

Future of Supply Chains 2025

A primer on the forces of change that will reshape supply chains from today to 2025 and recommendations for how companies can develop their supply chains to be fit for the future.

This primer provides a new way of thinking about the future of supply chains—bringing together the top procurement priorities of leading global businesses and the key forces of change reshaping the very business models that have given rise to global supply chains—to enable supply chain leaders to envision and manage future-fit supply chains.

Deepening our understanding of both sets of drivers and their potential implications for supply chains creates a powerful lens through which to reimagine the ways that all parties to global supply chains create value and contribute to a more just and sustainable world. Supply chain leaders, and the organizations with which they work, should seize this moment of significant change to design and implement new supply chain management models. This primer sets out five specific recommendations to help supply chain leaders build future-fit supply chains that both drive progress on top procurement priorities and advance the sustainable business agenda.

The information here is gathered from a series of interviews and leadership dialogues with companies in our membership on the front lines of these changes; review of thought leadership from think tanks, academics, and practitioner surveys; as well as BSR's experience helping companies in all industries evolve their approaches to supply chain sustainability.

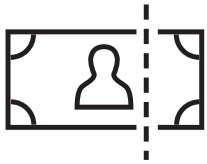
In the months ahead, BSR will convene a series of targeted dialogues, experiential futures workshops, and a collaborative initiative that will incubate and expand on these solutions in real time, sharing and elaborating on new models that leading companies are already putting in place. We invite you to be a part of shaping the future of supply chains that we would all like to see—one in which supply chains enable human rights, climate resilience, women's empowerment, and inclusive economies on a global scale.

Please contact us to learn more and share your thoughts.

Top Procurement Priorities to 2025

Based on BSR's engagement with procurement leaders within our network, targeted dialogues held with senior leaders in 2017, and a review of external insights on Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) priorities and procurement trends,¹ we have identified five key procurement priorities that shape the procurement function's mandate today and will continue to influence supply chain management through 2025.

1 Realizing Cost Savings and Optimizing Working Capital

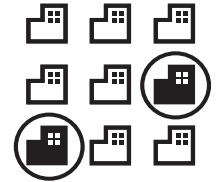


Delivering commercial benefit to the business is a core element of procurement that will continue to be crucially important from today through 2025. However, procurement leaders are looking to realize these goals in new ways in the future. Improvements in real-time data availability allow for more dynamic

decision-making, which can in turn support cost savings and enable procurement to more efficiently manage cash. For example, procurement can combine real-time demand data with historic trends to predict stock outages before they happen and direct replenishment. Improved technology can also allow for real-time insights into invoice approval status and facilitate faster transactions.

2 Rationalizing the Supply Base

While not a new trend, procurement professionals describe reducing the number of suppliers and third parties in their supply chains as a high priority for the future. Simplifying supply chains creates business efficiencies and can help to reduce uncertainty and risk. A more streamlined supply chain increases the importance of each supplier relationship, creating incentives for companies and suppliers to collaborate on development opportunities and innovation projects. It is also critical that this rationalized set of suppliers is fit for the future, keeping pace with technological advances and aware of how global trends are shaping their businesses. Working with a smaller number of suppliers creates the conditions under which traceability, supplier partnership, and supplier-enabled innovation can flourish.



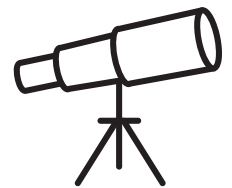
3 Improving Risk Prediction and Management

Risk mitigation will continue to be paramount for procurement leaders through 2025, but the approach to delivering on this priority is changing. Legal requirements and stakeholder expectations for risk screening and due diligence are increasing, and procurement leaders will need to leverage more sophisticated tools, triangulate information and data from more sources, and scan for risks in deeper parts of the supply chain than ever before. In the past few years, there has been tremendous growth in the number of tools and technologies available to support supply chain risk prediction, and many of these include sustainability dimensions, such as environmental, ethical, and human rights risk monitoring. Procurement leaders are working to understand and test the capabilities of these tools and considering integration into and interoperability with existing systems across the business.



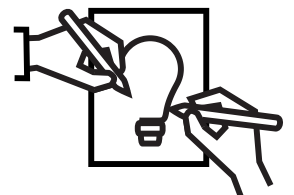
4 Providing Strategic Foresight to the Business at the Highest Levels

CEOs increasingly look to CPOs to understand market dynamics, support business agility through foresight, and enable differentiation through innovation with suppliers. In 2025, the role of the CPO may include even more focus on providing this kind of strategic foresight to the business, understanding forces of change and uncertainty, and translating weak signals about supply chains into valuable business intelligence. Oxford Economics and SAP found that procurement executives among high-revenue-growth companies are more likely to say procurement within their company is becoming more strategic and more collaborative, and also that procurement data and information is being used across the company.²



5 Innovating and Collaborating with Suppliers

Supplier relationship management is at the heart of many leading procurement organizations today. Looking to the future, procurement teams will increasingly look to suppliers for innovation in products and processes, and to partner on areas of mutual benefit. For example, companies describe opportunities to strengthen demand planning and inventory management in tandem with suppliers. Others highlight a need to enhance their supplier development platforms in order to achieve public-facing sustainability goals, such as science-based climate targets.



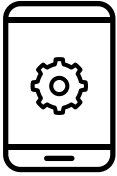
¹ Key external sources include: Oxford Economics: Future of Procurement, 2016: <https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/recent-releases/the-future-of-procurement>; KPMG Global Consumer Executive Top of Mind Survey, 2017: <https://home.kpmg.com/xx/en/home/insights/2017/06/top-of-mind-survey-2017.html>; Procurement Leaders publications and blogs: <https://www.procurementleaders.com/blog/>; The Future Of Supply Chain Planning, Forbes, 2017: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/kevinomarah/2016/10/27/the-future-of-supply-chain-planning/#2c5bccc31ab8>.

² <https://www.oxfordeconomics.com/recent-releases/the-future-of-procurement>

Key Forces of Change to 2025

Leveraging BSR's research, consulting engagements, and collaborative initiatives focused on the key topics shaping business and sustainability, we identify five key forces of change likely to have significant impacts on supply chains from today to 2025. While we and other experts are confident that these trends will be relevant in 2025, significant uncertainty remains about the ways in which they will develop, precisely how they will impact supply chains in different industries and geographies, and how they will interact with and influence one another.

1 Widespread Adoption of Technology, Including Automation, Across the Value Chain



Technological advances are catalyzing the digitalization of supply chain management, changing how products and services are made and delivered, and enabling the creation and sharing of supply chain information in new ways by a more diverse set of actors. Companies are digitally transforming the management of their supply chains by piloting and applying technologies such as machine learning, blockchain, and augmented reality to traditional supply chain management activities. Supply chains are becoming hyper-transparent as suppliers, workers, and communities access increasingly sophisticated technologies and use them to create and share information about environmental and social performance. Automation and advanced manufacturing are already having significant impacts on supply chains and will continue to reshape the labor force and the total costs of sourcing, especially in industries that are suited for automation (e.g. electronics), and in countries that have traditionally been the engines of global supply chains.³ These shifts are likely to have several implications for procurement leaders: altering the supplier base as some suppliers adopt new technologies while others are left behind, changing the landscape of common labor-related issues in supply chains, creating new challenges related to workforce displacement, and facilitating access to a huge volume of real-time supply chain information that is produced and validated by many supply chain actors.

2 Global Climate Change and Resource Scarcity



While the exact effects of climate change in supply chains cannot be precisely predicted, supply chains are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to their reliance on raw materials and concentration in countries likely to be impacted by climate change. In BSR's report on this topic in 2015, we found that companies were already identifying climate impacts to their supply chains—including changes in quality and availability of raw materials, commodity price volatility, severe supply disruptions due to natural disasters, and worker health impacts due to rising temperatures. These impacts are likely to increase in frequency and severity as global temperatures continue to rise. For example, according to the WHO, ILO, and UNDP, by 2030, productivity losses related to heat-related workplace disruption and injury could rise above US\$2 trillion.⁴ Based on BSR's analysis of supplier information reported to CDP, most suppliers do not have the tools to evaluate or manage the potential impacts of climate change and resource scarcity to their businesses.⁵

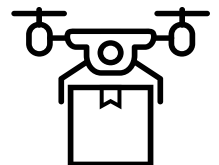
3 Human Migration on a Mass Scale

Transnational labor migration is an established trend, but the past several decades have seen an increase in mass migration, with more than 240 million people living outside their countries of birth.⁶ More recently, we breached an ominous global milestone: the greatest number of forcibly displaced people ever recorded. By the end of 2016, a staggering 65 million individuals had been forcibly displaced—a rate equivalent to 20 people forced to flee their homes due to persecution, violence, or conflict every minute.⁷ Internal migration within countries like China also contributes to changing labor dynamics and is projected to increase.⁸ This mass movement of people and the circumstances of their migration have shifted economic potential within countries and introduced new challenges and opportunities for companies seeking to respect and support human rights across their global supply chains. For example, migrants are particularly vulnerable to labor abuses due to language barriers, lack of formal networks, and limited legal protections.



4 Shifting Consumer Demands and Changing Market Demographics

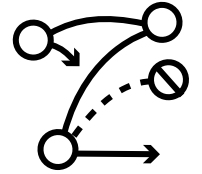
Advances in digital technology have enabled high levels of personalization in marketing and product design and fuel the growing on-demand economy.⁹ In the U.S. alone, consumers are spending nearly US\$60 billion in on-demand services such as online marketplaces and transportation.¹⁰ Adding complexity to this trend, as companies look to meet demand for custom goods and faster delivery times in some parts of the world, they are also looking for growth opportunities in new markets and among new customer groups, including “base-of-the-pyramid” populations. These dynamics are likely to push companies in a range of industries to site sourcing and finished goods manufacturing to be closer to end customers. By 2025, many supply chains may shift from global flows of goods and services to national, regional, and local networks of buyers and suppliers.



3 <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/automation-sustainable-transition-jobs-workforce>
4 http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/documents/genericdocument/wcms_476051.pdf
5 <https://www.odo.net/en/research/global-reports/global-supply-chain-report-2017>
6 https://publications.iom.int/system/files/global_migration_trends_2015_factsheet.pdf
7 http://www.unhcr.org/dach/wp-content/uploads/sites/27/2017/06/2016_Global_Trends_WEB-embargoed.pdf
8 http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-beijing/documents/publication/wcms_158634.pdf
9 <https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/ch/Documents/consumer-business/ch-en-consumer-business-made-to-order-consumer-review.pdf>
10 <https://hbr.org/2016/04/the-on-demand-economy-is-growing-and-not-just-for-the-young-and-wealthy>

5 Mixed Signals on Trade and Transparency

In the years ahead, the business models that gave rise to global supply chains may be unwound by direct challenges to, or even simply uncertainty about, the durability of global trade agreements and norms. BSR member companies already report fundamental supply chain changes—such as reshoring, vertical integration, and increased sourcing from new geographies—as a consequence of the mixed signals in our global trade system and planned shifts in economic models, such as China’s pivot from a manufacturing powerhouse to a service economy with expansionist ambitions. Regulations that impact supply chain transparency and disclosure are similarly uncertain; legislation may be rolled back in some jurisdictions but strengthened in others. For example, as the U.S. looks to weaken the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires corporate disclosure on tax payments and on conflict minerals due diligence, France adopted the “duty of care” law, requiring French companies to implement due diligence plans to address human rights and environmental risks. As the U.S. regrettably announced its intent to withdraw from the Paris Agreement, hundreds of university presidents, mayors, and governors in U.S. cities and states redoubled their commitments to the international accord.¹¹



11 <https://mobile.nytimes.com/2017/06/01/climate/american-cities-climate-standards.html>

The Supply Chain of the Future

To design a supply chain that is fit to flourish in 2025, supply chain leaders should anticipate how key forces of change will impact their supply chains, and look to evolve their supply chain management approaches accordingly. This inflection point is an opportunity for forward-thinking supply chain leaders to build future-fit supply chains that both drive progress on top procurement priorities and advance the sustainable business agenda.

Though there is significant uncertainty in how these forces of change will unfold, supply chain leaders can take concrete steps today to plan for a broad set of possible future scenarios.

Below are five recommendations for how companies can embrace and capitalize on the key forces of change that are changing supply chains, and achieve their top procurement priorities in the process. BSR will be working with companies over the next year to test these recommendations and identify other solutions to add to this initial list.

1 Plan for the Supply Chain Impacts of Automation and Migration

Mass migration on a scale previously unimaginable, combined with projections that significant numbers of workers will be displaced by automation, will increase volatility in supply chain labor dynamics; companies need to evolve their approaches accordingly. Companies can mitigate this volatility through fostering responsible and inclusive labor practices. For example, businesses sourcing from regions impacted by mass migration can re-direct resources to engage with industry peers and cross-border actors, including government, labor unions, and employers, to reinforce legal frameworks and insist on better enforcement of labor laws. Companies with supply chains that expect significant uptake of automation through 2025 can insist that key suppliers develop clear plans to support a sustainable workforce transition. Business can also support the empowerment of individual workers within their supply chains through enabling them to participate in and lead trade unions and other forms of worker representation, by using technology like mobile apps to help workers understand their legal rights, and through evolving technologies that directly gather workers’ views.¹²

SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING TOP PROCUREMENT PRIORITIES:

- ✓ Improving risk prediction and management
- ✓ Providing strategic foresight to the business
- ✓ Innovating and collaborating with suppliers

2 Build Responsible Regional Sourcing Hubs

Growth in new markets and demographics and meeting customer demands for customized, on-demand goods and services will require understanding and meeting new consumption patterns and preferences, as well as providing goods and services in new locations and formats. In response, supply chain leaders will have an opportunity to develop nimble, regional supplier networks that can meet both commercial expectations and sustainability aspirations. Companies can build on the lessons learned in well-worn sourcing locations such as China to develop smart sourcing models in emerging hubs such as sub-Saharan Africa.¹³ Supply chain leaders will have the chance to embed social and environmental responsibility into the design of these regional sourcing hubs and to leapfrog supplier monitoring activities that have not delivered improvement, in labor conditions or environmental resilience.

SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING TOP PROCUREMENT PRIORITIES:

- ✓ Providing strategic foresight to the business
- ✓ Innovating and collaborating with suppliers
- ✓ Saving costs and optimizing working capital

12 <https://betterwork.org/dev/blog/2017/06/05/our-vietnam-labour-law-guide-for-smartphones-has-been-updated/>

13 <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/womens-economic-empowerment-sub-saharan-africa-business-action>

3 Digitalize Supplier Assessment and Engagement

With more data about supply chains produced and disseminated than ever before, supply chain leaders have the opportunity to rethink how they collect and interpret supply chain information. Practitioners will need to hone in on the supply chain information that is decision-useful in a sea of available data and dashboards and will need to reconsider which data they need to commission and how it is collected. Supply chain leaders looking to the future should firmly weigh the value of investing resources in a battery of one-time, on-site supplier audits when open access channels, such as the IPE Blue Map, already publicize factory emissions and wastewater in real-time, and numerous digital platforms exist today to assess worker satisfaction and engagement, as described by workers themselves.¹⁴ In supply chains likely to be disrupted by automation, recalcitrant labor issues such as wages, working hours, and safety are likely to be supplanted by new challenges like responsible down-sizing and re-skilling of supply chain workers. Today's audit and remediation processes will hardly be fit for purpose to support responsible factory closures or retraining programs, and therefore supply chain leaders planning for the impact of automation will need to guide their teams from a focus on corrective action plans toward leading a sustainable transition in partnership with their suppliers.

SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING TOP PROCUREMENT PRIORITIES:

- ✓ Saving costs and optimizing working capital
- ✓ Improving risk prediction and management
- ✓ Providing strategic foresight to the business
- ✓ Innovating and collaborating with suppliers

4 Strengthen Supply Chain Transparency and Disclosure

In the context of high levels of uncertainty about the future of global trade and of the regulations that shape mandatory corporate disclosures about sourcing practices, futuristic supply chain leaders can prepare for a variety of possible future scenarios through enhancing both visibility into supply chain practices and disclosures about those practices. Enhanced transparency will support supply chain leaders in the case that global trade is transformed by political shifts toward economic nationalism and will be valuable should free trade continue. Likewise, improving the quality and scope of supply chain disclosure will enable practitioners to stand ready should regulatory requirements increase and to weather the increased stakeholder scrutiny that is the likely corollary of a weaker regulatory environment.

SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING TOP PROCUREMENT PRIORITIES:

- ✓ Providing strategic foresight to the business
- ✓ Innovating and collaborating with suppliers

5 Embed Climate-Smart Supply Chain Planning

To prepare for the changing physical environment and other supply chain risks related to global climate change, companies will need to factor climate risk and preparedness into supply chain planning models, seek alternative materials and resources where necessary, and look for new ways to secure supply and minimize disruptions in their supply chains. This will also mean partnering with suppliers that share a commitment to climate awareness and action and providing incentives and access to technical and management skill-building to suppliers that lag behind peers. Suppliers situated in jurisdictions that have already made policy commitments to transition to low-carbon economies—such as China and India—are likely to accelerate their contributions to global buyers' visions of climate-smart supply chains. In all industries, climate-smart supply chain planning should become a fundamental part of good supply chain management from today to 2025.

SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING TOP PROCUREMENT PRIORITIES:


- ✓ Improving risk prediction and management
- ✓ Providing strategic foresight to the business
- ✓ Saving costs and optimizing working capital



BSR's Work

Our Supply Chain Expertise

Our team of experts works with companies to envision the supply chains of tomorrow and to put in place today sustainable and responsible supply chain practices at the corporate, buyer, and supplier levels. Drawing upon our deep experience across multiple industries and regions, we help companies develop strategic approaches, operationalize sustainable procurement, engage with suppliers, and build meaningful collaborations.

 **See more:** <https://www.bsr.org/en/expertise/supply-chain-sustainability>

Contact



Tara Norton
Managing Director, Supply Chain
tnorton@bsr.org

Contact Us

Contact the Supply Chain team to discuss how these trends will shape your supply chains, how futures tools such as scenario planning can help your team and leadership plan for multiple possible supply chain futures, and how you can join our Supply Chain Futures Lab—a BSR Collaborative Initiative launching in 2018 as part of our Sustainable Futures Lab—to chart a course toward inclusive, resilient, and transparent supply chains to 2025 and beyond.

Contact



Meghan Ryan
Manager
mryan@bsr.org

Resources

THE SUPPLY CHAIN LEADERSHIP LADDER

This working paper introduces the Supply Chain Leadership Ladder, a maturity model for supply chain sustainability programs, which companies can use to develop their program toward deeper impact.¹⁵

THE DIGITAL, SUSTAINABLE FUTURE OF SUPPLY CHAINS

With all the buzz about augmented reality, blockchain, and the Internet of Things, how can we elevate sustainability to a primary consideration in the digitalization of supply chains?¹⁶

INTRODUCING THE SUSTAINABLE FUTURES LAB

BSR has launched a new Sustainable Futures Lab, which will enable foresight-driven engagement with a broad spectrum of changes across various domains that are reshaping the context for business and sustainability.¹⁷

AUTOMATION: A FRAMEWORK FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION

This report helps companies navigate the business and social implications of automation and outlines how companies can prepare the workforce for the inevitable changes to come.¹⁸

A NEW ERA: OPTIMIZING CHINESE INDUSTRY IN THE AGE OF AUTOMATION

This report details automation and other shifts in Chinese industry and the global supply chains operating in the country, as well as recommendations to prepare workforces in China for the workplaces of tomorrow.¹⁹

FROM AGREEMENT TO ACTION: MOBILIZING SUPPLIERS TOWARD A CLIMATE-RESILIENT WORLD

This new report produced by CDP and written by BSR outlines the current state of supplier performance on climate-change management.²⁰

BUSINESS ACTION FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAINS

This report outlines how business can act on climate change by building resilience in the supply chain.²¹

¹⁵ <https://www.bsr.org/our-insights/report-view/the-supply-chain-leadership-ladder>
¹⁶ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/blog-view/digital-sustainable-future-of-supply-chains>
¹⁷ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/blog-view/introducing-the-sustainable-futures-lab>
¹⁸ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/automation-sustainable-transition-jobs-workforce>
¹⁹ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/automation-optimizing-chinese-industry>
²⁰ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/bsr-cdp-climate-change-supply-chain-report-2015-2016>
²¹ <https://www.bsr.org/en/our-insights/report-view/climate-resilient-supply-chains>



BSR is a global nonprofit organization that works with its network of more than 250 member companies and other partners to build a just and sustainable world. From its offices in Asia, Europe, and North America, BSR develops sustainable business strategies and solutions through consulting, research, and cross-sector collaboration. Visit www.bsr.org for more information about BSR's 25 years of leadership in sustainability.



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