How to evaluate sustainable supply chain risks? A case study from the German industry

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ABSTRACT

Outsourcing transactions have been arisen and evolved in the last years and purchase managers, practitioners and researchers want to know how firms can manage risks in a proper way. Supply chain disruptions are one of the most critical issues which can negatively influence on firm’s performance. Avoiding and mitigating disruptions in the supply chain is one of the main challenges for supply chain managers. The aim of this study is to develop a practicable risk management process based on the guidelines of the ISO 31000 for upstream supply chain risk management linking risk assessment, risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation, risk treatment and validate the process empirically through a case study in Germany. One finding of this paper is the identification of the ISO 31000, the ISO 9001 and the use of a Failure Mode Effects and Analysis (FMEA) tool to assess sustainable supply chain risks (SSCR) in a structured manner and to outline future research opportunities in SSCR management.

Keywords: FMEA; ISO 31000; ISO 9001; risk management; sustainability