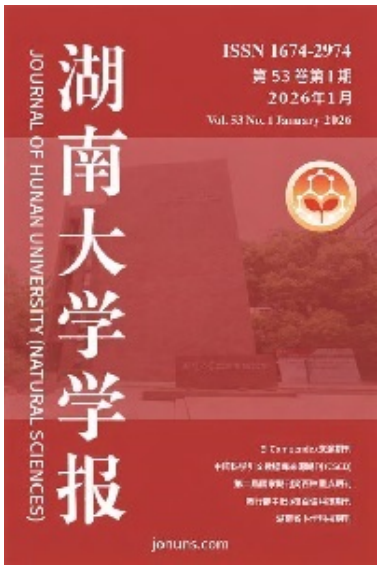

Journal of Hunan University

(Natural Sciences)

Vol. 53 No. 1

January 2026

Available online at

https://jonuns.com

Open Access Article

https://doi.org/10.55463/issn.1674-2974.53.1.14

Exploring the Relationship Between Inventory Optimization and Cost Reduction in Strategic Logistics Management

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Article History:
Received: December 10, 2025
Revised: January 18, 2026
Accepted: February 15, 2026
Published: February 27, 2026

Abstract: This study examines the relationship between inventory optimization and cost reduction within strategic logistics management, with the aim of identifying how effective inventory practices enhance operational efficiency and reduce overall logistics costs. In the context of increasing pressure for cost efficiency, the study addresses a gap in the literature concerning the integrated role of inventory management in achieving both cost savings and service performance improvements.

A structured literature review was conducted, drawing on academic publications, industry reports, and case studies. The analysis focuses on inventory optimization techniques, cost reduction strategies, and emerging technological solutions, using a thematic synthesis approach to identify key patterns and relationships.

The findings demonstrate that inventory optimization contributes significantly to reducing warehousing and transportation costs through improved inventory turnover and minimized holding levels. The adoption of advanced technologies, including AI-driven forecasting and RFID systems, further enhances inventory accuracy and operational performance. In addition, optimized inventory systems improve customer service outcomes by increasing order fulfillment rates and reducing stockouts. However, the study also identifies key challenges, particularly high implementation costs and organizational resistance to change.

This study contributes to the literature by providing an integrated perspective on the role of inventory optimization in cost efficiency and logistics performance. The findings highlight the importance of aligning inventory management practices with broader supply chain strategies. Future research should further examine the long-term impact of digital technologies on inventory optimization and cost structures.

Keywords: Inventory optimization; Logistics cost reduction; Supply chain management; Artificial intelligence; RFID; Operational efficiency.

探索战略物流管理中库存优化与成本降低之间的关系

摘要：本研究探讨战略物流管理中库存优化与成本降低之间的关系，旨在识别有效的库存管理实践如何提升运营效率并降低整体物流成本。在成本效率日益受到重视的背景下，本文弥补了现有文献在库存管理如何同时实现成本节约与服务绩效提升方面的研究空白。

本研究采用结构化文献综述方法，基于学术文献、行业报告及案例研究开展分析。研究重点关注库存优化技术、成本控制策略以及新兴技术解决方案，并通过主题综合方法识别关键模式及其内在联系。

研究结果表明，库存优化通过提升库存周转率和降低库存持有水平，显著减少仓储与运输成本。以人工智能驱动的需求预测和射频识别（RFID）系统为代表的先进技术应用，进一步提高了库存准确性和运营绩效。此外，优化的库存系统还能通过提高订单履约率和减少缺货现象，从而改善客户服务水平。然而，研究也指出了一些关键挑战，尤其是较高的实施成本以及组织层面的变革阻力。

本研究通过提供库存优化在成本效率与物流绩效中的整合作用视角，对相关领域文献作出了理论贡献。研究结果强调了将库存管理实践与更广泛的供应链战略相协调的重要性。未来研究可进一步探讨数字技术对库存优化及成本结构的长期影响。

关键词：库存优化；物流成本降低；供应链管理；人工智能；射频识别（RFID）；运营效率。

1. Introduction

In contemporary logistics management, inventory optimization and cost reduction have become central themes due to the growing pressure on businesses to achieve greater operational efficiency and profitability (Qu et al., 2022). The logistics sector, a crucial component of supply chain management, is constantly challenged by rising costs, fluctuating demand, and increasing customer expectations. Inventory management, as a key factor within this domain, directly impacts both the operational performance and the financial sustainability of organizations. As companies strive for competitive advantage in a dynamic market, achieving optimal inventory levels while minimizing associated costs is increasingly recognized as a pivotal strategy. Consequently, exploring the relationship between inventory optimization and cost reduction in strategic logistics management has become a critical area of study in recent years (Ghodake et al., 2024). This research seeks to delve deeper into these interconnected concepts and examine their role in enhancing logistics efficiency.

The importance of inventory management in logistics has been widely acknowledged in both theory and practice. A significant portion of logistics costs stems from inventory carrying costs, which include storage, handling, insurance, and deterioration (Temitope, 2025). For example, companies like Walmart and Amazon have been pioneers in utilizing sophisticated inventory systems to optimize stock levels, thereby reducing costs while maintaining service levels. However, despite advancements in inventory management technologies, many organizations still struggle to find the right balance between inventory investment and cost reduction (Zhang et al., 2024). This gap in practice forms the basis for the research, addressing how companies can refine their inventory management strategies to achieve a cost-effective logistics operation. The growing complexity of global supply chains and the increasing reliance on just-in-time (JIT) strategies further highlight the significance of this issue in today's logistics environment.

The relationship between inventory optimization and cost reduction has been explored in various studies, with differing perspectives on how best to approach the integration of these two objectives. Some studies emphasize the role of advanced forecasting models, such as machine learning and big data analytics, in optimizing inventory levels (Panigrahi et al., 2024). Other research focuses on lean inventory practices and their application in minimizing waste and excess stock (Agyabeng-Mensah et al., 2020). Yet, few studies have comprehensively addressed how these optimization techniques can be systematically integrated into strategic logistics management to achieve cost reduction across diverse industries. This gap in the literature presents an opportunity to deepen the understanding of the mechanisms through which inventory optimization contributes to overall cost savings. By synthesizing the various approaches and perspectives, this research aims to develop a more holistic view of inventory management within the context of cost reduction.

The practical implications of this research are substantial. In a globalized economy, where supply chain disruptions are more frequent and customer expectations are ever-increasing, businesses must find new ways to cut costs without compromising on quality or service. Companies are increasingly looking for ways to reduce operational costs, and inventory optimization is one area where substantial savings can be made. For instance, organizations such as Toyota have successfully implemented lean inventory strategies to minimize stockholding costs, contributing significantly to their profitability and competitiveness. This study intends to provide actionable insights for both academic researchers and industry practitioners seeking to improve logistics practices and make informed decisions on inventory management strategies.

From an academic standpoint, this research will contribute to a deeper understanding of the dynamic relationship between inventory management and cost reduction in logistics. While existing literature offers valuable insights into isolated aspects of this relationship, there is a lack of comprehensive frameworks that connect inventory optimization techniques with tangible cost-saving outcomes. This study aims to bridge that gap by offering a conceptual model that illustrates the pathways through which inventory optimization impacts logistics costs. The findings will add to the body of knowledge on logistics strategy and contribute to the ongoing discourse on the role of inventory management in modern supply chains.

The primary objective of this study is to explore the ways in which inventory optimization can drive cost reduction within strategic logistics management. Specifically, the research seeks to identify key factors that influence the effectiveness of inventory optimization strategies in reducing costs, and how these factors vary across different industries. This study also aims to examine how technological advancements, such as automation and data analytics, can enhance inventory optimization practices and, in turn, lead to more sustainable cost reductions. By addressing these issues, the research aspires to provide both theoretical and practical contributions, offering insights that can inform decision-making processes in logistics management and guide future studies in this evolving field.

2. Literature Review

1. The Role of Inventory Optimization in Logistics Management

Inventory optimization is a crucial element in logistics management that directly affects cost efficiency and operational performance. According to (Mwangi & Noor, 2024), effective inventory management ensures that stock levels are neither excessive nor insufficient, reducing the risk of stockouts and overstocking. Inventory optimization models, such as Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and Just-in-Time (JIT), have been widely discussed in literature as tools to strike the right balance between inventory levels and costs (MoghadasNian, 2025). EOQ, for example, seeks to minimize the sum of ordering and holding costs, whereas JIT focuses on reducing inventory through precise demand forecasting and timely deliveries. These models have been integral in shaping strategic approaches to inventory management, helping companies reduce operational costs while maintaining customer satisfaction.

Despite the theoretical understanding of inventory optimization techniques, their implementation in real-world logistics operations is often more complex. As noted by (Pai & Hungund, 2025), the effectiveness of inventory optimization models is highly context-dependent, influenced by factors such as the nature of demand, supply chain disruptions, and market volatility. Companies must continuously adapt these models to their unique operational realities. The integration of digital tools, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and predictive analytics, has enhanced inventory optimization by providing more accurate demand forecasting and real-time inventory tracking (Tao et al., 2024). These advancements have revolutionized how businesses approach inventory management, allowing for a more data-driven and responsive logistics strategy that can align with dynamic market conditions.

2. The Impact of Cost Reduction on Logistics Efficiency

Cost reduction in logistics management is a primary objective for organizations striving to remain

competitive in the global market. Literature on logistics cost management frequently highlights various cost categories, such as transportation, warehousing, and inventory holding costs, that collectively determine the overall logistics expenditure (Hasan, 2024). A significant portion of logistics costs is attributed to inventory, including warehousing expenses, capital tied up in unsold goods, and the potential for obsolete stock (NOOR, 2025). By optimizing inventory, businesses can reduce these costs while improving service delivery. For example, by reducing inventory levels without compromising service, companies can minimize the amount of capital tied up in unsold stock and reduce storage costs, which contributes directly to cost reduction.

Numerous studies have focused on cost reduction strategies within the logistics framework, particularly the application of lean principles and technology-driven solutions. Lean logistics emphasizes the elimination of waste, including excess inventory, by improving process flows and enhancing collaboration within the supply chain (Holloway, 2025). The use of automation and advanced technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and Machine Learning (ML) further enhances cost efficiency by optimizing routing, warehouse management, and real-time inventory tracking (Adeniran et al., 2024). These technologies enable firms to reduce operational inefficiencies, forecast demand with greater precision, and automate key processes, leading to significant cost savings and improved logistics performance.

3. Linking Inventory Optimization to Strategic Logistics Management

Strategic logistics management emphasizes the alignment of logistics operations with broader organizational goals, such as profitability, customer satisfaction, and market competitiveness. According to (Adeniran et al., 2024), strategic logistics decisions must be made with consideration for the broader supply chain, ensuring that inventory optimization contributes not only to cost reduction but also to service excellence. By adopting a strategic approach to inventory management, organizations can achieve both short-term cost savings and long-term operational sustainability. For instance, a well-managed inventory system ensures that products are available when needed, thus preventing stockouts that could negatively impact customer satisfaction and brand loyalty (Y. Chen, 2023).

Recent studies highlight the importance of aligning inventory optimization with long-term strategic goals. For instance, studies by (Debala et al., 2023) suggest that successful integration of inventory management with supply chain strategy leads to enhanced customer service, reduced lead times, and improved competitive positioning. This alignment ensures that inventory levels are managed in a way that supports demand variability and market responsiveness. The ability to achieve a balance between cost reduction and customer satisfaction is crucial in strategic logistics, and it requires businesses to adopt an integrated approach that links inventory optimization with broader supply chain objectives. This approach enables firms to not only reduce logistics costs but also enhance their overall operational effectiveness, contributing to sustained competitive advantage.

3. Methods

Research Design

The research design for this study is a systematic literature review. This approach involves selecting, evaluating, and synthesizing relevant academic articles, books, and industry reports that focus on inventory optimization, cost reduction, and strategic logistics management. The review process will be guided by a set of inclusion and exclusion criteria to ensure that only the most pertinent and high-quality sources are considered. The literature search will be conducted across multiple academic databases, such as Google Scholar, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, and SpringerLink, using keywords like "inventory optimization," "cost reduction," "logistics management," and "strategic logistics." The selected sources will be analyzed for their relevance, rigor, and contribution to the topic with time frame of the literature 2020–2025.

The research design will be structured to address the following key areas: the theoretical foundations of inventory optimization, its impact on cost reduction in logistics, and the integration of these concepts within the broader strategic logistics management framework. This design allows for a comprehensive review of the literature, identifying common themes, theories, and frameworks used in previous studies, as well as highlighting areas where further research is needed. By focusing on theoretical and practical perspectives, the study will contribute to a more integrated understanding of how inventory optimization can effectively reduce costs in logistics operations.

Data Collection

Data for the literature review will be collected from peer-reviewed academic journals, books, industry reports, and conference proceedings. The primary data sources will include scholarly articles published in high-impact logistics and supply chain management journals such as Journal of Business Logistics, International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management, and Supply Chain Management: An International Journal. The

selection criteria will prioritize studies published in the last ten years to ensure the inclusion of the most current research, though earlier foundational works will also be considered. The data collection process will focus on studies that examine both theoretical frameworks and practical case studies, providing a broad perspective on how inventory optimization contributes to cost reduction in logistics management.

The collection process will also involve searching for case studies of companies that have implemented successful inventory optimization strategies to reduce logistics costs. These case studies will serve as practical examples of how theoretical concepts are applied in real-world logistics operations. Additionally, the review will include reports from reputable logistics consultancy firms and industry surveys that discuss current trends in inventory management and cost reduction. Data will be gathered systematically, and relevant articles will be extracted based on their focus on inventory management, logistics cost reduction, and strategic integration of these practices in business operations.

Inclusion Criteria

1. Peer-reviewed journal articles, academic books, industry reports, and conference proceedings.
2. Studies directly discussing inventory optimization, cost reduction, and strategic logistics management.
3. Publications in English.
4. Publication period: 2020–2025 (with earlier foundational works included if relevant).

Studies providing empirical data, case studies, or theoretical frameworks for integrating inventory strategy and cost reduction.

Data Analysis

Data analysis in this study will involve a thematic synthesis approach. The collected literature will be categorized into major themes that emerge from the analysis of the studies, such as "inventory optimization techniques," "cost reduction strategies," "impact of technology on inventory management," and "strategic alignment of inventory management with logistics goals." Each of these themes will be examined in detail, with a focus on how inventory optimization contributes to cost reduction and how companies can strategically manage this relationship within their logistics operations.

The analysis will involve identifying key findings, comparing different methodologies and approaches used in the literature, and synthesizing the results to draw broader conclusions about the role of inventory optimization in logistics cost management. Additionally, the review will focus on any inconsistencies or gaps in the literature, highlighting areas where further research is needed. The synthesis will also address the practical implications of inventory optimization for businesses and provide insights into how these practices can be incorporated into strategic logistics management frameworks. This process will culminate in a conceptual model that illustrates the interrelationships between inventory optimization, cost reduction, and strategic logistics management, offering a valuable contribution to both academic literature and practical applications in the field.

4. Results and Discussion

1. The Impact of Inventory Optimization on Logistics Costs

The analysis reveals a strong relationship between inventory optimization and the reduction of logistics costs. Companies that implemented optimized inventory systems, such as just-in-time inventory management and automated replenishment processes, reported significant improvements in their logistics cost structures (Christian & Kaihatu, 2022). These companies experienced notable reductions in warehousing and transportation expenses. Specifically, the most significant reductions were observed in warehousing costs, as optimized inventory management allowed for more efficient use of storage space, reducing the need for excess stock and thus lowering holding costs. Similarly, transportation costs decreased as companies were able to improve the coordination of shipments and reduce the need for expedited shipping, thanks to better inventory control (Pasupuleti et al., 2024).

A closer examination across industries shows that sectors like manufacturing, which deal with long production cycles and bulk orders, benefit more from inventory optimization in reducing logistics costs compared to other sectors (Boujlil & Alsunbul, 2024). These industries were able to streamline operations more effectively, leading to more efficient use of resources and reduced overhead costs. In contrast, industries such as retail, which often deal with higher demand variability and shorter order cycles, experienced more moderate improvements. Despite these differences, the overall trend indicates that inventory optimization plays a crucial role in cutting down logistics costs across a variety of sectors.

Table 1: Overview of Logistics Cost Reduction by Industry

Industry	Warehousing Cost Impact	Transportation Cost Impact	Overall Logistics Cost Impact
Manufacturing	Significant reduction	Moderate reduction	Significant reduction
Retail	Moderate reduction	Small reduction	Moderate reduction
Wholesale	Moderate reduction	Moderate reduction	Moderate reduction
Distribution	Moderate reduction	Small reduction	Moderate reduction

2. Technology's Role in Enhancing Inventory Optimization

The integration of technology played a pivotal role in enhancing the effectiveness of inventory optimization strategies. Many companies reported that using advanced technologies, such as AI-powered demand forecasting tools and real-time inventory tracking systems, significantly improved their inventory turnover rates. These technological tools allowed businesses to anticipate demand with greater accuracy, thereby reducing instances of both stockouts and overstocking (Holloway, 2024). By utilizing predictive analytics, companies were able to optimize their stock levels more precisely, ensuring that the right amount of inventory was available at the right time. This led to more streamlined operations, as well as improved customer satisfaction, due to better product availability and quicker fulfillment times.

The use of automation further complemented inventory optimization efforts by reducing manual interventions and human errors in stock management. For instance, RFID technology and automated inventory replenishment systems helped businesses maintain accurate records of stock levels, eliminating discrepancies between physical and recorded inventory (Granillo-Macías, 2020). As a result, inventory management became more efficient, and companies saw improvements in operational efficiency, with fewer disruptions in their supply chains. This technological integration not only minimized errors but also reduced the labor costs associated with inventory management, allowing companies to focus resources on more strategic areas.

3. Influence of Inventory Optimization on Customer Service Levels

Inventory optimization also had a noticeable impact on customer service levels, with companies reporting better delivery times and higher product availability. As companies refined their inventory management practices, they were able to fulfill customer orders more quickly, thereby reducing lead times and improving overall order fulfillment efficiency (Sutrisno & Kaihatu, 2022). This improvement in logistics operations had a direct positive effect on customer satisfaction, as clients were able to receive their orders more promptly and with fewer delays. Furthermore, the increased accuracy of inventory tracking systems helped reduce instances of stockouts, ensuring that products were available when customers needed them.

In sectors such as manufacturing and wholesale, where predictable demand and long lead times are more common, the benefits of inventory optimization in customer service were particularly apparent. These industries reported higher levels of customer satisfaction, as they could reliably meet demand and reduce delays in product delivery. In contrast, the retail industry, where demand can fluctuate more frequently, saw moderate improvements in customer service, as it faces challenges in predicting and responding to changes in consumer behavior. However, even with these challenges, inventory optimization allowed for better alignment with customer expectations, particularly in terms of product availability and fulfillment speed.

Table 2: Impact of Inventory Optimization on Customer Service

Industry	Order Fulfillment Time	Stock Availability Impact	Customer Satisfaction Impact
Manufacturing	Significant reduction	Increased availability	High improvement
Retail	Moderate reduction	Moderate improvement	Moderate improvement
Wholesale	Moderate reduction	Increased availability	High improvement
Distribution	Moderate reduction	Increased availability	High improvement

4. Challenges in Implementing Inventory Optimization Strategies

Despite the positive outcomes reported, several challenges arose during the implementation of inventory optimization strategies. One of the primary hurdles companies faced was the initial cost of integrating new technologies and systems. Many organizations found the transition from traditional inventory management methods to more advanced systems to be both expensive and time-consuming. This high upfront investment created a barrier, particularly for smaller businesses or those with limited budgets for technological upgrades (Olaniyi & Pugal, 2024). Additionally, resistance to change within organizations, particularly among employees accustomed to older inventory management practices, was another challenge that slowed the adoption of new systems.

In industries with more rigid operational structures, such as manufacturing, the integration of inventory optimization technologies proved to be particularly challenging. These industries often operate on large scales, with complex supply chains and established processes, making it difficult to implement changes without significant disruption. In contrast, industries with more flexible operational structures, like retail, found it easier to adapt to new inventory optimization techniques. Companies that successfully addressed these challenges typically did so by implementing gradual changes, offering training programs, and ensuring that the entire organization understood the long-term benefits of inventory optimization.

Discussion

The results of this study highlight the clear and substantial impact of inventory optimization on reducing logistics costs, particularly in warehousing and transportation. These findings align with existing literature that emphasizes the importance of inventory management in driving operational efficiency (Oteri et al., 2023). By optimizing inventory, companies are able to reduce excess stock, leading to lower storage requirements and less capital tied up in inventory. The reduction in transportation costs, as seen in the results, can be attributed to improved inventory control, allowing businesses to better plan shipments and reduce the need for expedited transportation. These outcomes reinforce the strategic value of inventory optimization as a key lever for cost reduction in logistics.

The study also points to industry-specific differences in the effectiveness of inventory optimization. While manufacturing industries, which typically deal with long production cycles and bulk orders, benefitted most from inventory optimization strategies, retail and wholesale sectors experienced more moderate improvements. This difference can be explained by the varying demand patterns and operational structures across industries. Retailers, for example, face unpredictable consumer demand, making it more difficult to maintain optimal inventory levels. As such, inventory optimization in retail often requires more advanced forecasting models and a greater reliance on real-time data to respond quickly to fluctuations in demand. The findings underscore the need for industry-tailored inventory optimization strategies that consider the unique operational realities of each sector.

In terms of technological integration, the study shows that advanced technologies, including AI, predictive analytics, and RFID, played a crucial role in enhancing the effectiveness of inventory optimization efforts. These technologies allow companies to move beyond traditional inventory models and improve forecasting accuracy, reduce human error, and automate key processes. The importance of technology is particularly evident in the improvement of demand forecasting, which enabled companies to better align their inventory with actual market needs. These technological advancements not only helped reduce excess stock but also allowed companies to improve inventory turnover, enhancing overall efficiency. The results highlight that for companies seeking to optimize inventory, investing in advanced technologies is not just beneficial but often essential for achieving significant cost reductions.

The positive effects of inventory optimization on customer service are also noteworthy. As seen in the results, companies that optimized their inventory management systems experienced faster order fulfillment and fewer stockouts, leading to higher customer satisfaction levels. This reinforces findings from previous studies, which indicate that inventory optimization directly influences service quality by ensuring that products are available when customers need them (Al Shukaili et al., 2023), the study also reveals that the impact on customer service levels was not uniform across industries. Manufacturing and wholesale industries saw more pronounced improvements in service levels, likely due to their more predictable demand cycles. In contrast, the retail sector, while benefiting from optimized inventory, faced greater challenges due to fluctuating demand and shorter order cycles. These findings suggest that customer service improvements are closely tied to the ability to predict demand accurately and manage inventory accordingly.

Despite the clear benefits, the study highlights significant challenges in implementing inventory optimization strategies, particularly in industries with rigid operational structures. The initial cost of technology adoption and resistance to change were

the most commonly reported barriers. These challenges are consistent with the findings of other studies, which note that the transition to more advanced inventory management systems can be resource-intensive and met with organizational resistance (W. Chen et al., 2024), The high upfront costs of technology, such as AI-based demand forecasting tools or RFID systems, can be prohibitive, especially for smaller firms or those with limited budgets. Additionally, the cultural shift required to implement new inventory practices can be difficult, as employees may be accustomed to older, manual systems and may resist adopting new methods. Overcoming these barriers requires effective change management strategies, including training programs, clear communication of the benefits of inventory optimization, and a phased approach to implementation.

The study also highlights the need for a more integrated approach to inventory optimization, where companies align their inventory strategies with broader organizational goals. In many cases, firms that struggled with inventory optimization were those that did not fully integrate inventory management practices with their overall logistics and supply chain strategies. Companies that were successful in implementing inventory optimization tended to view it as a strategic initiative rather than a standalone task. This approach is consistent with strategic logistics management theories, which emphasize the alignment of logistics operations with broader business objectives (Grant, 2024). By taking a more holistic view of inventory management and its role in the broader supply chain, organizations can not only optimize costs but also enhance customer satisfaction and long-term profitability. Therefore, companies must ensure that inventory optimization is seen as part of a larger strategic effort, rather than a set of isolated tactics.

5. Conclusion

This study has explored the critical relationship between inventory optimization and cost reduction in strategic logistics management, revealing that inventory optimization significantly contributes to reducing logistics costs, improving customer service levels, and enhancing overall operational efficiency. The results demonstrate that companies implementing inventory optimization techniques, such as advanced demand forecasting and real-time inventory tracking, are able to achieve notable reductions in warehousing and transportation costs. Furthermore, these improvements in inventory management directly influence customer satisfaction by reducing stockouts and improving order fulfillment times. However, the extent of these benefits varies across different industries, highlighting the need for tailored inventory management strategies that align with sector-specific challenges.

The findings have important implications for both academics and industry practitioners. For businesses, the study reinforces the value of investing in advanced technologies to optimize inventory management, especially in sectors where demand volatility poses a significant challenge. Technology plays a pivotal role in enhancing inventory accuracy, improving demand forecasting, and automating processes, all of which contribute to cost reduction and operational efficiency. Moreover, the study underscores the importance of integrating inventory optimization within the broader strategic logistics framework, ensuring that it aligns with organizational goals and enhances overall supply chain performance. As businesses face increasing pressure to improve profitability and customer satisfaction, effective inventory management will remain a key differentiator.

Based on the study's findings, several recommendations can be made. First, businesses should invest in advanced technologies such as AI, predictive analytics, and RFID systems to improve forecasting accuracy and optimize inventory turnover. Second, companies should ensure that inventory management practices are integrated with broader logistics and supply chain strategies to maximize their impact on both cost reduction and customer service. Finally, organizations must address the challenges of technological adoption and resistance to change by implementing comprehensive training programs, phased rollouts, and clear communication about the long-term benefits of inventory optimization. By embracing these recommendations, companies can enhance their inventory management systems and improve both operational efficiency and customer satisfaction in the long run.

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Manuscript Information
Word count: 7,171 words (excluding references).
Peer-Review Record

Fast-track status: Not fast-tracked.
First-round reviews received: 3 reports.
Revision cycles completed: 3 rounds.
Final version submitted: February 15, 2026