

# Case study collaboration a/c

Business



Information feedback loop - determined ordering, store layout, merchandising, new product development, and new store openings Bi-weekly meetings to review stores performance and develop strategies Scrap Trend Analysis Stockpot ranking by individual items Reducing lead times of delivery to stores Single truck delivery Organized load and unload procedures Multiple transportation modes Dominant Opening Strategy Reducing uncertainty Strict and diversified delivery and transportation model In depth customer trend analysis Operation Field Counselors feedback and guidance Analysis and review prior to store openings

Set decline percentages for discontinuing a product Collaboration AFC counsels/provides feedback to each store Automated ordering and feedback coordinated with key suppliers Supplier Distribution Centers delivery warehouses for suppliers Tight schedules and continuous checks and balances on deliveries 0 Agility/Flexibility Analysis of hourly, daily, holiday trends to adjust inventory Fast turn-around on ordering & delivery 7-dream. Com ordering 2 Describe more in depth now Seven-Eleven used intimation systems and analysis to improve its business performance? For example: a. How did data analysis enable agility/flexibility? TA Conducting analysis provided SEE with the opportunity to strategies locations of stores and deliveries of the right products at the right times. B.

How did data analysis reduce leftover goods that were perishable? Through the Identification of product type, time and frequency, SEE was able to reduce leftover odds that were perishable. Also, considering weather, local area events, and holidays they were able to adjust their ordering. How did electronic data acquisition reduce ordering/delivery lead times? The orders

were instantly sent and received by the vendor so the turn-around time was reduced.

Trending these orders also allowed the vendors to be prepared with the items. D.

What statistics did Seven-Eleven find that determined the success of a new store? They used several data points including, demographics for age, population, income etc. They considered local foot traffic, nearby schools, buildings and subways. They also balanced it with impacts of other local stores. E. How did Seven- Eleven share data electronically with its supply chain partners? They used their handheld terminals in each store to order directly through to the vendors.

This data has also captured for analysis and transportation. 3. If you were to design an analogous information and data analysis system for DACCA to oversee contractors and subcontractors: a. What would the goals of that system be? For me trending issues with sub-tier suppliers should be addressed. Currently we are very poor at sharing information within our offices and across the organization.

A large scale supply chain mapping, rating and tracking system with feedback from all employees would help in being predictive about potential delivery and quality issues. What data would you want to collect and how would you want to “ data mine” it, or analyze the data to improve the performance of the contractor network and become aware of problems earlier? Would include both subjective and objective observations. Tracking delayed deliveries, their reasoning, CARS, Supplier CARS and supplier ratings  
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or actions against their sub-tier would be the first step. I would also include subjective analysis by supply chain specialist to identify other areas of potential concern that may not have developed to the point of SCARS or delays.