Managing Ethical Procurement and Supply [L5M5]

Target Audience: Provides senior buyers, contract and supply chain managers with the expertise to improve organisational procurement and to fulfil organisational objectives. It gives you the knowledge base to reduce cost, improve quality and timescales, manage the supply chain and deal with legal issues

Hours: 160 Hours

Pre-requisite: You will need to have achieved the CIPS Level 4 Diploma in Procurement and Supply.

1.0 Understand the impact of ethics and sustainability in

supply chains

1.1 Analyse the implications of ethics and sustainability in

supply chains

• Definitions of aspects of sustainability such

as corporate social responsibility, responsible

procurement and environmental purchasing

- The reasons for the focus on sustainability
- The risks and rewards of sustainability
- The development of sustainable procurement

policies

- The implications of ethics for the supply chain
- Equality, modern slavery, bribery, corruption, fraud,

human rights

- Breaches of codes, reputational and brand damage
- 1.2 Contrast the drivers of globalisation in supply chains
- Use of STEEPLED analysis to explain the drivers of

globalisation

- Competitive advantage through global sourcing
- Globalisation and low cost country sourcing
- 1.3 Differentiate between the cultural and social issues in

supply chains

- Language and cultural barriers
- Labour standards and forced working practices

- Wages and social security payments
- Inequalities of workers
- Health and safety standards
- 1.4 Contrast the potential conflicts that may arise

between the needs of stakeholders in supply chains

- The profit motive and the search for low cost
- sourcing

• Demand management and the need for urgent orders

• Short term commercial gains versus long term

availability of supplies

2.0 Understand the importance of compliance with

standards to achieve ethical and sustainable supply

chains

2.1 Contrast levels of complexity in supply chains and how

they impact on compliance with standards for ethics

and sustainability

- Mapping supply chains
- The use of sub-contractors by suppliers
- Portfolio analysis that measures sustainability risk

and the importance to the organisation

• Portfolio analysis that measures sustainability risk

and scope for improvement

2.2 Evaluate how contractual terms can support

compliance with standards for sustainability in supply

chains

- Monitoring performance
- Feedback from suppliers that help achieve
- compliance to standards for sustainability
- Subjecting sourcing strategies to independent review

 Accountability for achieving social, ethical and environmental standards

2.3 Evaluate the use of third party organisations to promote compliance with standards for sustainability in supply chains

- Sourcing third parties for auditing services
- Assessing the competences of third party

organisations for the provision of audit services

- The difficulties with duplications of codes and audits
- 2.4 Critically assess how relationships with suppliers

should deal with infringements of standards for

sustainability

- Raising awareness of standards
- Involving workers in workplace matters
- Creating corrective action plans and supplier

development programmes

• Escalating problems and exit arrangements

3.0 Understand initiatives and standards to improve

ethical and sustainable practices in procurement and

supply

3.1 Assess how the use of labour codes can help achieve

ethical and sustainable supply chains

• Standards set by the United Nations (UN) and the

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

• The role of the UN and ILO in pursuing improved

sustainability

• Labour codes of conduct such as the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) and the Agricultural Ethical Trading Initiative (AETI), Social Accountability International's standard SA8000 • Social Accountability International (SAI) and the standard SA8000 3.2 Analyse how the standards on environmental purchasing can help to achieve ethical and sustainable supply chains • The role of the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and the environmental standard ISO 14001 • The European Union's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) • Other standards for environmental purchasing produced by standards organisations • Industry standards and standards set by organisations 3.3 Analyse how standards can achieve improved fair trade • The World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO) and its principles and charter of fair trade • Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International (FLO) and global fair-trade organisations • Fair trade standards that effect the workplace and producers 3.4 Examine approaches to achieve responsible procurement and help promote ethical and sustainable management • Approaches such as: • The implications of responsible procurement • The responsible use of power in supply chains

- Managing conflicting priorities
- Reducing operational financial and reputational

risks