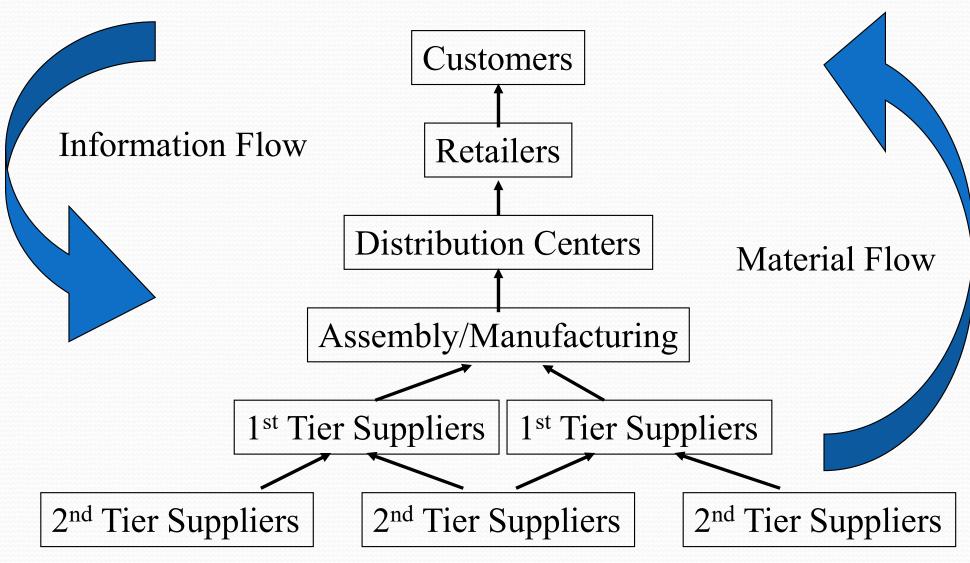
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Outline

- Supply chains and risk
- Covid-related effects
- Supply chain risk management
- The Centre and exec programme

The Basic Supply Chain





Operational Risks

Disruptions

"An exposure to serious disturbance"

(Christopher & Peck, 2004)

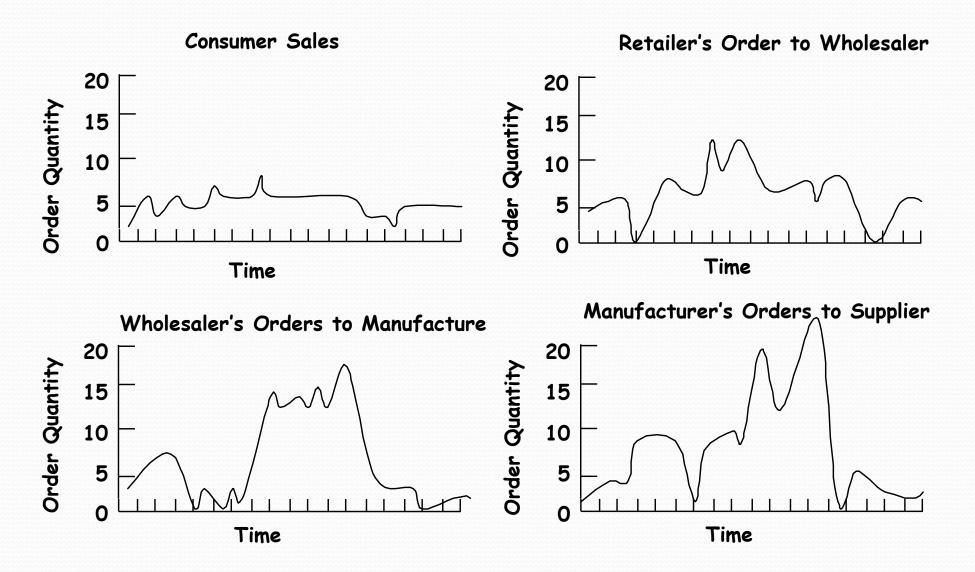
"The loss a firm incurs is a result of its supply chain vulnerability to a given supply chain disruption"

(Wagner & Bode, 2006)

Why does risk matter?

- Shift toward lean production
- Bullwhip effects
- Recent catastrophic events

The "Bullwhip Effect" in Supply Chains - Illustration

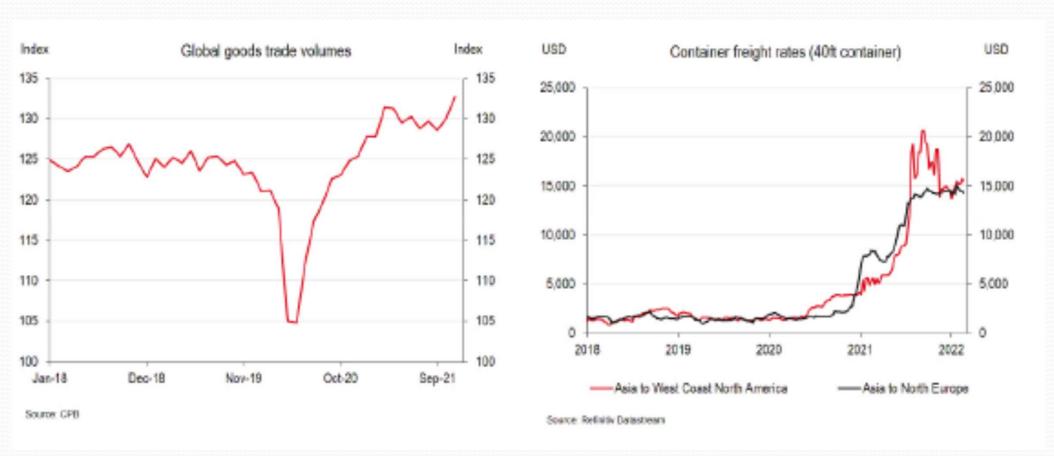


Example: Kiwifruit Supply Chain – Risks

- Harvest Time
 Cost of staying ships vs. late arrival to market
- Microbiological Disease
- China Market Share
 China could take 50% of volume at good price
 Riskier market, is it worth it?
- High reject rate from Japan
- Pandemic

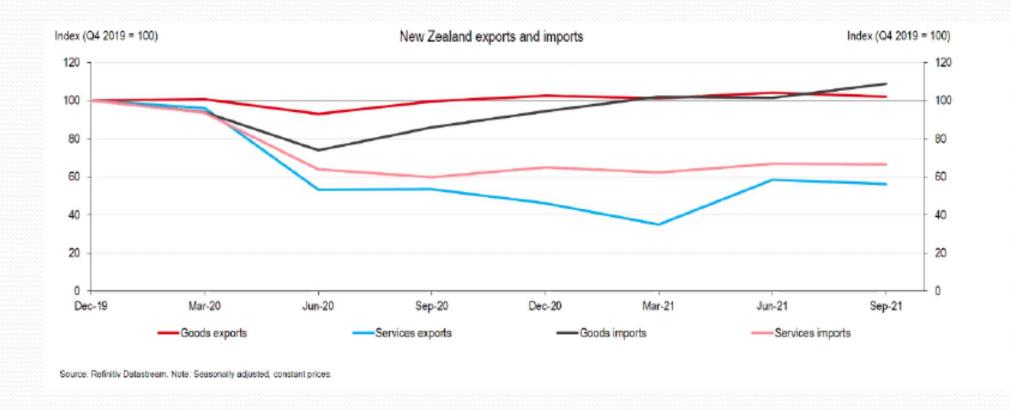


What happened during COVID?



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And in NZ?



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Demand Risks

- Decreases
 - Nationally during lockdown
 - Travel dependent services tourism and education
 - Internationally for nice-to-haves (e.g., lobster)
- Increases
 - Stockpiling
 - Perception of safety?
 - Online ordering
 - Supply shocks elsewhere
- Other changes
 - Home versus workplace consumption

Supply Risks

- Suppliers not working
- Transport disruptions
- Social distancing leading to decreased capacity in production
- Closed plants, missing workforce
- Reduced air capacity due to fewer flights
- Port congestion

What Next?

- Continued economic downturn in many places
- Supply chains will refill and readjust but will take a while
- Travel won't be truly back to normal for a while
- Some of the move to online will become permanent
- Perhaps a role for government
 - https://www.transport.govt.nz/area-of-interest/freight-and-logistics/new-zealand-freight-and-supply-chain-strategy/
 - What if our borders closed?

Key Supply Chain Risks Going Forward

- Pandemics
- War and global instability
 - Terrorist attacks on infrastructure
- Hubbing through Australia
- Continued slide in NZ productivity
- Climate change
 - Attitudes to freight
- Cyber-risks
- Random one-offs e.g., EverGiven

Supply Chain Risk Management

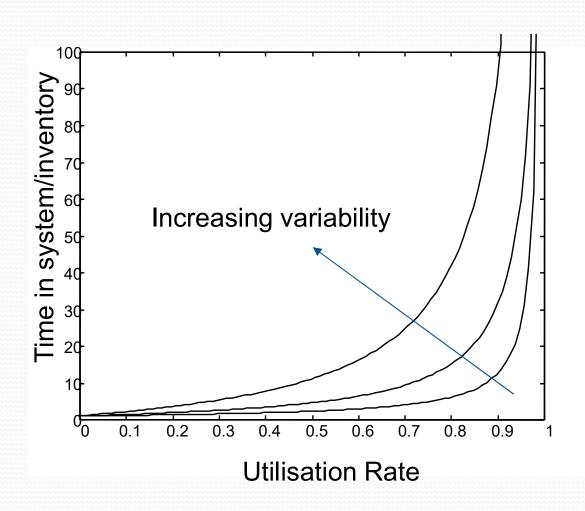
Mitigation (pre-disruption)

- ✓ Multiple-Sourcing: Diversification & Regionalization
- ✓ Inventory

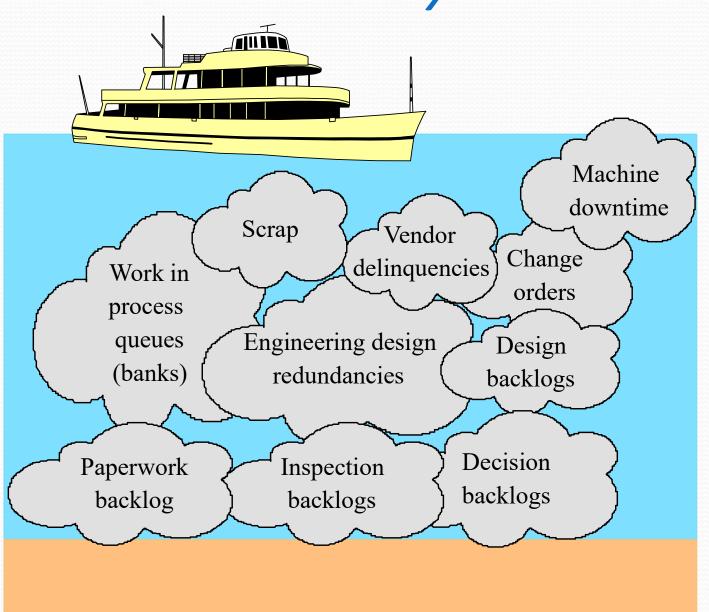
Contingency (post-disruption)

- ✓ Contingency Rerouting
 - E.g. Back-up Market
- ✓ Revenue Management
 - E.g. Demand Switching
- ✓ Backup Source, Dual Sourcing with Vol. Flexibility

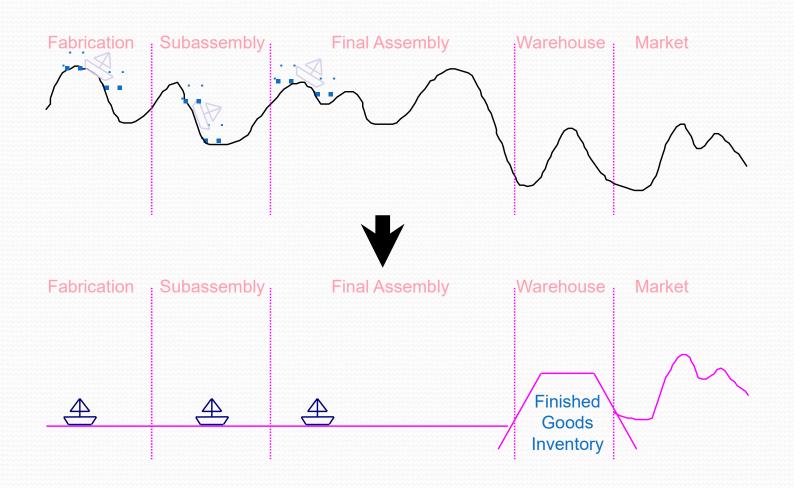
Variability and capacity interact



Lean Production: Reduce Inventory



Finished Goods Inventory Helps Smooth Production Activities



Just-in-time vs. Just-in-case

- Just-in-time = lean
 - Lower cost, higher productivity
- Just-in-case = safety buffers (time, inventory, capacity)
 - Higher cost, more robust

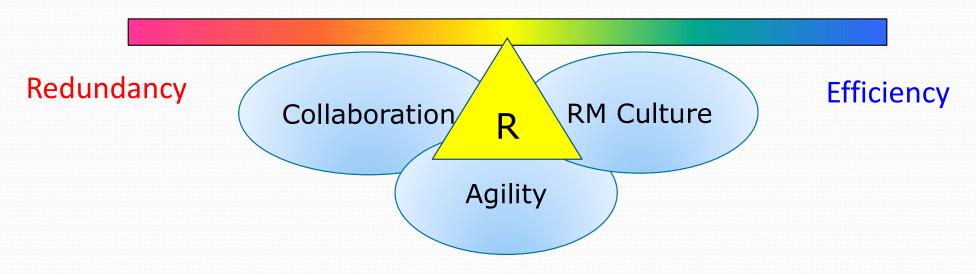
Resilient Supply Chain

Resilience

Ability to return to the original state or move to a new, more desirable state after being disturbed

Resilient supply chain

Able to reconfigure (adapt) the structure to survive and grow (in face of disruption)



Robust Supply Chain

Robustness

Strength of the system or its elements to withstand disruptions without suffering degradation or loss of function

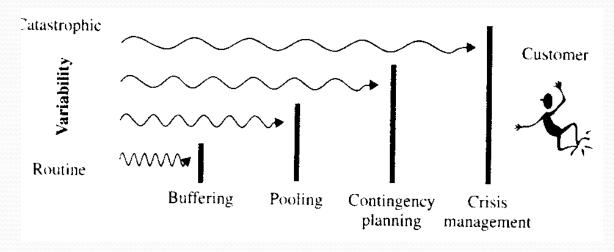
Robust Supply Chain

Strong enough to not be affected and maintain its original structure in face of disruption

Robust supply chain strategies

Buffer or suffer

Layers of Protection Against Supply Chain Risk



- **Buffering:** Maintaining excess resources (inventory, capacity, time) to cover for fluctuations in supply or demand
- Pooling: Sharing buffers to cover multiple sources of variability (e.g., demand from different markets)
- Contingency planning: Establishing a preset course of action and "virtual buffers" for an anticipated scenario
- **Crisis management:** Generating responses to events for which buffers (individual or pooled) and contingency plans are inadequate

Summary

- Hopefully, the increased emphasis on supply chain resilience and robustness (versus cost) will continue
- Encourage all companies to have a comprehensive risk register for their supply chains
- But fundamentally there will always be a trade-off between cost and preparedness

The Centre for Supply Chain Management

- Produce world-class supply-chain research that is relevant to the New Zealand environment and the economic challenges confronting the nation
- Disseminate both the Centre's research and supply chain best practices through print, electronic media, seminars, and education
- Bring together a critical mass of New Zealand companies involved in various roles in supply chains to facilitate engagement and debate on matters of common interest
- www.cscm.auckland.ac.nz

The Centre for Supply Chain Management Research Themes

- Supply chain collaboration
- Supply chain risk management
- Sustainable supply chain management
- Supply chain networks and infrastructure

The Strategic Supply Chain Executive Programme

- The Centre is taking an active role in developing mid-career supply chain professionals to become the next generation of strategic supply chain leaders
- Ten-day programme set across four modules, held over five months.
 Next launch 2023
- Who Should Attend:
 - Currently be in a mid-to-senior supply chain or related role for at least five years (e.g. procurement, inventory, planning, logistics or related disciplines)
 - Have been identified as having potential to progress to a senior leadership role within the next five years
- For further information contact Felicity Lawrence <u>f.lawrence@auckland.ac.nz</u>
- Or go to: https://www.exec.auckland.ac.nz/c-suite/strategic-supply-chain-management/