



Consulting-Outsourcing-Capability Building



Weave Services Limited presents:

A practical guide to enabling a successful supply chain engagement strategy in Bangladesh

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“The apparel industry in Bangladesh has not come to this stage easily... The sector had to face and is still facing various challenges”

Siddiqur Rahman, BGMEA President



1 There is no more new sourcing destinations

From country-hopping to building long term strategies...

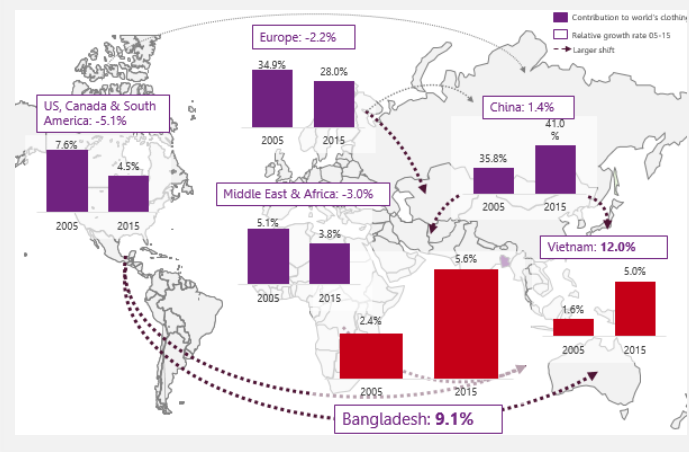
For more than 20 years, sourcing teams have been country hopping from one low cost location to another (Korea to China, China to South East Asia and now to the Indian Subcontinent and Africa). Sourcing teams have a long term decision to make:

- Continue to move towards Africa, *or*
- Equip and support manufacturers in developing countries to meet their requirements.

Upcoming changes in tariffs and trade agreements will trigger a rethink of sourcing strategies and further compound the urgency for action.

How ready are retailers for equipping manufacturers in developing countries to be long term partners?

Figure 1 - Key apparel markets CAGR (2005-15)¹



Bangladesh has a mixed competitive position relative to its competitors

Figure 3 - Competitor analysis

● Agreements with key apparel markets ○ No agreements

		Minimum wage (USD / month) ²	Labor force (M) (% <40yr old) ²	Trade agreements	Education (years in school) ²	Cotton export to import ratio 2015 (USD B) ²
Bangladesh		71	83.6 (70%)	● GSP with US, EBA with EU, MFN with India	6.3	45.0
Vietnam		145	54.9 (63%)	○ BTA, TPP with US	9.2	2.1
India		136	513.7 (67%)	○ EU (GSP), Japan (CEPA)	6.5	0.1
Cambodia		128	6.6 (71%)	○ TIFA with US, EBA with EU	3.1	0.0
Pakistan		119	65.1 (73%)	○ GSP with EU	8.7	0.4
Ethiopia		30	51.0 (64%)	● AGOA (apparel, footwear) with US, EBA with EU	2.4	0.0

ATTRACTIVE

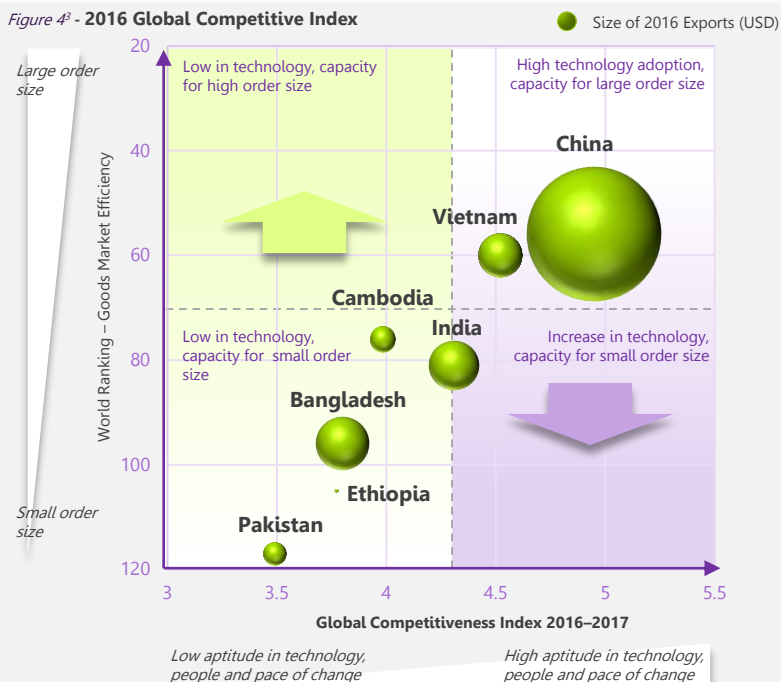
- Low cost base due to low minimum wages, being **51% lower** than Vietnam.
- A young and abundant workforce with over **58 million people** in the working age population and under the age of 40.
- Established **favourable Free Trade Agreements** with the largest apparel import markets (i.e. US and Europe).

ROAD BLOCKS

- The average education level is low. Women workers (80% of apparel workforce) are 46% uneducated².
 - **Implication:** Vendors cannot adopt advanced manufacturing techniques.
- Raw materials are dependent on imports.
 - **Implication:** Limits ability to compete with 'Speed to Market' demands of fast fashion retailers.



Figure 4³ - 2016 Global Competitive Index



Looking at the Global Competitive Index (Figure 4), data indicates that different countries are on different trajectories. We see two key groups beginning to emerge:

Small order size with a focus on technology:

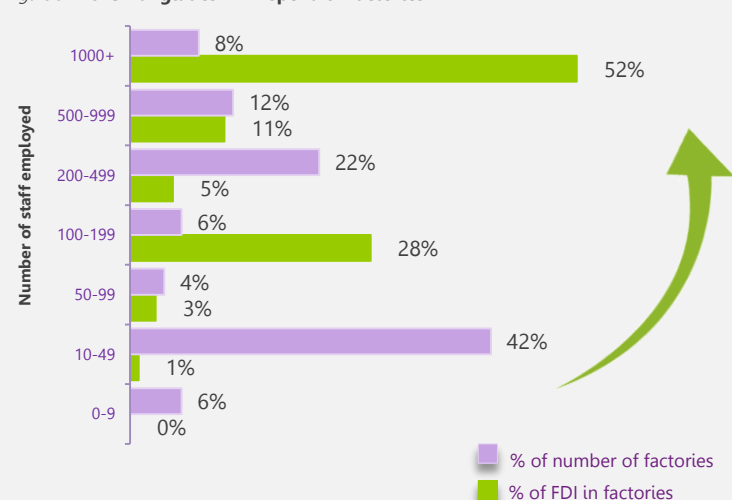
- Due to the rapid increase in minimum wages, countries like China and Vietnam are investing in technology and systems to automate labor intense activities.
 - Implication:** These countries will focus on *technology integration* and *advanced manufacturing techniques* (including Industry 4.0).

Large order size with a focus on volume:

- Investment is spent on increasing capacity, with the intention of gaining larger orders.
 - Implication:** The focus is on getting the most out of the facility, so *LEAN tools* and *advanced planning methodologies* will fuel progress.

In Bangladesh, both foreign and local investments are being made to support volume manufacturing

Figure 5 - 2015 Bangladesh FDI spend in factories⁴



In Bangladesh in 2015, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) data indicates that 52% of the investment was spent in factories with more than 1,000 employees (Figure 5).



Looking at local investment, there are companies like DBL Group, Dird Group and Mahmud Group that are using profits to build more capacity into their operations.

As a retailer with operations in Bangladesh, we need to ask ourselves:

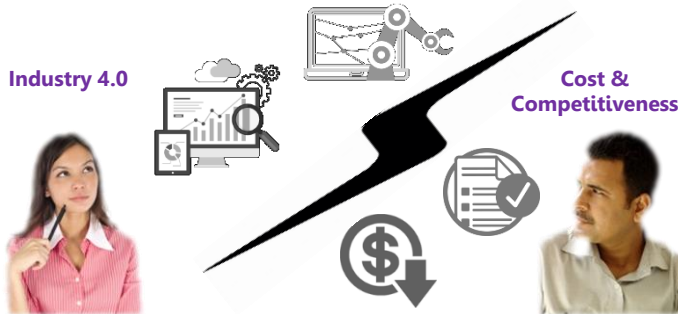
How do you cope with factories who do not know how to adapt?

How do the best in class retailers and brands drive change?

What can we practically do within our own control to adapt?

3 Retailers and brands need to re-think their role in the supply chain

Currently in Bangladesh, the retailers and manufacturers have contrasting priorities, leading to a disconnect.



Who is going to drive the change?



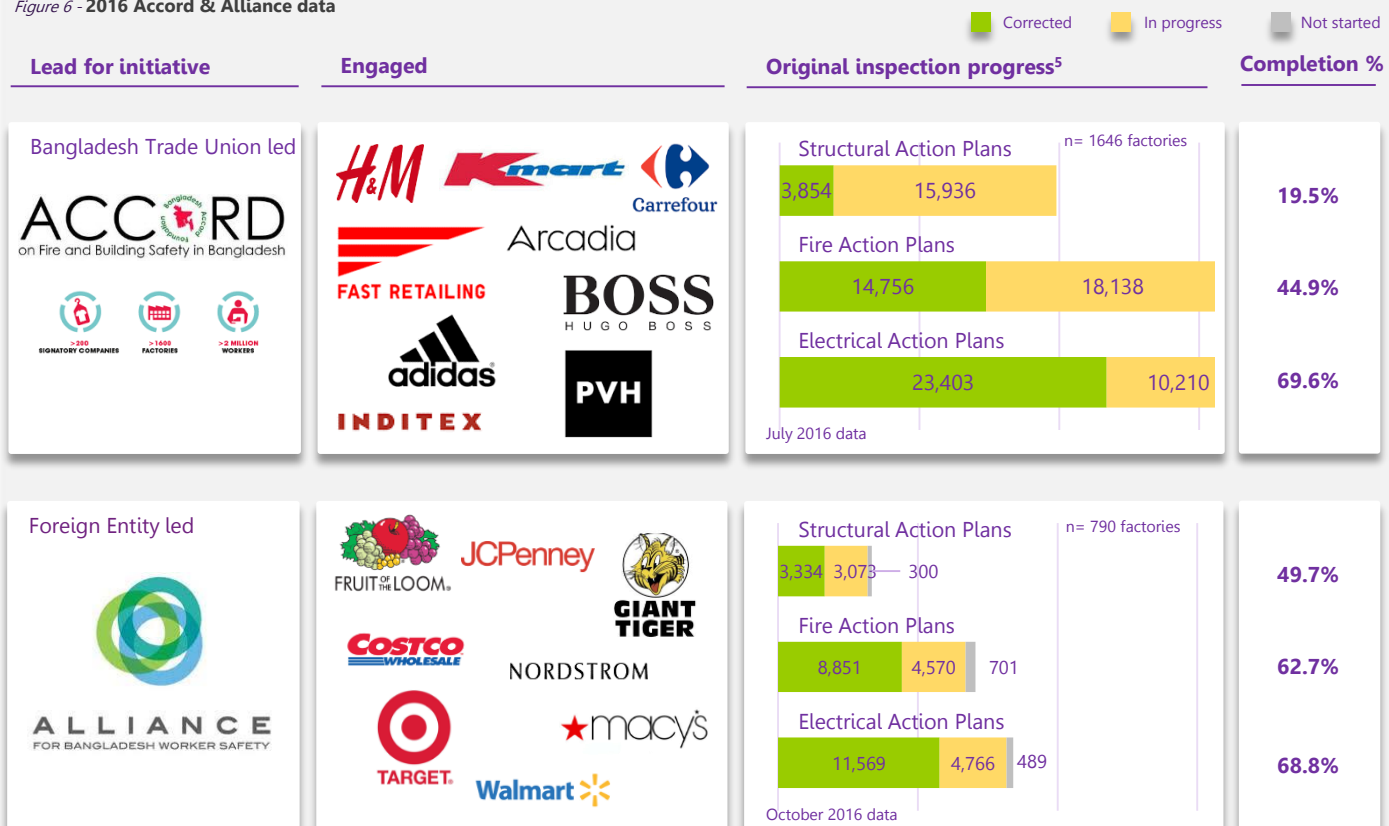
Government? Manufacturers? Industry?

Responsibility for driving this change will fall to the **retailers**. The next question we need to ask then is - how good are retailers at driving change?

How good are retailers at driving change?

The high profile **CSR programs deployed** in Bangladesh can be used as a **proxy to evaluate the ability of retailers to drive change** in Bangladesh. Accord and Alliance initiatives, which are Bangladeshi and foreign led respectively, how effective have they been at driving change?

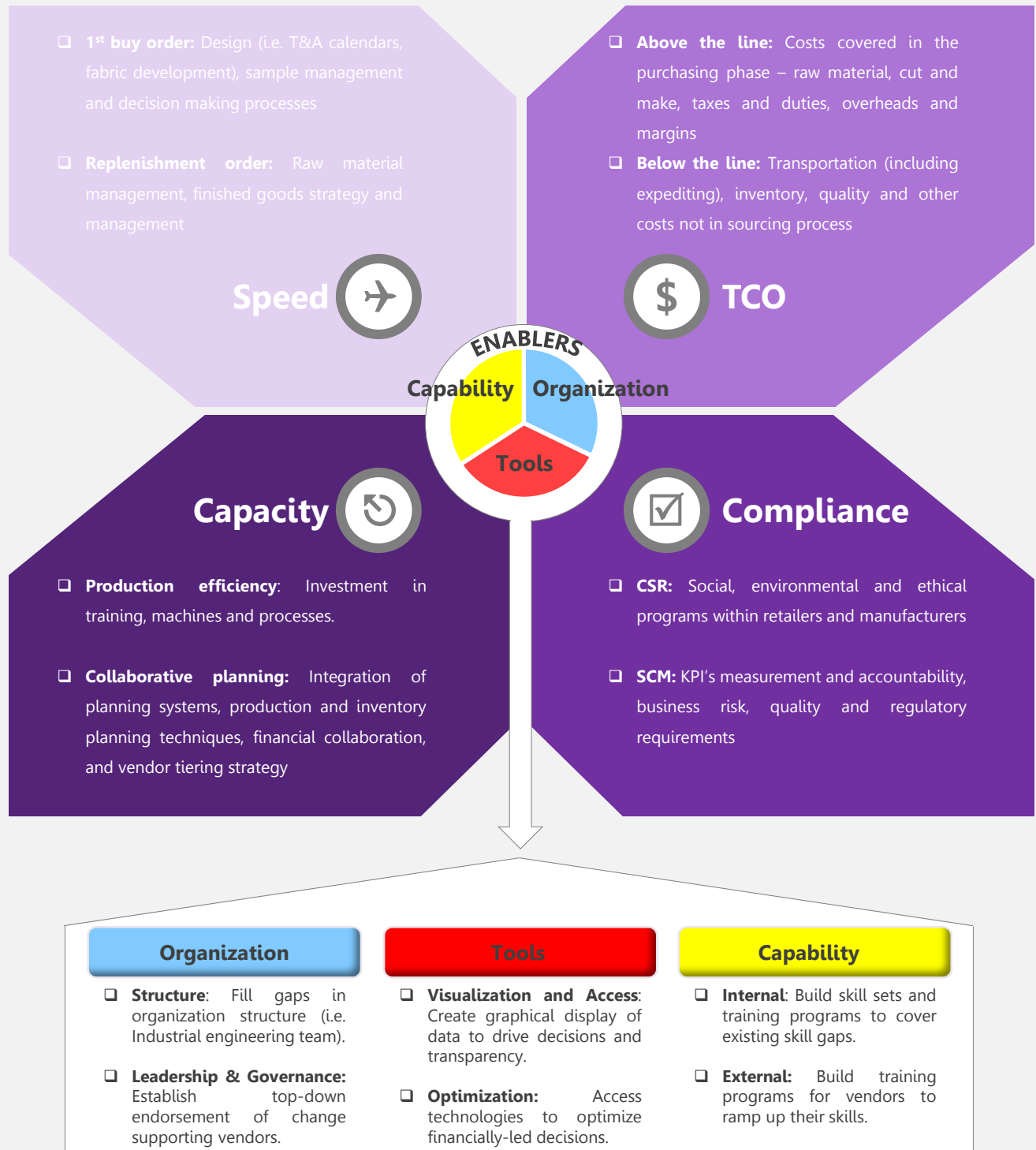
Figure 6 - 2016 Accord & Alliance data



The results are mixed, with only 53% of actions complete since Accord & Alliance started⁵. There is a lack of evidence to show successful change being driven by retailers in Bangladesh. **Something is holding back the change.**

At Weave, we work with retailers to deliver their mission statement of creating a **Sustainable Sourcing Strategy**. This is represented by Figure 7 below. The **4 levers** of Total cost of Ownership (TCO), Compliance, Capacity and Speed are the initial focus, with each segment having its own sub-sections.

Figure 7⁶ - Sustainable supply chain framework



Looking at the CSR example on page 4, all the efforts and energy put into these initiatives are not driving results. Evaluating some of the **enablers** may provide the key to driving effective impact. The enablers are: **Organization, Tools** and **Capabilities**.

Case

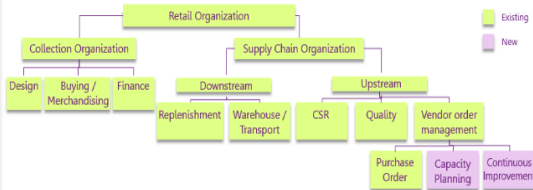
Impact

Application for retailers

Organization



VF connects its manufacturers through a centralized manufacturing excellence and technical service department⁷



- The 3rd way distributes knowledge in manufacturing best practice from VF factories to 3rd way factories
- The program also contributes to the development of the manufacturing community

Cutting costs

23%

Sewing costs

41%

Defect rate

9%

Evaluate

- ☐ Assess level of effectiveness in vendor improvements
- ☐ Assess depth of projects currently in place

Design

- ☐ Establish governance and meeting cadence for Head 2 Head
- ☐ Create specialist team with 'Industrial' background (i.e. IE)
- ☐ Set measureable KPI's to track progress and ROI

Implementation

- ☐ Set phased road map with vendors, by level of priority
- ☐ Agree resources and time needed for each initiative
- ☐ Develop report from factory to board

Tools



FCI Group have used capacity planning tools to increase capacity utilization by 5%⁸



- FCI (BD) Ltd implemented a capacity planning tool that gives interactive dashboards to aid decision making

Forecast variation

15%

Factory utilization

5%

Reduction in air freight costs



Evaluate

- ☐ Assess accuracy of 1st buy and replenishment orders
- ☐ Measure inventory management performance
- ☐ Appraise capacity and production planning effectiveness

Design

- ☐ Design a 3-tier horizon schedule for forecasting
- ☐ Create agreed way to exchange plans
- ☐ Enable capacity alignment between retailers and manufacturers

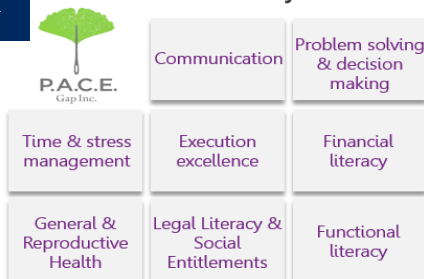
Implementation

- ☐ Lead data-driven meetings, with focus on clear decisions
- ☐ Drive pro-active reviews of meetings and set up coaching for key members
- ☐ Reward teams who use tools to improve

Capability



GAP dedicates to empower 1M women to become the change agents in their families and factories by 2020⁹



- GAP launched PACE (Personal Advancement & Career Enhancement) program to >45,000 women in 12 countries

Efficiency improvement

1.2x

Retention rate

66%

Career advancement

58%

Evaluate (for new Capacity Planning team)

- ☐ Assess capacity planning skills of each team within current retail organization
- ☐ Appraise planning skills across the manufacturers organization

Design

- ☐ Design training program to upskill planning teams internally
- ☐ Design with manufacturers, training programs to upskill planning teams to retailer standards

Implementation

- ☐ Implement training plans and establish on-the-job application sign off & reviews
- ☐ Enable continuous review cycle to review learning progress and establish next step that matches career path

6 Evaluate your sourcing strategy and drive tangible impact

USE OUR PROPRIETARY SELF - EVALUATION TOOLS

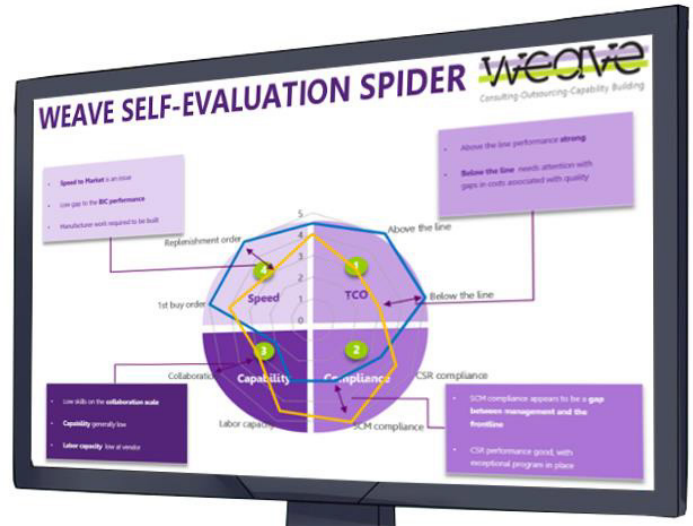
Weave operates a clear assessment framework that enables you to build a specific action plan for your sourcing needs.

Evaluate your supply chain across core levers of TCO, Compliance, Capability and Speed.

Analyze results to identify opportunities and prepare change enablers.

Create actionable plans based on Organization, Tools and Capability.

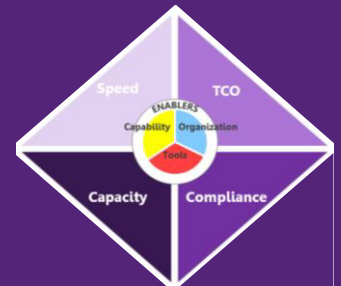
Execute to plan, measure performance and adjust as required to get tangible impact.



3 enablers for a sustainable sourcing strategy

Retailers need to lead change within their supply chain partners to make impact.

- Create an Organization structure to support effective improvement activities
- Use Tools to enable transparent and timely decisions
- Build Capability within the organization



To find out more about enabling a successful supply chain engagement strategy in your business, or to evaluate your supply chain, please contact Weave Services.

Our perspective:

- Managing risk without adding buffer
- Understanding read & react in a fast fashion context
- The future of Chinese manufacturing
- Quality as a Competitive Advantage

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