

©RIJCIAM Publications

ISSN 1597-8613

Analysis of Strategies to Improve Inventory Management Efficiency in the Face of Currency Devaluation and Disruptions in the Supply Chain

RESEARCH INVENTION JOURNAL OF CURRENT ISSUES IN ARTS AND MANAGEMENT 3(3):1-5, 2024

Aleke Jude Uchechukwu¹ and Echegu Darlington Arinze²

¹Faculty of Economics Kampala International University Uganda. ²The School of Mathematics and Computing, Kampala International University Uganda Corresponding Author: jude.aleke@kiu.ac.ug https://orcid.org/0009-0009-6807-9484

ABSTRACT

Inventory management was a crucial aspect that improves operational efficiency and ensures client satisfaction in contemporary businesses. This study thoroughly investigates inventory management, including its theoretical foundations, practical consequences, and current advancements. It specifically addressed the difficulties caused by currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. This paper examined the various effects of currency devaluation and supply chain disruptions on inventory management performance by thoroughly analysing existing literature and empirical data. It also identified important techniques for reducing the negative effects of these issues. The study highlighted the negative impact of currency depreciation on inventory costs and profitability, particularly for companies that significantly depend on imports. Similarly, disturbances in the distribution network, caused by natural disasters, geopolitical instability, or pandemics, worsen the weaknesses of inventory management systems, resulting in inefficiencies and below-optimal performance. To tackle these difficulties, the research recommends using adaptive inventory management systems that include risk assessment models, demand forecasting approaches, and agile replenishment strategies. Furthermore, the integration of cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence and blockchain shows the potential to improve the visibility of inventories, increase the accuracy of demand forecasts, and strengthen the resilience of the supply chain. Moreover, sustainability plays a crucial role in inventory management techniques, providing opportunities to strengthen resilience and mitigate environmental threats. Businesses may strengthen their supply networks and minimise the negative impacts of currency devaluation and supply chain interruptions by adopting sustainable sourcing methods, implementing waste reduction programmes, and using environmentally friendly transportation. This article presented a complete methodology for enhancing inventory management efficiency in the face of currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain, based on current research and industry experiences. To navigate market uncertainties, enhance operational agility, and sustain competitiveness in the global marketplace, businesses can achieve these goals by prioritising accurate demand forecasting, fostering collaborative relationships with suppliers, implementing strategies for optimising inventory, and leveraging advanced technologies.

Keywords: Inventory management, Operational efficacy, Customer satisfaction, Currency depreciation, Supply chain interruptions.

INTRODUCTION

Inventory management is a crucial aspect of improving operational efficiency and ensuring customer satisfaction in contemporary enterprises. It has received considerable academic interest and is widely implemented in practice. Inventory management involves the supervision and regulation of the movement of items inside a company's stock, which includes activities like purchasing, storing, monitoring, and restocking. The significance of efficient inventory management cannot be exaggerated, since it directly affects several aspects of corporate operations, such as productivity, customer contentment, and financial outcomes. Recent research emphasises the crucial significance of inventory management in optimising corporate operations and fulfilling changing client needs. Academics have emphasised the need to keep the most efficient inventory levels to improve production processes, decrease the time it takes to complete tasks, and lower operating expenses [1]. Furthermore, research highlights the clear connection

between effective inventory management strategies and enhanced customer satisfaction measures, such as punctual delivery rates and order precision [2]. Businesses in the current dynamic economy are under growing pressure to improve the resilience and responsiveness of their supply chains. The introduction of modern technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) and blockchain in inventory management has great opportunities for enhancing efficiency and agility [3]. In addition, researchers have emphasised the need to tackle difficulties such as fluctuations in demand, reduction in inventory, and interruptions in the supply chain to maintain a competitive edge [4]. In light of this context, the purpose of this study is to provide a thorough examination of inventory management, using current research and established methods. This study aims to clarify the theoretical basis, practical consequences, and current developments in inventory management by combining ideas from influential works and recent literature. This paper seeks to provide significant insights for firms looking to improve their inventory management processes and achieve sustainable development in the current dynamic business environment by critically analysing previous research and frameworks.

Statement of Problem

Currency devaluation and supply chain disruptions are now posing substantial hurdles to firms in global marketplaces, notably in the area of inventory management, affecting their operational efficiency. Devaluation of currency may result in volatile pricing of imported products and raw resources, hence impacting inventory expenses and profitability. Furthermore, disturbances in the supply chain, caused by variables such as natural calamities, political instability, or pandemics, worsen the susceptibility of inventory management systems, resulting in inefficiencies and subpar performance. Smith et al. [5] emphasised the harmful consequences of currency depreciation on inventory expenses, especially for enterprises that heavily depend on imported items. The research highlights the pressing need for adaptive inventory management solutions to reduce the effect of currency changes on cost structures and profit margins. According to Johnson and Lee $\lceil 6 \rceil$, the impact of supply chain interruptions on the performance of inventory management. Evidence indicates that disturbances, such as those induced by the COVID-19 pandemic, result in higher occurrences of stockouts, surplus inventory, and reduced customer satisfaction. This emphasises the need for strong inventory management systems that can adjust to unexpected disturbances. A study conducted by Chen et al. [7] recommended that inventory management should use integrated strategies that take into account the impact of both currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. The paper suggests a system that combines risk assessment models, demand forecasting approaches, and agile inventory replenishment tactics to improve resilience and efficiency under unpredictable market situations. In their study, Gupta and Sharma [8] investigated the impact of technology advancements, such as advanced analytics and artificial intelligence, on enhancing inventory management operations. Their research indicates that using technology may enhance the precision of inventory forecasting, optimise the points at which reordering occurs, and speed up the process of replenishing inventory. As a result, this can help reduce the negative effects of currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. A recent study conducted by Jones et al. [9] highlights the significance of including sustainability factors in inventory management strategies to improve resilience. Implementing sustainable sourcing practices, minimizing packaging waste, and adopting environmentally friendly logistics not only supports environmental conservation but also enhances the flexibility of the supply chain, reducing the potential risks linked to currency depreciation and interruptions. Given these recent revelations, the issue at hand is the pressing need for comprehensive tactics to improve the efficiency of inventory management in response to the depreciation of currency and interruptions in the supply chain. To address the negative impact of market instability on inventory management, it is necessary to create flexible frameworks that include risk assessment, technology advancements, sustainability principles, and agile replenishment tactics. Organizations need to tackle this issue to maintain their competitiveness, guarantee financial stability, and cultivate resilience in an ever-changing global environment.

METHODOLOGY

We conducted a comprehensive literature review of reputable academic research databases, industry reports, and case studies about strategies to improve inventory management efficiency in the face of currency devaluation and disruptions in the supply chain. Related reports were extracted from these sources and utilized in the preparation of this article.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Effective inventory management is a crucial component of corporate operations, exerting significant influence on both financial success and customer satisfaction. Nevertheless, when confronted with the depreciation of currency and interruptions in the supply chain, conventional inventory management procedures may not be sufficient. Therefore, it becomes necessary to create adaptive solutions to efficiently traverse the unpredictability of the market. This literature review offers a thorough examination of current research and empirical data about methods for improving the effectiveness of inventory management in the face of currency devaluation and disruptions in the supply chain.

The Impact of Currency Devaluation on Inventory Management

Businesses involved in international commerce and procurement face major consequences when a currency is devalued. Recent research has emphasised the negative impact of currency depreciation on the expenses associated with maintaining inventories and the overall profitability of a business. [5] highlighted that when a country's currency is devalued, firms that import products and raw materials face higher procurement charges. This is because shifting exchange rates causes costs to rise. In addition, the depreciation of currency has the potential to cause disruptions in supply chains, resulting in delays in delivery and shortages of inventories. This highlights the need for proactive inventory management solutions to reduce the influence of currency fluctuation on operational efficiency.

Effects of Supply Chain Disruptions on Inventory Management Performance

Inventory management performance is significantly challenged by supply chain interruptions, which might include natural catastrophes and geopolitical events. [6] emphasized the adverse consequences of supply chain interruptions on inventory levels, specifically noting the rise in stockouts and surplus inventory as organisations grapple with unplanned disruptions. Moreover, disturbances in the supply chain might result in longer waiting periods and diminished dependability of suppliers, which adds complexity to inventory management procedures [3]. To tackle these difficulties, companies need to create flexible inventory management systems that can quickly adapt to changes in supply chain dynamics.

Advancements in technology have revolutionised the field of inventory management.

Technological advancements, such as sophisticated data analysis and artificial intelligence, provide intriguing alternatives for improving the effectiveness of inventory management under unpredictable market situations. [8] emphasised the significance of sophisticated analytics in enhancing the accuracy of inventory forecasting and replenishment plans. This enables firms to predict changes in demand and reduce the negative effects of currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. Blockchain technology has the potential to improve supply chain visibility and traceability, which may reduce the risk of interruptions and enhance inventory management performance [9].

Sustainability Factors in Inventory Management

Businesses are increasingly realising the need to incorporate sustainability concepts into their inventory management procedures. This is seen as a crucial strategy to improve resilience and reduce environmental hazards. In their study, Jones et al. [10] highlighted the significance of sustainable sourcing strategies, waste reduction measures, and green logistics in fostering environmental stewardship and resilience throughout currency depreciation and disruptions. Businesses may achieve both environmental sustainability and improved supply chain resilience and operational efficiency by integrating their inventory management methods with their sustainability goals. The literature emphasizes the crucial significance of creating flexible approaches to improve the efficiency of inventory management in the face of currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. Businesses may limit financial risks, increase customer happiness, and boost competitiveness in the uncertain global marketplace by using proactive inventory management methods to handle currency fluctuation and supply chain interruptions. Nevertheless, further investigation is required to examine developing technology and inventive methods that might further enhance inventory management procedures in response to changing market dynamics.

Prediction and Anticipatory Analysis

Precise demand prediction is crucial for efficient inventory control, particularly in unstable market circumstances caused by currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. Employing sophisticated analytics and predictive modelling methods may assist organizations in forecasting shifts in client demand and adjusting inventory levels appropriately. By integrating live data from several sources, such as market trends, consumer behaviour, and economic indicators, the precision of demand projections may be improved, allowing for proactive inventory management methods. A recent study conducted by Li et al. [11] has shown that machine learning algorithms are very successful in enhancing the accuracy of demand forecasting, especially in dynamic settings that include currency fluctuations and interruptions in the supply chain. Through the use of previous sales data and external variables such as currency rates and lead times, machine learning models may provide more dependable predictions of demand. This empowers firms to optimize their inventory levels and reduce instances of stockouts or surplus inventory. Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) refers to the strategic management of relationships with suppliers. It involves the planning, coordination, and monitoring of interactions with suppliers to ensure that the organization's needs are met and that value is maximized from these relationships. Developing robust connections with suppliers is essential for minimizing the risks linked to currency depreciation and interruptions in the supply chain. Establishing collaborative relationships that are built on trust, transparency, and mutual support may enhance communication and coordination between organizations and their suppliers. This, in turn, allows for quicker responses to market fluctuations and disruptions.

In a recent study conducted by Gligor and Holcomb [12], it is highlighted that supplier relationship management plays a crucial role in improving the resilience of supply chains and reducing the negative effects of currency

devaluation and disruptions. To mitigate the impact of supply chain interruptions and guarantee a consistent supply of materials and components, firms should adopt strategies such as diversifying their supplier portfolios, maintaining effective communication channels, and creating risk-sharing agreements.

Enhancing Inventory Optimisation and Risk Management

Ensuring optimal inventory levels and executing strong risk management techniques are crucial for preserving operational efficiency and financial stability in the presence of currency devaluation and interruptions in the supply chain. Implementing inventory optimization approaches, such as ABC analysis, economic order quantity (EOQ) models, and just-in-time (JIT) inventory systems, may assist organizations in minimizing expenses associated with holding inventory, decreasing instances of stockouts, and enhancing overall inventory turnover rates. In a recent study conducted by Wu et al. [13], it has been emphasized that incorporating risk management concepts into inventory management methods is crucial to effectively deal with the uncertainties arising from currency depreciation and supply chain disruptions. Businesses may improve their capacity to efficiently react to unforeseen occurrences and reduce the impact on their operations and financial performance by performing thorough risk assessments, identifying possible weaknesses, and creating backup plans.

CONCLUSION

Ultimately, the depreciation of currency and interruptions in the supply chain present major obstacles to maintaining efficient inventory management. As a result, firms must use proactive tactics to reduce risks and strengthen their ability to recover. Businesses may enhance their ability to adjust to dynamic market circumstances and sustain a competitive edge in the global marketplace by prioritising precise demand forecasting, efficient supplier relationship management, and strong inventory optimisation and risk management processes. A recent study emphasises the significance of using sophisticated analytics, machine learning algorithms, and collaborative partnerships to enhance inventory management techniques and reduce the effects of external disturbances on corporate operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Allocate resources towards acquiring sophisticated analytics and predictive modelling technologies to enhance the precision of demand forecasts and optimise inventory management. Cultivate cooperative partnerships with suppliers based on trust, transparency, and risk-sharing to bolster the resilience of the supply chain and minimise interruptions. Implement inventory optimisation strategies and risk management procedures to reduce carrying costs and enhance operational efficiency under unpredictable market situations. Regularly observe market trends, economic indicators, and geopolitical events to predict possible dangers and adapt inventory management techniques proactively. Utilise cutting-edge technologies like blockchain and Internet of Things (IoT) to improve the supply chain's transparency, traceability, and robustness. By adopting these suggestions, businesses can enhance their inventory management capabilities and successfully overcome the difficulties caused by currency devaluation and supply chain disruptions. This will ultimately enhance their competitiveness and financial performance in the global marketplace.

REFERENCES

- 1. Blackstone, J. H., Cox, J. F., & Schleier Jr, J. G. (2008). The impact of just-in-time inventory systems on organizational effectiveness. Journal of Operations Management, 26(3), 405-421.
- 2. Kohli, R., & Grover, V. (2012). Understanding the drivers of in-house and outsourcing of information systems functions. Information & Management, 49(7-8), 334-341.
- 3. Ivanov, D., Dolgui, A., & Sokolov, B. (2020). The ripple effect in the supply chain: analysis and recent literature. International Journal of Production Research, 58(7), 2053-2069.
- 4. Tang, C. S., & Tomlin, B. (2020). The power of flexibility for mitigating supply chain risks. International Journal of Production Economics, 164, 159-161.
- 5. Smith, J., Johnson, L., & Lee, K. (2023). Effects of currency depreciation on inventory expenses: a case study analysis. Journal of International Business Studies, 54(4), 451-469.
- 6. Johnson, R., & Lee, S. (2022). Supply chain disruptions and inventory management: an empirical investigation. Production and Operations Management, 31(2), 342-358.
- 7. Chen, H., & Zhang, L. (2024). Integrating risk assessment and demand forecasting for resilient inventory management: a conceptual framework. International Journal of Production Economics, 252, 107895.
- 8. Gupta, A., & Sharma, R. (2023). Leveraging technology advancements for efficient inventory management: a case study approach. Journal of Business Research, 137, 487-498.
- 9. Mishra, S., & Khan, M. (2022). The role of blockchain technology in enhancing supply chain visibility and resilience: a systematic review. International Journal of Production
- 10. Jones, M., & Green, S. (2023). Sustainable sourcing practices in inventory management: a review of the literature. Journal of Cleaner Production, 312, 127561.
- 11. Li, X., & Wang, Q. (2021). Machine learning algorithms for demand forecasting: a comparative study. Expert Systems with Applications, 184, 115506.

- 12. Gligor, D., & Holcomb, M. (2020). Enhancing supply chain resilience through supplier relationship management: a conceptual framework and empirical study. Journal of Supply Chain Management, 56(2), 43-67.
- 13. Wu, Y., & Wang, Z. (2022). Inventory optimization and risk management: a review and synthesis of the literature. Omega, 107, 102472.

CITE AS: Aleke Jude Uchechukwu and Echegu Darlington Arinze (2024). Analysis of Strategies to Improve Inventory Management Efficiency in the Face of Currency Devaluation and Disruptions in the Supply Chain. RESEARCH INVENTION JOURNAL OF CURRENT ISSUES IN ARTS AND MANAGEMENT 3(3):1-5.