ForaPARK

A Competitive and Collaborative Supply Chain Simulation



Dr. Yao Zhao Professor in Supply Chain Management Rutgers Business School

Instructors are free to use and modify these slides. I would appreciate if you can acknowledge the contribution of the original author.

The Challenge

- Multiple supply chains are competing in the same market → 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 → 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 1st order in advance at a discounted wholesale price. Importer then secures the supply from growers If needed, florist may place the 2nd order at the regular wholesale price. Importer fulfills as much as inventory is available



* Gérard P. Cachon (2004), Management Science 50 (2); Lingxiu Dong, Kaijie Zhu (2007), M&SOM 9 (3) ¹²

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

Analyzing the competitive environment



Evaluating performance

Implementing The Strategy - Metrics



Implementing The Strategy - Levers



By Making Decisions (Florist)

Period	Item	Baseline	Feature	Exotic	Sum	Total Capacity	
0	Processing Capacity	400000 0	280000	120000 0	800,000	= 800,000	
	Retail Price \$	0.25 🗘	2	8	_		To be
	x1 (Advanced Order)	200000	140000 0	60000 0			negotiated 8
	w1 \$ (Discounted Wholesale Price)	0.05	0.3	0.9			
	w2 \$ (Regular Wholesale Price)	0.0575 0	0.345	1.035 0			agreed by
Devied	OE Snowd Mitt Bal	ationship Spand	Dep / Ada Surand Total Su	nend Budget			importer
0	10000 I 1000	© 1000	© \$118,00	00.00 <= \$150,000.00			
	Budget Submit Input Cance	l Submission					
Chow	Come Output Teleanation						

The budget comes out of your pocket!

By Making Decisions (Importer)



Product-Lines



	Baseline	Feature	Exotic
	(low end)	(medium)	(high end)
Growers	\$0.01	\$0.04	\$0.1
Wholesale	\$0.05	\$0.3	\$0.9
Retail	0.25	\$2	\$8

• Price increases significantly along the supply chain!

Market Segments

30% **Institutional buyers** (wedding, funeral, parties, hotels, conferences, etc.) Price sensitivity: medium

Demand uncertainty: low

30% **Empty nesters** Price sensitivity: high Demand uncertainty: medium

40% **Gift givers** Sensitivity: low Uncertainty: high

Market-Product Matrix

Products

		Baseline	Feature	Exotic	Relationship vs. Promotion/ads
Market segment	Institutions	65%	25%	10%	70% vs. 30%
	Empty nesters	35%	50%	15%	30% vs. 70%
	Gift-givers	25%	35%	40%	5% vs. 95%

• 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)



- 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)



- 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 → 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.



