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## A Competitive and Collaborative Supply Chain Simulation

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## The Challenge

- Multiple supply chains are competing in the same market $\rightarrow$ the trading partners in each supply chain must collaborate to win the competition against other supply chains.
- The trading partners have a conflict of interest due to wholesale prices and quantities bargaining $\rightarrow$ they must defend their interest against their partners.
- They must collaborate with (hand-shaking) and fight against (back-stabbing) their partners in the
 same time!


## The Learning Objective

How to collaborate with your trading partner to win the competition against other supply chains while defending yourself against your "worst" enemy: Your trading partner?

## Key Lessons

- If you fight your trading partner, your supply chain cannot win.

Live as one or die as two

- Even if your supply chain wins, you may not.

Your may sacrifice yourself for your partner's success!


## A Supply Chain Strategy Game

- Supply chain contracts: Students experiment on various price \& quantity supply contracts.
- Total business game: Students play c-suite team perspective, make strategic decisions on supply chain strategy, marketing, competitive strategy, product strategy, and negotiation.
- Integrate multiple business disciplines: Supply chain, marketing, management strategy, negotiation, teamwork.



## Game Features

- Fresh-cut flower supply chain: one of the most challenging and competitive industries, from a supply chain mgmt. perspective.
- Supply chain / marketing interfaces: must balance supply chain and marketing decisions.
- Realistic complexity: Three product lines / market segments with different responses to price and marketing mix.
- Dynamic gaming: start out identical, teams play six periods (years) to win in the end.


## Fresh-Cut Flower Market

- Sales peak in holidays, $95 \%$ of the holiday sales occurs in 5 days
- Valentine's Day accounts for ~ 36\%
- Significant variety: $>100$ species of roses alone!
- Perishable items: roses have a shelf-life of 14 days



## Fresh-Cut Flower Supply Chain



## Fresh-Cut Flower Industry

- Representative of supply chain challenges
- Perishable items
- Long lead times and huge yield losses
- Highly seasonable and unpredictable demand
- Significant risk in matching demand with supply
- Multiple players with conflicting interests
- Intensive market competition
- Relates to everyone



## Game Setup: A Competitive Environment



## Players and Actions



## SC Coordination: Push, Pull \& Advanced-Purchasing Discount Contracts*

Florist places the $1^{\text {st }}$ order in advance at a discounted wholesale price. Importer then secures the supply from growers


Two months in advance

If needed, florist may place the $2^{\text {nd }}$ order at the regular wholesale price. Importer fulfills as much as inventory is available


Valentine's day

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## Topics Covered

- Strategic thinking
- Product strategies
- Supply chain competition
- Negotiation and teamwork
- International supply chains
- Supply chain and marketing interfaces
- Supply chain collaboration and contracts


## Strategic Thinking



## Implementing The Strategy - Metrics



## Implementing The Strategy - Levers



## By Making Decisions (Florist)



The budget comes out of your pocket!

## By Making Decisions (Importer)



The budget comes out of your pocket!

## Product-Lines



- Price increases significantly along the supply chain!


## Market Segments

30\%
Institutional buyers
(wedding, funeral, parties, hotels, conferences, etc.)
Price sensitivity: medium
Demand uncertainty: low


40\%
Gift givers
Sensitivity: low
Uncertainty: high

## Market-Product Matrix



- Total demand grows at 1-3\% annually


## Market Response

- Market share responds positively to
- Lower retail price
- More marketing \$: relationship and promotion/ads
- Higher quality (operations excellence)
- Higher service level (\% of demand met)
- Larger past share (inertia)


## Capacity Allocation (Florist)



Feature

```
\(35 \%\) of capacity \(=280 \mathrm{~K}\)
```

Exotic
$15 \%$ of capacity $=120 \mathrm{~K}$

- One cannot process more products than the capacity.
- Total capacity, 800K, remains constant.
- Relocating 1 unit capacity costs $\$ 1$, takes one period to be effective.


## Capacity Allocation (Importer)



Feature
$35 \%$ of capacity $=350 \mathrm{~K}$

Exotic
$15 \%$ of capacity $=150 \mathrm{~K}$

- One cannot process more products than the capacity.
- Total capacity, 1000K, remains constant.
- Relocating cost is $\$ 0.5 /$ unit and the same effective delay.


## Operations Excellence

- Investment in quality control, process improvement, and technologies
- Higher investment $\rightarrow$ higher quality, higher yield, lower maintenance and processing costs
- Spillover effect to trading partners
- "Roman is not built in one day"


## Service Level

- Only relevant to florists
- Demand more than supply is lost
- Supply more than demand is wasted, no salvage value
- Failure to meet demand in one period negatively impacts demand in the next period


## Cost Effectiveness

- Common costs
- Acquisition cost (money paid to suppliers)
- Maintenance cost ~ capacity but scaled economies
- Processing cost ~ capacity but scaled economies
- Capacity relocation cost
- Operations excellence spending
- Florist
- Marketing costs: relationship and pro/ads


## The Competing Supply Chains

- At the beginning, each supply chain has
- Equivalent financial status
- Same share of each market segment
- Same chance to win


## Supply Chains



Cannot switch suppliers and customers during the game

## Decisions and Financial Reports



Group decision


Publish performance

## Team Assignment

# Analyze historical data 

## (period 0 data)

## Make decision for period 1

## Reminders

- Please use Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox (not Microsoft IE) as web browsers.
- If no response, just reload the page.
- Instructors:
- The site is secured; after the instructor starts the game, students may wait for a few mins to receive their login information
- Please save the game before logout to avoid the loss of game data.
- Once the game is completed, please end and save the game.
- If you end the game, you can always reload the game later.
- You may back up the game data in Excel files (copy and paste) as the database may be maintained and cleaned every year.


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[^0]:    * Gérard P. Cachon (2004), Management Science 50 (2); Lingxiu Dong, Kaijie Zhu (2007), M\&SOM 9 (3)

