# CILT Endorsed Supply Chain Operations Principles for Continuity and Sustainability

#### Why Attend

- When supply chains are weak, the flow of goods and services is interrupted, costs go up and
  customer satisfaction levels drop. Furthermore, the operations may result in a negative impact
  on society and the environment. In this course, we describe practices to make supply chains
  stronger and sustainable in the face of change.
- We start this course by learning about what makes strong and sustainable supply chains. We
  then outline various product and logistics design principles to help optimize performance. We
  also explore continuity planning practices for managing supply chain risks and interruptions.
  Finally, we turn our attention to improving supply stream resilience through effective
  stakeholder engagement and progressive sustainability principles.

## **Course Methodology**

• This course uses a variety of individual exercises, team exercises, assessments, case studies, games, videos and discussion boards.

# **Course Objectives**

By the end of the course, participants will be able to:

- Identify the foundations of strong supply chains for continuity and sustainable operations
- Outline supply chain design practices for optimum performance
- Engage in continuity planning to manage supply chain interruptions
- Develop stakeholder engagement strategies to improve supply stream resilience
- Recognize ethical, sustainability and responsibility practices as a backbone for strong supply chains

# **Target Audience**

• This course is designed to cater for supply chain professionals across different functions, namely planning, procurement, warehousing, transportation, logistics and inventory management.

## **Target Competencies**

- Supply chain management
- Logistics
- Procurement
- Supply chain design
- Continuity planning
- Sustainability
- Stakeholder engagement
- Vendor relations
- Work ethics

## Features of strong supply chains

- Supply chain overview
- Supply chain objectives
- Strategic, tactical and operational elements of supply chain
- Supply chain impact on society and the environment
- Defining "strength" and "resilience" in supply chains
- Supply and operations planning
- Fit for purpose design
- Resilience in face of change
- Aligning supply chain with corporate strategy
- Stakeholder relations
- Strong principles as a compass for decision-making

## Design principles for resilient supply chains

- Supply chain people competencies
- Acquiring talent
- Developing competencies
- Retaining talent
- Process design for productivity in implementation
- Supporting technologies
- Systems
- Fundamental data analytics
- Performance measurement and improvement
- Product and service design principles for operations

#### Supply continuity planning

- Introduction to risk and continuity planning
- Risk and continuity planning process overview
- Risk management terms and concepts
- Scoping supply chain risk
- Risk charters and documentation
- Risk management templates

- Risk administration
- Risk analysis
- Measuring impact of risk
- Measuring likelihood of risk
- Quantifying risk
- Mapping risks (risk heat maps)
- Risk response strategies
- Accept, reject and transfer
- Mitigation and contingency planning
- Managing risk charter
- Elements of risk charter
- Ownership of risk charter
- Defining risk accountabilities and responsibilities
- The charter as a live document
- Monitoring and controlling supply chain risks

## Stakeholder engagement

- Key Stakeholder identification
- Supplier segregation
- Demand-side partners
- Stakeholders and internal influencers
- Developing a communications plan
- Message scope and clarity
- Identifying stakeholders
- Mapping stakeholders
- Customized messaging
- Distribution of roles
- Managing change
- Technical elements of change (Logos)
- Political elements of change (Ethos)
- Emotional elements of change (Pathos)

#### Ethical principles as a core strength

- Ethical code of conduct
- Corporate culture and risk appetite
- Cultural considerations
- Ethical considerations
- Legal considerations
- Sustainability in supply chains
- Financial sustainability
- Environmental sustainability
- Social sustainability
- Responsibility programs across supply tiers