Evaluating Supply Chain Sustainability through Triple Bottom Line

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Supply chain sustainability is often classified in academic research through the triple bottom line (TBL), which breaks the topic into three main components: economic, environmental, and social (Blackhurst et al., 2012).

Due to increasing external pressure, more and more companies are committing to aggressive sustainability targets and require increased visibility for performance monitoring across their supply chains.

The growth in global, multi-tier supply chains contributes to both the importance and complexity of evaluating supply chain sustainability.

Identification of critical success factors is accomplished through a literature review of related research. Client survey and expert opinion are used to identify Critical Success Factors and complete the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS).

Methodology

A Sample of Critical Success Factors (CSFs):
CSFs such as those below were identified through the literature review using a TBL approach.

- Energy & Water Consumption
- Emissions
- Waste Management
- Training
- Personnel Turnover
- Work Safety & Labor Health
- Social Code of Conduct

Scope of Company Data: 20 environment & social survey questions with responses from 2019 - 2021

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Initial Findings

Expected Contribution

Existing research is limited in its use of empirical data and a multi-industry perspective. This study aims to build upon the existing body of knowledge by comparing and contrasting CSFs for evaluating supply chain sustainability across five key industries.

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