

## **Puzzle: Understanding the Drivers of Supply Chain Performance**

### **Question:**

Below are different **drivers of supply chain performance**. Match each driver with its correct description.

---

### **Drivers of Supply Chain Performance:**

1. **Facilities**
  2. **Inventory**
  3. **Transportation**
  4. **Information**
  5. **Sourcing**
  6. **Pricing**
- 

### **Descriptions:**

A. The network of warehouses, distribution centers, and production facilities that stores and processes goods, influencing how quickly and efficiently products can be delivered to customers.

B. The flow of goods between various locations, including transportation modes, routes, and management, which affects delivery speed, cost, and overall customer satisfaction.

C. The amount and type of inventory held at different points in the supply chain, impacting lead times, stockouts, and the ability to meet customer demand without overstocking.

D. The flow of data and information across the supply chain, allowing for better decision-making, demand forecasting, and visibility of stock levels, order status, and production schedules.

E. The process of selecting suppliers and managing supplier relationships, which influences product quality, cost, lead time, and flexibility in the supply chain.

F. The pricing strategy for products, which affects demand, profitability, and the balance between customer satisfaction and supply chain costs.

---

**Answer:**

1. **Facilities** → A. The network of warehouses, distribution centers, and production facilities that stores and processes goods, influencing how quickly and efficiently products can be delivered to customers.
2. **Inventory** → C. The amount and type of inventory held at different points in the supply chain, impacting lead times, stockouts, and the ability to meet customer demand without overstocking.
3. **Transportation** → B. The flow of goods between various locations, including transportation modes, routes, and management, which affects delivery speed, cost, and overall customer satisfaction.
4. **Information** → D. The flow of data and information across the supply chain, allowing for better decision-making, demand forecasting, and visibility of stock levels, order status, and production schedules.
5. **Sourcing** → E. The process of selecting suppliers and managing supplier relationships, which influences product quality, cost, lead time, and flexibility in the supply chain.
6. **Pricing** → F. The pricing strategy for products, which affects demand, profitability, and the balance between customer satisfaction and supply chain costs.