

Demand Planning & Forecasting forum, October 2013



Niels van Hove

Planning can be poetry, but lets start with a conversation

'A trend is a trend is a trend,

but the question is, will it bend?

Will it alter its course

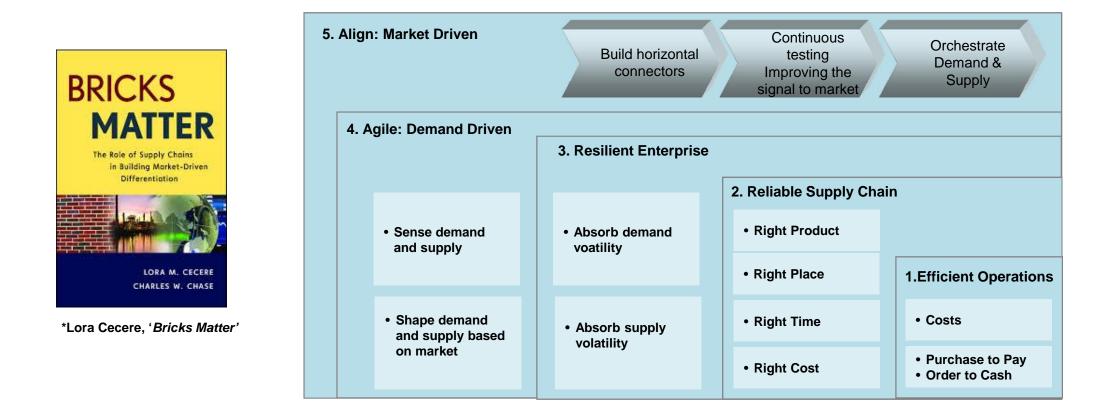
through some unforeseen course

and come to a premature end?'

Alec Cairncross, 1969

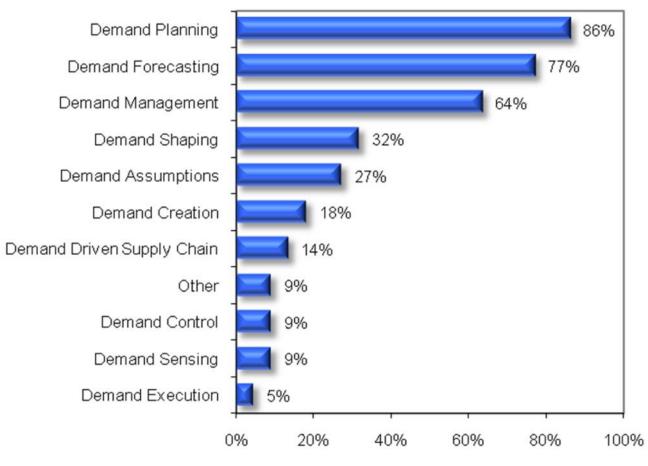


In the last 30 years we've gone through 5 stages of supply chain maturity*





... many terminologies are not used frequently by practitioners



What Demand terminologies do you use in your day to day job? (n=22)

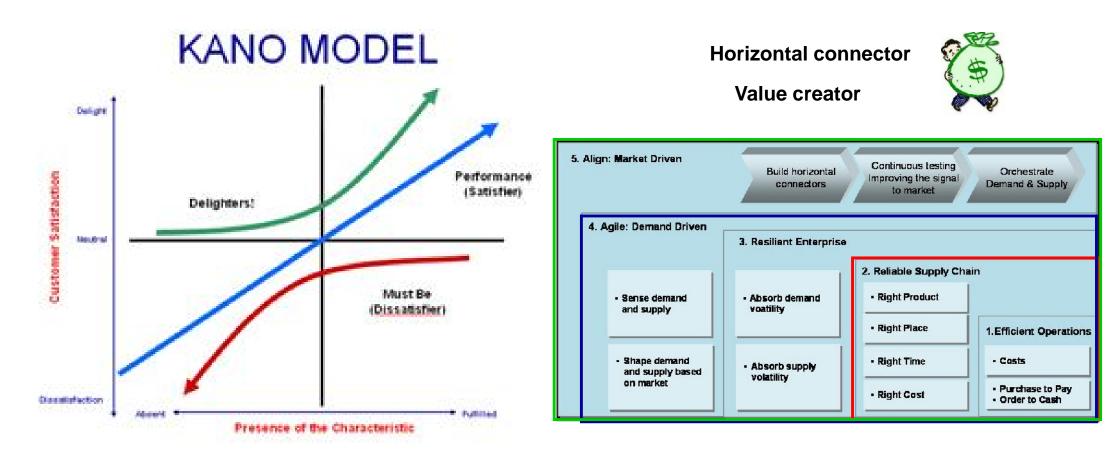


Information availability provides more opportunity to be market driven





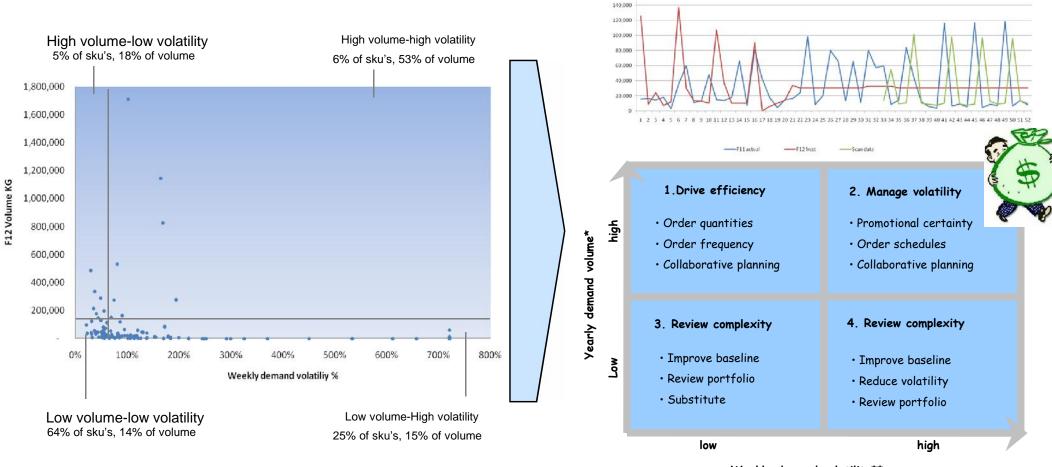
In evolving supply chain maturity, what used to be a satisfier now is an expected 'Must be'





Connecting the customer through a value chain proposal is a delighter for a sales person

160.000

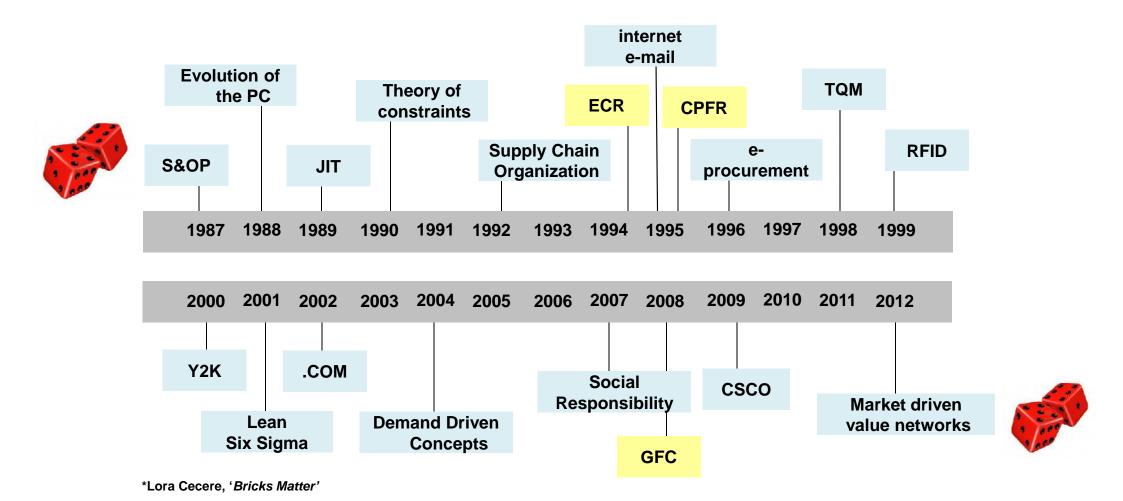


Weekly demand volatility**



Although supply chain has seen many tipping points*

the demand planner still roles the dice in to the game of supply chain





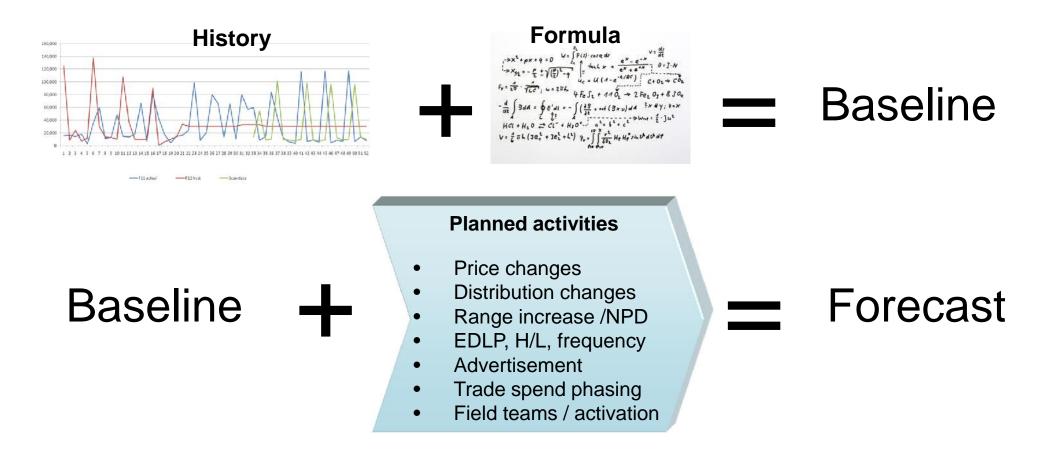
Some more common than others



- 1. Forecasting rather than planning
- 2. Volume no value
- 3. Talk about anything but demand
- 4. Numbers only, no assumptions
- 5. The classics...
- 6. Lack of system thinking



A forecast is the result of a plan. A plan is a set of activities with an assumed outcome





To get engagement at the highest levels, we need to plan \$



Demand:

- 1. Volumes
- 2. GSV/NSV
- 3. Trade spend
- 4. Promotional spend
- 5. Commercial spend



Supply:

- 1. Production volume
- 2. COGS
- 3. Conversion costs
- 4. Logistics costs
- 5. CAPEX

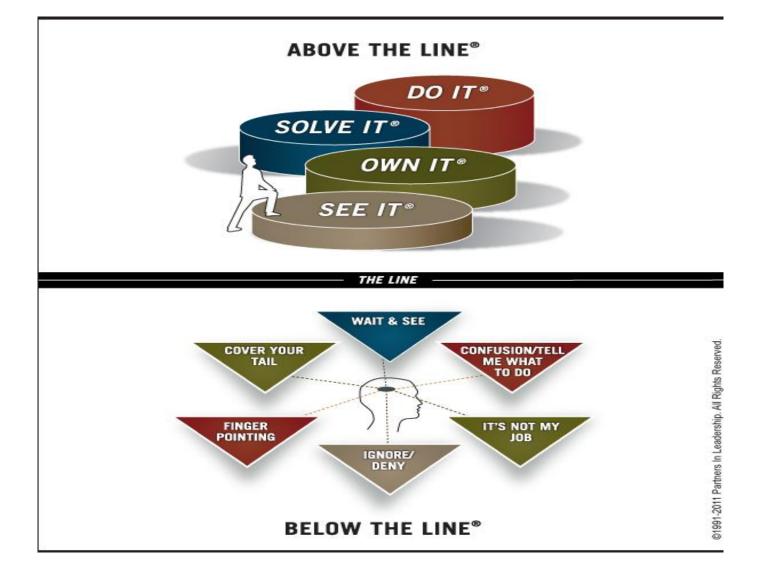
Company performance:

- 1. EBIT
- 2. ROCE
- 3. Cash flow





Below the line conversations about 'THEY'



Evolution

4. Numbers only, no assumptions

Sales has only a handful of demand levers, so discuss how you plan to influence these

My levers	My plan	My assumption
Demand levers	Demand activities	Expected impact
 Price Distribution Range Promo strategy Consumer promo Trade spend Resource 	 Price changes Distribution changes Range increase /NPD EDLP, H/L, frequency Advertisement Trade spend phasing Field teams / activation 	VolumeNSVGP
 Competitor action Commodity prices AU\$ Economy 	Mitigation plans	ShareMitigation result

Evolution

Common Pitfalls

Real value

5. The classic intentional bias

Biased forecast due to human behaviour can be divided in

unintentional and intentional behaviours*

* EyeOn whitepaper, 2008



Sandbagging : purposefully waiting to record orders until the next quota or revenue goal period



Bulldozing : building up of inventory caused by unconsumed forecast, i.e a 'gap' between the predicted and actual sales volume that is not adjusted



Carpeting : not reflecting real demand to be able to please management



Back casting : management sets targets for staff to which the forecast should lead

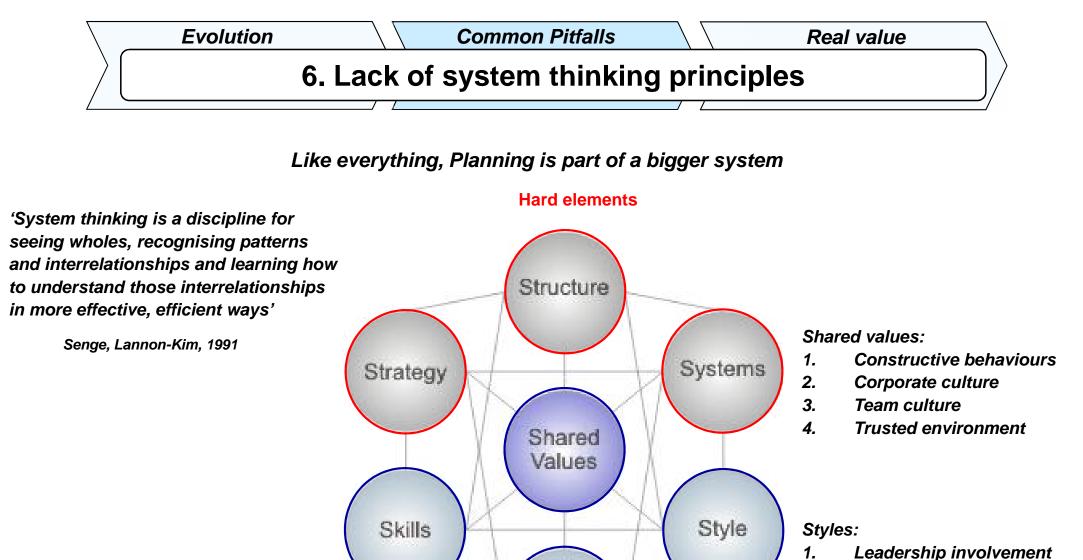


Gaming : manipulation of the forecast to 'beat' the incentive system



Unintentional :

Sales people that really have no clue!!!



- 2. Conflict handling
- 3. Competitive / cooperative
- 4. Real teamwork

McKinsey's 7 S framework, circa 1980

Staff

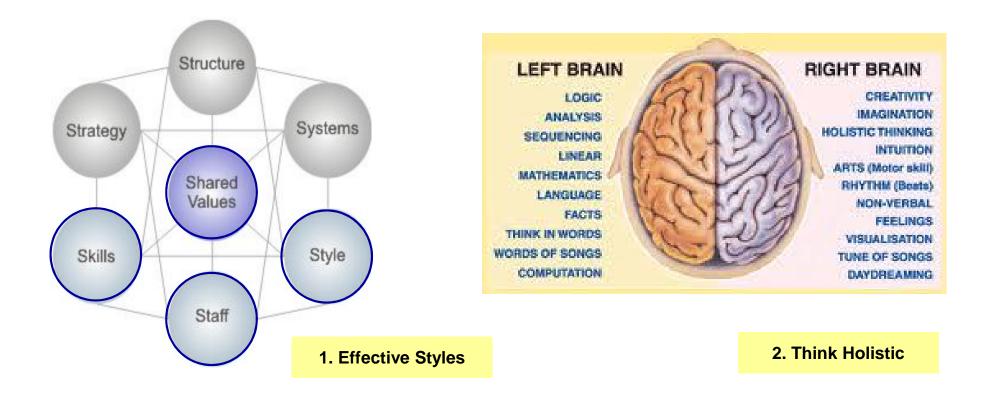
Soft elements



To create real value we need a different focus...

To get beyond analysis, logic, spreadsheet and numbers and be business partners,

planners need to activate more soft system elements and the right brain





'Smart leaders today, engage with employees in a way that resembles an ordinary person-to-person

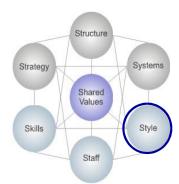
conversation more than it does a series of commands from on high'*

*Boris Groysberg & Micheal Slind. Harvard Business Review, June 2012



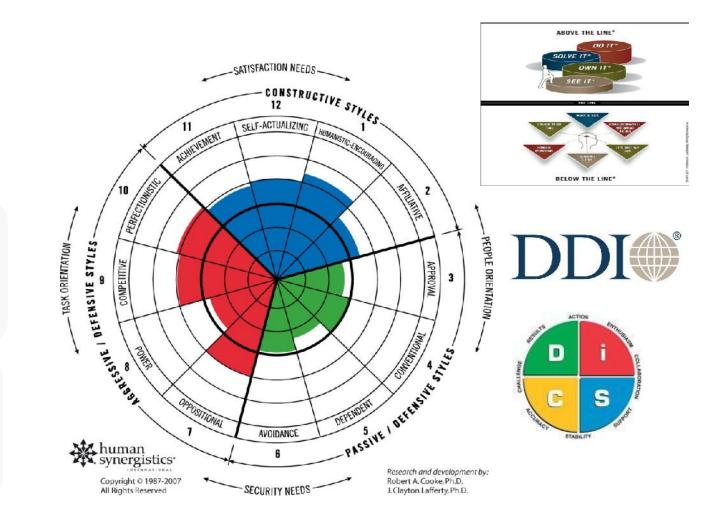


There are many tools to identify personal and group styles



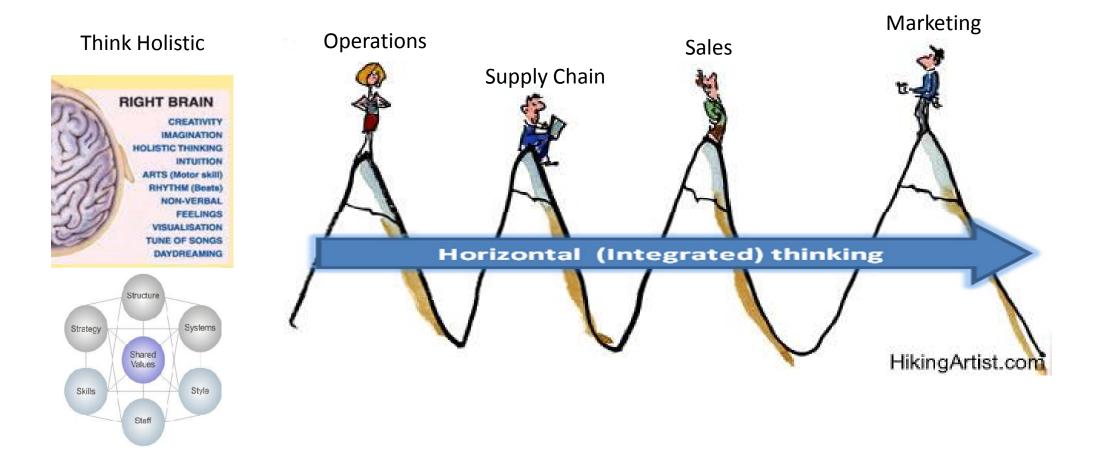
Constructive **styles** are most effective and creates sustainable cultures

Aggressive & defensive **styles** limit personal and group effectiveness and do not create sustainable cultures





Think and communicate horizontally and holistic, rather than only vertical in your silo



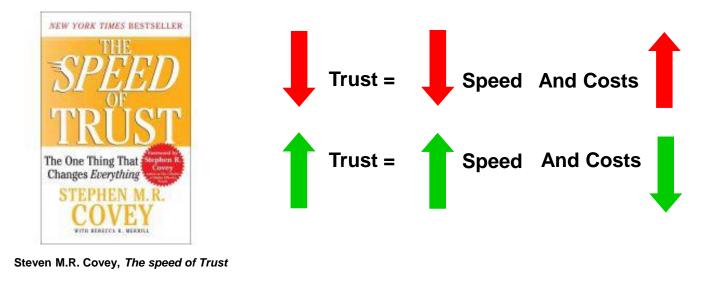




Patrick Lencioni: 'The Five Dysfunctions of a Team'



Where do you think a Demand Review works best?





Low trust cultures:

- People manipulate or distort facts
- People withhold and hoard information
- Mistakes are covered up or covered over
- There are numerous meetings after meetings
- There are many undiscussables
- There is no constructive feedback

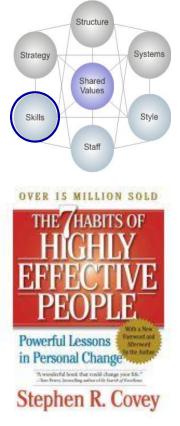
High trust cultures:

- Information is shared openly
- People are loyal to those who are absent
- There is real communication and collaboration
- There are few meetings after meetings
- Transparancey is a practiced value
- People give and receive constructive feedback

Evolution	Common Pitfalls	Real value		
4. Listening				
/	/			

'Leaders who take organizational conversation seriously know

when to stop talking and start listening'



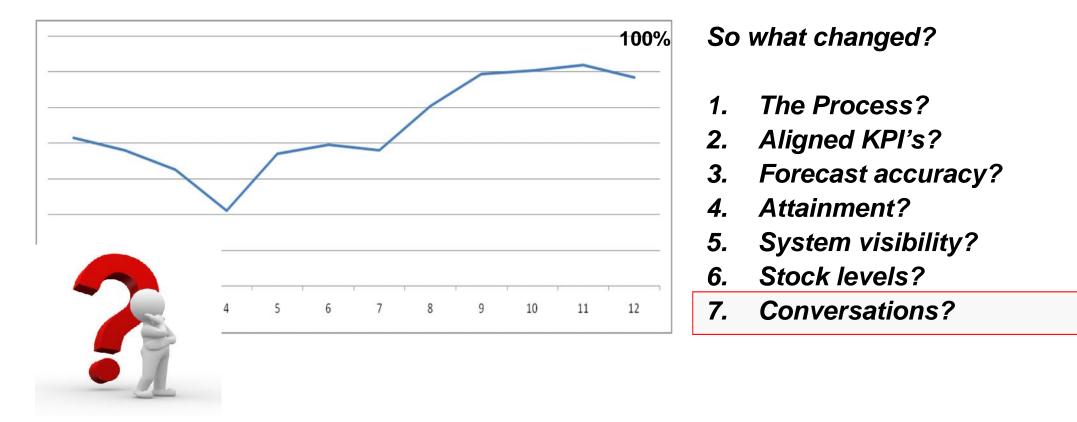
Steven R. Covey, '7 habits of highly effective people'

1.	Ignoring	40%
2.	Pretending	Verbal
3.	Selective listening	
4.	Attentive listening	
5.	Listening with empathy	Non-verbal
		Second Address of

6. Listen with the intention of being influenced



What happened with the monthly Customer Service Levels?



Impact full planning is about conversations and stories

Ask questions, create insights, have challenging conversations and

tell a story on where your business is going

'A trend is a trend is a trend,
but the question is, will it bend?
Will it alter its course
through some unforeseen course
and come to a premature end?'
Alec Cairncross, 1969

- 1. Do we think the trend continues?
- 2. Does it come to a premature end?
- 3. Do shopper & consumer behaviour change?
- 4. Does customer behaviour change?
- 5. Does competitor price or AU\$ change?
- 6. What **plans** do we have?
- 7. What calculated risks do we want to take?
- 8. What is the **most likely** outcome of all of this?
- 9. Are we on track to hit our **commitments**?
- 10. If not, what can we do to close the **gap**?
- 11. How do we tell this story?

	Evolution	Common Pitfalls	Real value		
\rangle	Thank you!				

About Niels



For 15+ years, Niels has been working as consultant, supply chain manager and S&OP manager in several multi billion dollar companies in over 10 countries. Niels holds an MSc. in Operations Management from Amsterdam University, The Netherlands

Social





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Movement

February 2013

Supply Chain



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Forecasting December 2012