

SEVERN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Qualifi level 7 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Crisis Management

Course Handbook

Qualification
Qualifi level 7 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Crisis Management

Ofqual Number
603/6067/7

Level
7

Total Qualification Time
1200

Credit Value
120

Aim of the Course
The Level 7 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Crisis Management will require Learners to evaluate a wide range of occupational health and safety implementation standards, risk assessment techniques and models critically and to implement data mining methods. It will also require learners to demonstrate a deep understanding of globalization and sustainability issues that have an impact on the safety culture of an organisation. By analysing and making critiques of health and safety implementation standards, learners will examine how the different functions and disciplines affect an organisation's HSE strategy, success and the way that it operates. The qualification requires learners to demonstrate a range of skills required of executive level management including problem solving, research and analytical skills. The qualification will enable learners to deal with the complexities of leadership and strategic management in a business context and to develop their ability to lead change in organisations.

Assessment
Assessment is through practical assignments, with no exams - to more accurately reflect the real working environment.

Course Structure

Qualifi level 7 Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Crisis Management			
Unit number	**Units**	**Unit level**	**Unit credit**
M/618/2775	Critical Issues: Strategic Framework for Understanding Risk and Resilience Building	7	20
T/618/2776	Engineering Systems Views of Supply Chain Resilience	7	20
A/618/2777	Sector Specific Supply Chain Resilience Management	7	20
F/618/2778	Ethical and Social Supply Chain Management	7	20
J/618/2779	Critical Issues: Supply Chain Crime, Corruption and Terrorism	7	20
A/618/2780	Critical Issues: Management of Supply Chains during Natural Disasters, Climate Change and Pandemics	7	20

Assessment Grades

Grade	**Marking Criteria**
Pass	All learning outcomes are achieved. All assessment criteria are met.
Fail	All learning outcomes are not achieved. All assessment criteria are not met.
No Marks	Plagiarism

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title
Critical Issues: Strategic Framework for Understanding Risk and Resilience Building

Level
7

Learning Time Hours
200

Credit Value
20

Unit aim

The aim of this unit is to enable learners to identify, co-ordinate and implement the activities and processes required for the creation of logistics and supply chain strategies. At the end of the unit, learners will understand how to provide superior business performance, with an emphasis on developing resilience and recovery mechanisms for organisations.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Evaluate tools and strategic perspectives for managing the resources of global supply chains.	1.1 Assess the links between different tools and concepts in managing information technology resources from the perspective of disaster recovery and resilience building. 1.2 Assess different supply chain threats, both internal or external to an organisation. 1.3 Formulate a threat severity matrix relating to global supply chains.
2. Design systematic solutions for planning, designing and delivering supply chain operations.	2.1 Evaluate the potential for digital strategies to build resilience and recovery mechanisms for organisations. 2.2 Formulate specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) plans for the adoption of digital integration across wider supply chains, including developing nations and SMEs. 2.3 Assess tactical responses to risk and resilience through supply chain operational design. 2.4 Assess operational responses to risk and resilience through supply chain operational design.
3. Evaluate the strategic management of risk identification.	3.1 Construct strategies that deliver critical resilience and recovery for globalised supply chains. 3.2 Prioritise actions and predict a set of circumstances that meet operational, tactical and strategic requirements for resilience-building. 3.3 Assess the effectiveness and implications of collaborative multi-stakeholder approaches to risk identification
4. Propose recommendations for managing the capability and resources of a supply chain.	4.1 Solve problems within the domain of holistic supply chain management connected to strategic frameworks. 4.2 Create a strategy of emerging trends within supply chain risk management. 4.3 Assess the causes of supply chain disruptions to be able to differentiate against internal, external and natural disaster risk.

Suggested Resources

- Schroeder, R.G and Goldstein, S.M. (2020)
- ISE Operations Management in The Supply Chain: Decisions & Cases 8th Edition 1260571432 · 9781260571431
- Bowersox, D., Closs, D. & Cooper, M.B. (2013) Supply Chain Logistics Management 4th Edition

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title

Engineering Systems Views of Supply Chain Resilience

Level

7

Learning Time Hours

200

Credit Value

20

Unit aim

System views are the methodologies used to deliver the greatest risk mitigation within the modern-day globalised supply chain. Within this unit, learners will have the opportunity to investigate how to engineer systems views alongside related theories and practices.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Assess the underlying concepts related to the World Economic Forum's risk response network.	1.1 Assess the links between different concepts against global supply chain operations. 1.2 Conduct a comparative analysis of the link between resilience building and risk response. 1.3 Analyse the benefits of systems views and global supply chain management strategies.
2. Appraise the potential of business continuity management theories and practices to create greater resilience in supply chains.	2.1 Analyse the potential for digital strategies to build resilience and recovery mechanisms for organisations in a business continuity context. 2.2 Evaluate the ability for preparedness strategies to build resilience. 2.3 Formulate plans for the adoption of business continuity plans, particularly in the context of developing nations. 2.4 Formulate plans for adoption of business continuity plans, across globalised supply chains.
3. Evaluate different approaches in devising maintenance strategies for infrastructure management.	3.1 Construct strategies aligned with digital engagement that deliver critical resilience and recovery for globalised supply chains. 3.2 Evaluate the ability for systems views practices to offset risk of business interruption in the globalised supply chain. 3.3 Review constructs of infrastructure management strategy allied differing global governmental and policy areas.
4. Formulate optimisation techniques related to the adoption of technology in the supply chain.	4.1 Solve problems within the domain of holistic supply chain management connected to digital adoptions and the use of internet of things. 4.2 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of technology in building supply chain resilience. 4.3 Evaluate the cabilities of technology to build multistakeholder risk assessment processes.

Suggested Resources

- Schroeder, R.G and Goldstein, S.M. (2020) ISE Operations Management in The Supply Chain: Decisions & Cases 8th Edition
- 1260571432 · 9781260571431
- Bowersox, D., Closs, D. & Cooper, M.B. (2013) Supply Chain Logistics Management 4th Edition

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title

Sector Specific Supply Chain Resilience Management

Level

7

Learning Time Hours

200

Credit Value

20

Unit aim

The aim of this unit is to provide future business managers with an introduction to risk and resilience, with reference to sector specific examples. It will enable learners to understand the workings of holistic supply chains and the required managerial decisions that support risk mitigation strategies and resilience planning.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Evaluate concepts and frameworks of risk and resilience in relation to value/supply chain systems.	1.1 Analyse the links between risk management and resilience in value chains. 1.2 Identify data sources within a value chain that can promote resilience. 1.3 Determine risk by sector type along with evaluation of measures to build

	resilience
2. Understand the opportunities and constraints in a supply chain with a focus on risk and resilience.	2.1 Identify patterns, trends and impacts on supply chain resilience through an analysis of information. 2.2 Formulate processes and methodologies for analysing the impact of information on the resilience of value chain management. 2.3 Evaluate the opportunities that reside with multistakeholder engagement and risk identification. 2.4 Analyse the resilience measures along with opportunities for adoption against the operational, tactical and strategic operations management measures.
3. Understand the importance of problem-solving in connection to supply chain resilience building.	3.1 Analyse current problem-solving models and the context these have in different supply chain types. 3.2 Evaluate problem-solving models in the context of resilience-building. 3.3 Formulate and deploy a problem-solving matrix for risk identification. 3.4 Analyse processes and methodologies for measuring the impact of decision-making in supply chain management.
4. Solve problems that arise in global supply chain operations relating to resilience management.	4.1 Analyse tools and methodologies that solve problems within the domain of holistic supply chain management connected to risk and resilience. 4.2 Identify data and information sources that are able to support managing complex supply chain operations. 4.3 Formulate processes and methodologies that support the capture of data to support resilience management. 4.4 Analyse the cultural and policy challenges that arise when managing supply chain complexity.

Suggested Resources

- Schroeder, R.G and Goldstein, S.M. (2020) ISE Operations Management in The Supply Chain: Decisions & Cases 8th Edition 1260571432 · 9781260571431
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UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title

Ethical and Social Supply Chain Management.

Level

7

Learning Time Hours

200

Credit Value

20

Unit aim

The aim of this unit is to provide the opportunity for learners to evaluate the underlying concepts of ethical considerations and social capital in contemporary global supply chains. Learners will also engage with of a range of different case studies and strategies related to risk and resilience with ethical and social considerations.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Appraise current theory and practice relating to ethics and social capital in the context of supply chain management.	1.1 Evaluate the links between ethics and social capital when looking to build resilience in supply chains. 1.2 Evaluate tools and techniques to manage resilience against ethical issues in a supply chain context, with particular focus on data and decision support systems. 1.3 Evaluate the value of data and decision support techniques in relation to ethical and social supply chain risk identification.
2. Appraise the role of ethical and social capital strategy in context to global supply chain operations.	2.1 Analyse patterns, trends and impacts on supply chain resilience with identified ethical and socially derived strategies. 2.2 Formulate processes and methodologies for analysing the impact of ethical and

	social capital strategies on supply chain management. 2.3 Evaluate how strategic operations management can be enhanced ethical and socially led support systems adoption.
3. Provide recommendations to different audiences on decision support systems and ethical/social impacts.	3.1 Analyse tools and methodologies that can support multi-stakeholder (non-expert) contextualisation. 3.2 Analyse and interpret how data can support identified supply chain management strategies to mitigate issues around ethics and social capital. 3.3 Evaluate how culture and geographic region affect supply chain management with ethical and social capitalderived decision-making.
4. Appraise emerging trends within the field of ethics and social capital with supply chain management.	4.1 Analyse how emerging trends in supply chain management can gain the commitment of individuals internal to an organisation. 4.2 Evaluate how emerging trends can benefit external supply chain actors in globalised business relationships. 4.3 Evaluate the impact that emerging trends in business have with consideration to the areas of ethics and social capital.

Suggested Resources

- Schroeder, R.G and Goldstein, S.M. (2020)
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- Bowersox, D., Closs, D. & Cooper, M.B. (2013) Supply Chain Logistics Management 4th Edition

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title

Critical Issues: Supply Chain Crime, Corruption and Terrorism

Level

7

Learning Time Hours

200

Credit Value

20

Unit aim

This unit is designed to focus learners' attention on strategic issues that the logistics and supply chain industry needs to address, particularly in relation to the hidden aspects of crime, corruption and terrorism. These strategic issues include the pressures and challenges that operations have with recovery and resilience.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Evaluate the range of strategic issues that face the logistics Industry over the medium to long term.	1.1 Assess the links between recovery and resilience and logistics and supply chain infrastructures. 1.2 Assess sources of data both organisational and 3rd party that support identification of issues affecting logistics industry. 1.3 Evaluate elements of strategic design that leave logistics and supply chains open to threats related to crime, corruption and terrorism. 1.4 Analyse the factors that impact on logistics operations globally, identifying the regional and cultural differences which give rise to risks associated with crime, corruption and terrorism.
2. Evaluate a range of strategic aims that embed resilience against external threats to logistics operations.	2.1 Analyse patterns, trends and impacts on logistics and supply chain resilience. 2.2 Formulate processes and methodologies for analysing the impact of logistics strategy in building recovery mechanisms against crime, corruption and terrorism. 2.3 Assess the multi-stakeholder process to building cross cultural resilience against crime, corruption and terrorism.
3. Understand the strategic implications for the logistics and supply chain industry with corruption.	3.1 Assess the drivers for corruption within the logistics and supply chain management. 3.2 Evaluate the legislation for anti-bribery and anticorruption legislation, both local

	and global, identifying how this builds resilience against crime, corruption and terrorism. 3.3 Evaluate hot spots for bribery and corruption, constructing strategies to mitigate in a global context. 3.4 Assess the challenges with customs and VAT fraud and analyse the operational, tactical and strategic measures to mitigate issues associated both local and global 3.5 Determine the implications for developing countries on logistics crime, corruption and terrorism, with specific focus on humanitarian logistics operations
4. Evaluate the response needed by the industry and their own organisation to the challenges posed by strategic issues associated cargo crime and piracy.	4.1 Assess the effects of deep-sea freight piracy on the areas of cost, carbon and customer service. 4.2 Develop strategic priorities for logistics operations to mitigate identified challenges associated with cost, carbon and customer service. 4.3 Evaluate the issues associated with cargo crime in emerging markets, and strategies to build resilience in new markets. 4.4 Assess the connection to cyber- and data-related crime, building operational, tactical and strategic measures across a globalised multi-stakeholder supply chain

Suggested Resources

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- Bowersox, D., Closs, D. & Cooper, M.B. (2013) Supply Chain Logistics Management 4th Edition

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Unit Title

Critical Issues: Management of Supply Chains During Natural Disasters, Climate Change and Pandemics

Level

7

Learning Time Hours

200

Credit Value

20

Unit aim

The purpose of this unit is to provide a critical discussion and reflection of the contemporary and emerging issues around the management of operations during and post climate change, natural disaster and pandemictype events. Learners will have the opportunity to evaluate related theories and techniques against local and global challenges in multi-stakeholder, geographically dispersed and extended supply chain operations.

Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

In order to pass this unit, the evidence that the learner presents for assessment needs to demonstrate that they can meet all the learning outcomes for the unit. The assessment criteria determine the standard required to achieve the unit.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Analyse the value and importance of an integrated approach to multi-stakeholder understanding with non-man-made risks.	1.1 Assess the links and design approaches to understanding non-man-made risks such as natural disasters and pandemics. 1.2 Evaluate the way the design approaches of risk identification are developed to build resilience and recovery measures in a globalised context. 1.3 Assess the ability of technology to assist in mitigating issues associated with non-man-made events and risk identification. 1.4 Develop operational, tactic and strategic plans to build greater resilience both during and post supply chain shock [non-man made].
2. Analyse the value and importance of integrated approaches to multi-stakeholder understanding with man-made risks.	2.1 Assess the links to design approaches with understanding of man-made risks such as climate change and weather events. 2.2 Evaluate the identification of tools and methodologies to be deployed globally to identify risks associated with man-made risks. 2.3 Assess the ability of technology to build greater resilience against man-made risk. 2.4 Develop operational, tactical and strategic plans to build greater resilience for

	global supply chains during and post supply chain shock [man-made].
3. Apply analytical models and conceptual tools and techniques to the analysis of risk identification for supply chain shocks	3.1 Analyse patterns, trends and impacts on both manmade and non-man-made risks on global supply chains. 3.2 Formulate processes and methodologies that address a multi-stakeholder and geographically dispersed approach to risk identification. 3.3 Evaluate the economic benefits of technology adoption with supply chain shock identification. 3.4 Assess the social capital benefits of technology use with utilising technology to build resilience in global supply chain.
4. Evaluate theoretical models and their applications in risk and resilience building against man-made and non-man-made risk events.	41 Evaluate and develop a series of strategic options based on identified theoretical models to meet organisational strategic aims and objectives, both short and longer terms. 4.2 Assess the critical points in a globalised supply chain that require greater focus based on review of existent data both organisational and 3rd party. 4.3 Assess operational plans and how these are aligned to existent theoretical models, identifying both positive and negative correlations. 4.4 Construct and justify a revised strategic positioning based on identified methodologies, existing organisational processes and available data/technologies.

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- Schroeder, R.G and Goldstein, S.M. (2020)
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