

Research and analysis of airline supply chain risk management

-- Take Boeing Company as an example

Ying Jing

Engineering Department, Xinglin College of Nantong University, Nantong, Jiangsu, 226236, China
E-mail: jy13814526216@163.com

Abstract:

In today's business environment, supply chain risk management is becoming more and more important for the strategic position of airlines. As a highly complex organizational structure, the airline supply chain faces multiple challenges and potential risks that may negatively impact its operational efficiency, customer satisfaction and profitability. Therefore, a deep understanding of the key elements and practical experience of an airline's supply chain risk management is essential to enhance its competitiveness. This paper aims to comprehensively explore the overview and core elements of airline supply chain risk management. Firstly, it clearly defines and introduces the characteristics of supply chain risk, as well as the main risk types faced by airline supply chain. Then, it delves into the key elements of airline supply chain risk management, including supply chain visibility and information sharing, supplier selection and evaluation, and inventory management and logistics planning. Then, a series of successful experiences of airline supply chain risk management are introduced, and methods of using advanced technologies and tools to mitigate supply chain risk are discussed.

Keywords: supply chain risk, Airline, Risk management, key elements

1. Introduction

As a highly complex organizational system, the operation scope of airlines covers many key links, such as procurement, logistics, production and sales. In supply chain management, risk is always a factor that cannot be ignored. In order to deal with this challenge effectively, airline supply chain risk management came into being and has become an important management method to solve complex supply chain problems.

The core goal of supply chain risk management is to identify, evaluate and respond to potential risks that may have a negative impact on the airline's supply chain. These risks cover a variety of factors, such as interruptions in raw material supply, transportation delays, fluctuations in market demand, and changes in policies and regulations. Without proper management and control, these potential risks will have a serious impact on an airline's business continuity and profitability.

The core goal of airline supply chain risk management is to minimize the possibility of risk occurrence and respond promptly to existing risk events through effective prediction, monitoring and response measures. In order to achieve this goal, airlines need to establish a comprehensive risk management framework, including but not limited to risk assessment, risk monitoring, risk response and continuous improvement.

In order to better achieve these goals, this paper will

delve into the key elements of airline supply chain risk management, including risk assessment methods, monitoring mechanisms, flexible risk response strategies and implementation methods of continuous improvement. Through systematic analysis and demonstration, this paper aims to provide scientific and effective decision support for airline supply chain managers, so as to better cope with the increasingly complex and changeable supply chain environment.

2. Overview of supply chain risk

2.1 Definition and characteristics of supply chain risk

Supply chain risk is defined as the uncertainty factors that may have a negative impact on the organizational operations and business objectives in the process of supply chain management. These risks arise from internal and external environments, including but not limited to market changes, natural disasters, political instability and technological failures. As the supply chain involves multiple links and participants, risks are widespread at the level of the entire supply chain. Links depend on each other, and a problem in one link may trigger a chain reaction. Supply chain risk is a dynamic concept that changes over time and environment. Since unpredictable events and factors are usually involved, the probability

and impact of supply chain risk are difficult to estimate accurately[1].

2.2. The main types of risks faced by the supply chain of airlines

2.2.1. Risk of fuel price fluctuation

Airline operations are directly affected by fluctuating fuel prices because fuel is an essential element of flight. Fluctuations in prices have a direct impact on operating costs and profits.

2.2.2. Risks of natural disasters and weather conditions.

Weather conditions and natural disasters (such as storms, typhoons, earthquakes, etc.) can cause flight delays, cancellations or route adjustments that impact airline operations negatively.

2.2.3. Risk of supplier issues.

Airlines rely on suppliers for a variety of equipment, parts and services. If suppliers fail to deliver on time or the quality of their products is not up to standard, it will affect aircraft maintenance, spare parts supply and service quality.

2.2.4. Risk of passenger demand uncertainty.

Due to the uncertainty of passenger demand, it is difficult for airlines to predict the market demand accurately, which may lead to the situation of excess or short supply of seats, affecting operational plans.

2.2.5. Risk of political and economic instability.

Changes in the political and economic environment may lead to problems such as declining demand in the aviation market, route restrictions, currency fluctuations and other issues, posing challenges to the operations of airlines.

2.2.6. Security and terrorism risks.

The aviation industry is affected by security and terrorist threats. Terrorist attacks, security breaches, and illegal acts can lead to flight cancellations, airport closures, and passenger safety concerns; These risk types form only a part of an airline's supply chain, and to address these risks and reduce their negative impact on their business, airlines need to develop effective risk management strategies[2]

3. Key elements of Airline supply chain risk management

3.1. Supply chain visibility and information sharing

Ensuring the flow and sharing of information throughout the supply chain is a core goal of supply chain visibility

and information sharing so that accurate data can be obtained in a timely manner. By establishing efficient information systems and technology platforms, airlines are able to monitor all aspects of the supply chain in real time, identifying and managing potential risks more precisely. Real-time monitoring means that airlines use information systems and technology platforms to realize real-time monitoring of the entire supply chain, from suppliers, manufacturers to logistics service providers and other links, in order to understand the operation status instantly. Through real-time monitoring, airlines are able to identify and solve potential problems in a timely manner, avoiding delays and other operational troubles [3].

In terms of risk management, supply chain visibility and information sharing enable airlines to more effectively identify and manage potential risks. With access to accurate data in real time, airlines can react quickly and take appropriate actions to mitigate the impact of risks. For example, when a certain supplier encounters production problems, an airline can immediately adjust its order or find a backup supplier to ensure the continuity of the supply chain. In addition, supply chain visibility and information sharing can also contribute to cost savings. With accurate data and real-time monitoring, airlines can plan logistics and transportation activities more precisely and avoid unnecessary overstocking or order hold-ups, thereby effectively reducing inventory costs and operating costs. In terms of increasing customer satisfaction, supply chain visibility and information sharing can help airlines provide more accurate delivery dates and tracking information to meet customer needs and enhance customer trust, thereby improving the overall customer experience and loyalty.

To sum up, supply chain visibility and information sharing are critical for airlines. By establishing efficient information systems and technology platforms, airlines are able to monitor the supply chain in real-time and take timely action to manage potential risks, resulting in many advantages, including real-time monitoring, risk management, cost savings and improved customer satisfaction.

3.2. Supplier selection and evaluation

Supplier selection and evaluation is critical for airlines to ensure that the selected suppliers have a stable supply capacity, high-quality products and services, and comply with industry standards and regulatory requirements. Below are some specific analysis methods and metrics used to evaluate the performance and reliability of suppliers.

The first is the evaluation of financial condition, it is crucial to evaluate the financial health of the supplier. By

reviewing the financial statements, balance sheets, and information such as profits and cash flows to get an idea of its profitability, solvency, and stability. Secondly, it is also necessary to have an understanding of the production capacity, including equipment, technology and personnel. Evaluate the production process, product innovation ability and production efficiency of suppliers to ensure that they can deliver high-quality products on time.

Quality control is another key aspect. Evaluate the supplier's quality control systems and processes, including ISO certification, quality management system, and quality inspection methods. Understand the supplier's quality management process, such as the whole process control from raw material procurement to final product delivery, to ensure that the product meets the quality standards of the aviation industry. It is equally important to assess supply chain management capabilities, to understand the supplier's ability to manage and be transparent about their supply chain to ensure that the supplier's supply chain can meet the airline's needs and is flexible and responsive.

Finally, history and customer feedback are also key factors in evaluating suppliers. Look at the supplier's historical performance and customer feedback, including how well it works with other customers, on-time delivery, and customer satisfaction. This information can provide a reference [4] to the supplier's past performance and reliability.

By comprehensively analyzing the above indicators and factors, airlines are able to draw a comprehensive evaluation of their suppliers and select the supplier that best meets their needs. In addition to focusing on the quality and performance of the supplier, factors such as the partnership with the supplier, values and long-term growth potential need to be considered to achieve more efficient and reliable supply chain management.

3.3. Inventory management and logistics planning

Inventory management and logistics planning play a key role in airline operations, helping to ensure that airlines are able to meet customer needs and respond effectively to emergencies.

In terms of inventory management, airlines need to precisely manage inventory levels of key parts and equipment to cope with the need for maintenance and replacement. This includes determining appropriate inventory levels and avoiding too high or too low stock levels. For critical parts and equipment, airlines can adopt different inventory strategies, such as implementing buffer stocks, which maintain a certain amount of spare parts and equipment to meet sudden demand. Setting up stock agreements with suppliers is also an effective strategy to ensure that suppliers are able to provide fast delivery of

spare parts when needed, thereby reducing downtime and reducing risks to customer satisfaction. Airlines can also optimize inventory management through multinational distribution networks to ensure that needed parts and equipment can be quickly delivered from suppliers around the world to where they are needed, reducing wait times and logistics costs [5].

In terms of logistics planning, it involves the planning and optimization of logistics processes to ensure that parts and equipment can reach their destinations on time. Airlines need to establish efficient logistics networks and establish good cooperative relationships with suppliers, partners and distribution channels to ensure the smooth flow of logistics processes. Logistics planning also needs to take into account the impact of demand fluctuations and unexpected events on the logistics process. Airlines need to be flexible and able to adjust quickly in response to changes in market demand and contingencies. The use of modern technologies, such as logistics management systems and real-time tracking systems, can improve the visibility and accuracy of logistics planning, helping airlines to better control the logistics process and make timely decisions. By implementing effective inventory management and logistics planning, airlines are able to reduce supply chain risks, provide fast and reliable services, and meet customers' needs.

4. Airline supply chain risk management practices

4.1. Boeing's successful experience in supply chain risk management

As one of the world's leading aerospace manufacturers, Boeing has accumulated rich and successful experience in supply chain risk management. A typical case is the 787 Dreamliner battery failure incident that Boeing suffered in 2013. Boeing has successfully met this challenge by implementing a rigorous supply chain risk management strategy.

The background: The 787 Dreamliner is Boeing's innovative passenger aircraft that incorporates a large number of composite materials and electronic systems to improve fuel efficiency and comfort. However, the plane suffered two serious incidents of battery failure in January 2013, resulting in fires and emergency landings. The incidents drew the attention of aviation regulators around the world, requiring Boeing to conduct a thorough review and make improvements to the battery system. Boeing has faced enormous pressure and losses, not only to bear the cost of grounding the planes, but also to maintain the trust and reputation of its customers.

Risk management strategy: Deeply aware of the potential

risks associated with relying on a single supplier, Boeing has selected multiple suppliers in different regions and built a resilient supply network. Boeing uses advanced monitoring and inspection systems to track issues in the supply chain in real time. By installing sensors at key points and monitoring battery performance with data analysis tools, the company is able to spot anomalies in a timely manner. In addition, Boeing conducted a thorough risk assessment and developed contingency plans. In the event of a battery failure, the company was able to act quickly to suspend operations of the affected aircraft and work with suppliers to resolve the issue.

Impact of the incident: Boeing demonstrated a high level of responsibility and professionalism in its supply chain risk management. The company was not only able to identify and assess supply chain risks in a timely manner, but also was able to develop and execute effective responses. The company's supply chain risk management strategy reflects care and respect for customers, employees and society, and also provides valuable reference and inspiration for other airlines. After four months of efforts, Boeing received approval from the US Federal Aviation Administration in April 2013 to resume operations of the 787 Dreamliner. The company also offered compensation and support to customers to restore their confidence and satisfaction. Boeing's stock price also gradually recovered after the incident, indicating the market's trust and recognition of the company.

4.2. Use advanced technologies and tools to mitigate supply chain risk

IoT technology is an important tool to enable real-time monitoring of supply chains. By installing sensors on key equipment to monitor parameters such as temperature, humidity, pressure, and sending the data to the cloud for analysis, airlines are able to predict potential failures and problems and take swift action. Big data analytics and predictive models provide powerful support for airlines to identify potential risks in the supply chain. By collecting and analyzing large amounts of data, airlines can anticipate possible bottlenecks, delays or breakdowns in the supply chain in advance and take corresponding measures to avoid losses. In addition, airlines can use supply chain visualization tools to track their entire supply chain network in real time. These tools provide real-time data and metrics that help airlines gain a more complete picture of risks in the supply chain and make timely decisions. Building close partnerships with suppliers is another important aspect, with regular communication, information sharing and risk assessment enabling airlines and suppliers to work together to address potential issues and challenges.

Successful experiences in airline supply chain risk management include diversifying suppliers, monitoring and detection systems, risk assessment and contingency planning. In addition, the adoption of advanced technologies and tools such as the Internet of Things, data analytics and forecasting, supply chain visualization tools, and partnership management helps airlines reduce supply chain risks, improve operational efficiency and customer satisfaction, and minimize the adverse impact of potential risks on their business.

5. Conclusions

Airline supply chain risk management is a critical and extremely complex task, whose successful execution requires a deep focus on several key aspects. First and foremost, supply chain visibility and information sharing are established as essential and critical elements to ensure the efficient operation of the supply chain. With the full sharing of real-time data and information, airlines are able to gain more insight into all aspects of the supply chain, make quick decisions and address challenges. Airline supply chain risk management needs to focus on supply chain visibility, supplier selection and evaluation, as well as strategic elements such as inventory management and logistics planning. By drawing on practical experience and adopting advanced technologies, airlines can effectively address supply chain risk, improve operational efficiency and enhance competitiveness. However, with changing environmental factors and increasing globalization, airlines must continue to innovate and improve in order to flexibly respond to changing market demands and emerging risk challenges.

Through an in-depth analysis of the theory and practice of airline supply chain risk management, this paper makes the following contributions to supply chain literature and practical solutions to risk management:

From the perspective of supply chain management, this paper systematically expounds the concept, characteristics and classification of supply chain risk, and analyzes the main risk factors and impacts faced by the supply chain of airlines, providing a clear theoretical framework and analysis basis for the study of supply chain risk management of airlines.

This paper deeply discusses the key elements of airline supply chain risk management, including supply chain visibility and information sharing, supplier selection and evaluation, as well as inventory management and logistics planning. It provides a set of effective methods and guidance for the implementation of airline supply chain risk management, and also provides a reference for other industries.

Combined with some successful cases of supply chain risk management of airlines, this paper explains how to use advanced technologies and tools to effectively identify, evaluate and mitigate supply chain risk methods and strategies, and provides some inspiration and suggestions for the innovation and improvement of supply chain risk management of airlines, and also provides some experience and lessons for supply chain risk management of other industries.

References

- [1] LIAO Tiantian. Strategy analysis of aviation material Supply chain support System in Airlines [J]. China Aviation Affairs Weekly,2023(25):64-66.
- [2] scholar. T aviation materials company supply chain management research [D]. Suzhou university, 2021. The DOI: 10.27351 /, dc nki. Gszhu. 2021.002557.
- [3] Ruan Zhongqiu. Research on Improvement of Cabin Material Supply chain Management of H Airlines [D]. Harbin industrial university,2021. DOI: 10.27061 /, dc nki. Ghgdu. 2021.001317.
- [4] TIAN Daxian. Research on Supply Chain Management of P Aerospace Manufacturing Company [D]. Soochow University,2016.
- [5] YU Tao. Optimization Design of aviation material Purchase for GJ Airlines under Supply Chain Theory [D]. Chongqing University,2003.
- [6] Kuang Guojian, Wang Huanyu. Boeing 787 project management lessons learned [J]. Journal of information science and technology, 2013(18) : 2. DOI: CNKI: SUN: KJXX. 0.2013-18-069.
- [7] ZHANG Nan, ZHAO Pei. Research on supply chain Risk in the context of Supplier Participation in new product development -- Based on the case of Boeing 787 Supply chain [J]. Operation and management, 2017(2) : 3. DOI: 10.16517 / j.carroll nki cn12-1034 / f2017.02.045.
- [8] Shen Yuan Liu Haijian. Multi-objective Optimization Strategy of Enterprise Supply chain risk Control under “Double Cycle” Strategy[J]. Xuehai, 2022(6):168-173.]
- [9] A man of many words. Some important Issues in Supply chain risk management [J]. 2021(2016-23):94-94.
- [10] Fu Hanyi Zhang Fengsu Zhiyuan Han Yi Wu Yuheng. Application of blockchain technology in risk management of supply chain finance [J].Financial Science, 2021, 000(002):152-160.