

1. Data analytics protects warehouse practitioners against overconfidence in their expertise to meet current challenges in the global supply chain. (Chapter 2-5)
2. Cross-border electronic commerce powered by express delivery provides the key to a single market sought by the European Union. (Chapter 2)
3. Spare part demand forecasts are improved by installed base concepts incorporating product-specific customer behavior during the life cycle. (Chapter 3)
4. Large scale warehouses in the global supply chain should implement some intentional labor slack to improve efficiency of the overall warehouse process. (Chapter 4)
5. Responsiveness of the supply chain through data analytics constitutes a sustainable advantage that is hard to beat by competitors. (Chapter 5)
6. Wikipedia is a disruptive innovation that efficiently links scientists from different fields to expand the scope of research in the era of the “Fourth Industrial Revolution” (Schwab, 2016).
7. High performance of warehouses in the global supply chain is beneficial not only to cut logistic costs but also to improve consumer satisfaction and loyalty.
8. Ironically, efficient collaboration among warehouse laborers requires some slack exactly because experienced workers make mistakes and fine-tuned processes generate errors.
9. Consumers tend to overrate benefits from innovative features of new products and hence to underrate the economic value of goods they currently use.
10. Higher education has achieved its goal when the student knows how to distill new insights from observations through perseverance.
11. Postponement creates flexibility not only for warehouses but also for one’s own journey in life.