Just-in-Time VS Just-in-Case

A guide to the differences

Inventory is the lifeblood of any business. It is important to always have enough stock and raw materials to manufacture and sell goods.

Stock control can impact customer service, brand reputation and profitability, so it is important to understand the differences between the Just-in-Time and Just-in-Case models.

Just-in-Time (JIT)

Holding less stock to minimise inventory and reduce costs.

- Reducing inventory can help you to reduce storage costs.
- Helps you to mitigate against sudden drops in demand.
- Ensures quality/age of products being distributed.
- Helps to improve efficiency and reduce waste.

Just-in-Case (JIC)

Holding more stock to act as a safety net against the unforeseen.

- Stockpiling inventory can help you to manage supply chain disruptions.
- Unlocks opportunities to buy in bulk and benefit from economies of scale.
- Helps you to mitigate against supply and manufacturing delays.
- Ensures you always have stock and don't miss sales opportunities.

JIC is generally used in industries where disruptions in the supply chain, long lead times, or unpredictable demand patterns are commonplace.