Building Blocks of British Food Supply Chains
Resilience in case of BREXIT- An Empirical Study

Research Questions:
1. What are the main enabling factors for a food supply chain to become resilient? How do these factors interact and how are they mitigated?
2. To what extent (and why) do these enablers exist within British food supply chains in empirical scenarios?
3. What strategies are more advantageous in creating a resilient food supply chain?

Research Method & Data Collection
- Multiple case study strategy
- Semi-structured interview questions
- Observational studies and document archival reviews
- Findings were triangulated

Key Findings:
Understanding of the product, familiarity with the length of food supply chain and the extent of external risks within their supply chain.

The buying power and buying behaviour of large companies can not only affect their direct and indirect partners in supply chains, but also affect other companies, that are not in any supply chain relationship with the organisation.

The organisational culture of the companies can act as an enabler to support organisational resilience.

Flexibility and abundance in resources were named as enablers of supply chain resilience.

The importance of visibility in supply chains, to ensure the smooth function of processes.

Strategies that were mentioned in relation to this were, keeping safety or buffer stocks and fixed price agreements, that can effectively cover the company during the period of pricing.

Procurement performs an important role in maintaining the relationships with supply chain partners up and downstream of the focal company.

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Figure 41: Theoretical Framework: Drivers of Resilience in British Food SC