

Procurement and Logistics Operational Resilience Training Course

3 – 7 January 2027
Geneva

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Procurement and Logistics Operational Resilience Training Course

Ref: 1795_234872 **Date:** 3 – 7 January 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 6200 Euro

Overview

Procurement and Logistics Operational Resilience Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for procurement, supplier-management, logistics, warehouse, transport, inventory, operations, and continuity teams who leave with a Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook. The course addresses critical supplier and lane dependencies through continuity options and recovery controls, alternate sourcing and routing, inventory and capacity buffers, incident coordination, and operating measures. Agile Leaders Training Center delivers this course on procurement and logistics resilience.

Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for sourcing continuity, supplier performance, and purchase delivery
- Functions responsible for logistics networks, transport capacity, warehouses, and routing
- Teams responsible for inventory availability, buffers, allocation, and replenishment
- Functions responsible for operational risk, business continuity, incidents, and recovery
- Teams responsible for service priorities, performance data, and cross-functional coordination

The course assumes participants manage procurement, supplier, inventory, transport, warehouse, or continuity records, and leaves out executive risk-appetite governance, emergency command, and legal advice.

Departments and Industries

The course supports procurement and logistics resilience decisions across product, service, and asset-intensive operations.

- Procurement, sourcing, supplier management, and contracts
- Supply chain, inventory, logistics, warehousing, and transport
- Operations, business continuity, risk, and customer service
- Manufacturing, retail, food, pharmaceuticals, and technology
- Energy, construction, aviation, utilities, and professional services

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Build a map of critical supply and logistics dependencies.
- Analyze disruption exposure and continuity requirements.
- Apply alternate sourcing, buffer, capacity, and routing controls.
- Use incident coordination and logistics recovery tools.
- Evaluate leading indicators, service priorities, and recovery evidence.
- Build a Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Define Critical Flows and Continuity Requirements

- Critical Product, Supplier, Facility, and Lane Map
- Customer Service, Delivery, and Recovery Priority Matrix
- ISO 22301 Business Continuity Management Context
- ISO/TS 22318 Supply Chain Continuity Relationship View
- Continuity Scope, Owner, Dependency, and Evidence Register

Day 2: Assess Dependencies and Disruption Exposure

- Tiered Supplier Dependency and Choke-Point Analysis
- Business Impact, Disruption Duration, and Service Tolerance Sheet
- Supply and Logistics Vulnerability Assessment Matrix
- Supplier Continuity Capability and Evidence Questionnaire
- Early-Warning Indicator, Trigger, and Escalation Dashboard

Day 3: Design Supply and Logistics Continuity Options

- Alternate Source Identification and Qualification Checklist
- Inventory Buffer, Allocation, and Replenishment Policy Sheet
- Warehouse, Labor, Handling, and Transport Capacity Option Grid
- Alternate Route, Mode, Carrier, and Transfer-Point Plan
- Continuity Requirement, Supplier Action, and Review Schedule

Day 4: Coordinate Response and Restore Operations

- Disruption Classification, Notification, and Decision-Rights Matrix
- Procurement and Logistics Control-Room Situation Board
- Constrained Supply Allocation and Service-Priority Decision Log
- Logistics Recovery Sequence and Resource Mobilization Plan
- Post-Incident Evidence, Lesson, and Corrective-Action Register

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Day 5: Procurement and Logistics Resilience Practice

- Exercise: Map Critical Supplier, Facility, and Lane Dependencies
- Exercise: Select Alternate Sources, Buffers, and Capacity Options
- Exercise: Coordinate a Supply and Logistics Disruption
- Exercise: Sequence Recovery and Validate Service Restoration
- Capstone Exercise: Build the Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect supplier and logistics evidence with continuity choices and recovery decisions.

- Suggested activity: map a critical product through supplier tiers, facilities, inventory points, carriers, and customer commitments.
- Suggested activity: compare alternate sourcing, buffer, capacity, route, mode, and service-priority options under a disruption scenario.
- Suggested activity: operate a situation board with triggers, owners, decisions, actions, evidence, and escalation points.
- Suggested activity: test a recovery sequence and record service restoration, unresolved exposure, and corrective actions.

FAQs

Who is procurement and logistics operational resilience training designed for?

Procurement and logistics operational resilience training suits teams responsible for suppliers, inventory, warehouses, transport, continuity, operations, or service recovery, and assumes access to operating records and dependency information.

How does procurement and logistics resilience differ from executive supply chain risk training?

Procurement and logistics resilience applies operational continuity, response, and recovery controls, while executive supply chain risk training focuses on governance, risk appetite, investment, and enterprise oversight.

What belongs in a Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook?

A Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook combines the critical-flow map, service priorities, dependency assessment, continuity requirements, alternate options, indicator dashboard, response matrix, situation board, recovery sequence, and corrective-action register.

How are alternate sourcing and routing options selected during disruption?

Alternate sourcing and routing options are selected by comparing qualification evidence, availability, lead time, inventory, capacity, route feasibility, service priority, cost, risk, and recovery timing before approval and release.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Procurement and Logistics Resilience Playbook. The playbook connects critical dependencies, continuity requirements, sourcing options, buffers, capacity, routes, triggers, response roles, recovery steps, and evidence. It changes separate contingency actions into a controlled operating method with owners, decision points, service priorities, and review records.