The Intersection of Supply Chain Resilience and Sustainability

RESEARCH PROBLEM

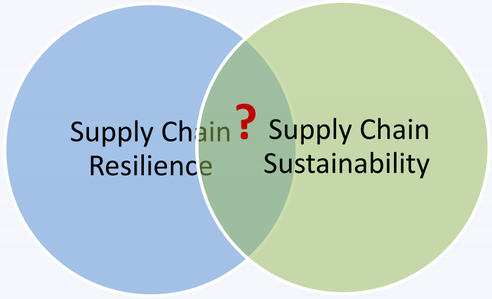
Supply chains are vital to the functioning of economies and societies (Hosseini et al., 2019; Saidi et al., 2021). Because every individual requires goods and services to maintain a certain quality of life, supply chains directly contribute to each person's wellbeing. Yet supply chains are vulnerable to many disruptions, including natural disasters, geopolitical conflicts, economic uncertainties, and most recently, the COVID-19 pandemic (Lee, 2004; Saidi et al., 2021).

WHY IT MATTERS

The world has a critical need for supply chains to be both resilient against disruptions, and sustainable for long-term viability. Literature shows a gap in achieving both resilience and sustainability simultaneously. Integrating both concepts is vital for business continuity, societal wellbeing, and the protection of future generations.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the commonality between supply chain resilience and supply chain sustainability?



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Conceptualize resilience.

Conceptualize sustainability.

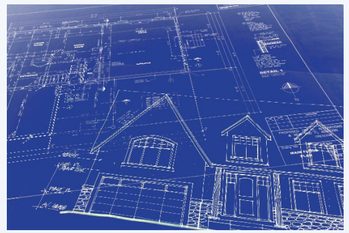
Examine the relationship in literature.

Empirically explore the commonality between resilience and sustainability.

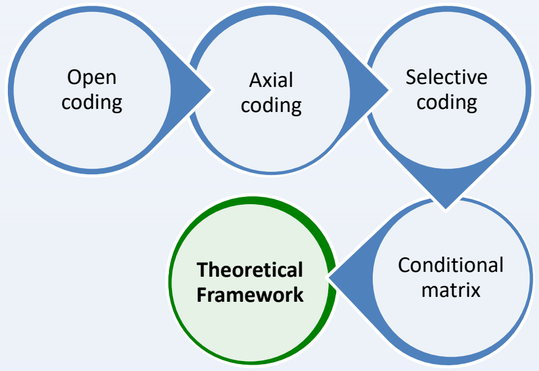
METHODOLOGY

Grounded Theory: to discovers or generate theory from data. (Glaser & Strauss, 1967; Strauss & Corbin, 1990)

Rationale: A robust theoretical framework is unavailable. A new one needs to be created.



Strauss and Corbin (1990)'s interpretive grounded theory:



Source: Strauss & Corbin (1990), adapted from Kenny & Fourie (2015)

GAPS

1. Absence of a holistic theoretical framework that encompasses both supply chain resilience and sustainability.
2. Limited empirical evidence on strategies for organizations to simultaneously achieve resilience and sustainability.

CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Theoretical Framework
2. Practical applications

References

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Kim Tholl, MASc, CSCP, PMP
kim.tholl@royalroads.ca