



Course Syllabus Global Supply Chain Management

August - December 2026

Term VII

Gareth Rees

I. General Course Information

Subject:	Global Supply Chain Management		
Pre-requisite:	International Trade Intermediate English 1	Code:	00758
Precedent:	None	Semester:	2026-2
Credits:	3	Term:	VII
Weekly Hours:	3 hours	Course type:	In Person
Course Type Career	Elective: Economics and International Business Administration and International Business	Course Coordinator:	Gareth Rees: grees@esan.edu.pe

II. Summary

This course explores the key issues associated with the design and management of Global Supply Chains (GSC). GSC are concerned with the efficient integration of global suppliers, factories, warehouses and stores so that products are distributed to customers in the right quantity and at the right time. One of the primary objectives of SC management is to minimize the total supply chain cost subject to various service requirements.

This course requires the student to assess the role of the organization in a Supply Chain and the evolution into a Global Supply Chain and how to allocate resources to optimize the organization's role and performance in a Global Supply Chain. Topics include conducting an extensive review of the principles of Supply Chain, then evolving into the foundations of Global Supply Chain Management (GSCM), Optimization of the GSCM Efficiency and Global Supply Chain Redesign

III. Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide a strategic framework to analyze the design of the global supply chain network and to provide a context for planning and operational decisions to optimize a supply chain's performance. This framework and decision support tools help to clarify global supply chain goals and identify managerial actions that can be applied to improve global supply chain performance.

IV. Learning Results

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the roles and stages of supply chains and how these may improve supply chain network performance.
- Identify and describe different Supply Chain strategies to ensure optimum Supply Chain performance.
- Identify the need to measure and assess the performance of firms and their Supply Chains.
- Demonstrate a basic level of understanding of the SCOR model to interpret Supply Chain performance.
- Assess existing GSCM practices such as Supplier issues, Operations Issues and Distribution issues and apply tools for better decisions, while considering the range of stakeholder needs, which managers must consider to achieve optimal supply chain performance.
- Identify domestic and global best practices in supply chain management.

V. Methodology

During the course sessions will contain student presentations and discussions in multidisciplinary teams. The topics will be about theoretical aspects learned in class, where students are encouraged to use their knowledge and creativity to answer questions and solve problems with the lecturer's guidance.

Theoretical lectures will provide students with essential background knowledge that are reinforced with visual tools (videos) about relevant topics of supply chains.

The assessment is continuous and comprises the following: Four (4) quizzes on assigned chapters and an additional academic paper to be taken on Moodle platform and two (2) practice and interpretation-based assessments, to be taken in person in a computer lab using an excel question and answer sheet. Additionally, there are two group projects, which must be completed in teams of three to six students that relate to the analysis of real business supply chain situations and contexts.

The two formative assessments in this class (Group Projects) will be completed in Learning Teams of three to five students. If you experience difficulties working with your team, you are expected to resolve them within the team, if possible, first. However, if you cannot find a resolution then promptly inform your instructor for guidance if you have concerns in this area.

VI. Evaluation

The evaluation system is comprehensive and continuous. It is subdivided as follows: Permanent evaluation (70%) and final exam (30%).

The final grade (PF) will be obtained in the following way:

$$PF = (0,70 \times PEP) + (0,30 \times EF)$$

Where:

PF = Final Grade (PF)
PEP = Continuous Evaluation (PEP)
EF = Final Exam (EF)

The permanent evaluation results from the weighted average of the evaluations that correspond to the assessment of the student's learning process: Quizzes Presentations / Research projects / Graded Practical work and session focused on exercises. The average of these grades provides the corresponding grade.

The weights within the permanent evaluation are described in the following table:

AVERAGE PERMANENT EVALUATION (PEP) 70%		
Evaluation Type	Description	Weight
Quiz	4 Online Moodle quizzes (5% each)	20%
Methods Test	2 practical-based assessments (15% each) taken in a Computer Lab	30%
Group Assignment	2 Group Assignments (20% each) for Poster/Report and Presentations	40%
Participation	Attendance, punctuality and class participation	10%

Quizzes will be set for the weekend of the week in which it is scheduled and will be open from 6 am Saturday morning to 11:55 pm Sunday evening.

VII. Programmed Content

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION
LEARNING UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO SUPPLY CHAINS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT LEARNING OUTCOME: - Classify the roles and stages of supply chains and how these may improve supply chain network performance. - Identify and describe different Supply Chain strategies to ensure optimum Supply Chain performance. - Identify the need to measure and assess the performance of firms and their supply chains. - Demonstrate a basic understanding of the SCOR model to interpret supply chain performance and its optimization. - Identify domestic and global best practices in Supply Chain Management. ACROSS ALL LEARNING OUTCOMES: - Able to function effectively as an individual, as a member or leader of diverse teams. - Recognize the need for lifelong learning and the ability to face it in the broader context of technological change.		
1° Del 17 al 22 de agosto	1.1) Global business context 1.2) What is Supply Chain Management 1.3) Objectives of global supply chain management 1.4) The Supply Chain Network Model Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 1 Págs. 1-27	Presentation: Course Methodology and Assessment Guidelines Group Project #1 set Details on UE Virtual.
2° Del 24 al 29 de agosto	1.5) The Supply Chain Network Model 1.6) Global supply chain stages and roles 1.7) Physical and Platform supply chains Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 1 Págs. 1-27	
3° Del 31 de agosto al 05 de septiembre	1.8) Global Supply Chain Design & Strategy Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 1 Págs. 1-27	
4° Del de 07 al 12 septiembre	1.9) Supply Chain Integration – (Bullwhip LAB) 1.10) Supply Chain Integration and Optimization 1.11) Understanding Supply Chain performance 1.12) The SCOR Model Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 13 Págs.559-590 Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 14 Págs.601-624 van Hoek (2001). E-supply chains – virtually non-existing	Activity: Lab Session: The Soda/Beer game Quiz N°1 Wisner Ch 1,13 & 14 and van Hoek (2001). E-supply chains – virtually non-existing.pdf Details on UE Virtual.

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION
LEARNING UNIT II: DEMAND FORECASTING IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN LEARNING OUTCOME: - Assess existing GSCM practices such as Supplier issues, Operations Issues and Distribution issues and apply tools for better decisions, while considering the range of stakeholder needs that managers must consider achieving optimal supply chain performance. - Identify domestic and global best practices in supply chain management.		
5° Del de 14 al 19 septiembre	ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION (at start of the class) 2.1) Demand forecasting 2.2) Types of forecasting approaches 2.3) Recent developments in Supply Chain forecasting Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 5 Págs. 173-200	Group Project #1 due Details on UE Virtual
6° Del de 21 al 26 septiembre	2.4) Quantitative forecasting models 2.5) Forecast accuracy Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 5 Págs. 173-200	Activity N° 2 Quantitative Forecasting Lab
LEARNING UNIT III: SUPPLY ISSUES LEARNING OUTCOME: - Assess existing GSCM practices such as Supplier issues, Operations Issues and Distribution issues and apply tools for better decisions, while considering the range of stakeholder needs that managers must consider to achieve optimal supply chain performance. - Identify domestic and global best practices in supply chain management.		
7° Del de 28 septiembre al 03 octubre	3.1) Purchasing 3.2) Outsourcing decisions 3.3) Total Cost of Ownership 3.4) Make or Buy decisions 3.5) Supplier relationships 3.6) Managing risk and availability 3.7) Supplier selection Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 2 Págs. 41-81 Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 3 Págs. 95-119	
8° Del de 05 al 10 octubre	3.8) Sustainable supply chains 3.9) Ethical sourcing 3.10) Sustainable sourcing 3.11) Supplier issues in the Sustainable Supply Chain 3.12) Strategic supplier relationships Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 4 Págs.133-159 van Hoek (2001). E-supply chains – virtually non-existing Sajjad, A., Eweje, G., & Tappin, D. (2015). Sustainable supply chain management: motivators and barriers.	Quiz #2: Wisner Ch 3, 4 & 5 and Sajjad et al (2015) Sustainable supply chain management motivators and barriers.pdf. Details on UE Virtual
9° Del 12 al 17 de octubre	ASSESSMENT Methods Test #1	Methods Test N° 1 Excel-based Calculation and Interpretation assessment taken in a Lab

WEEK	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES / EVALUATION
LEARNING UNIT IV: OPERATIONS ISSUES LEARNING OUTCOME: - Assess existing GSCM practices such as Supplier issues, Operations Issues and Distribution issues and apply tools for better decisions, while considering the range of stakeholder needs that managers must consider to achieve optimal supply chain performance. - Identify domestic and global best practices in supply chain management.		
10° Del de 19 al 24 octubre	4.1) Resource planning in the Supply Chain 4.2) Aggregate production planning in the Supply Chain 4.3) Basic production strategies and plan formats Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 5 th ed. Ch 6 Págs. 183-191	
11° Del de 26 al 31 octubre	4.4) Warehouse / Distribution facilities 4.5) Warehouse Centralization / Square Root Rule 4.6) Managing Inventories 4.7) ABC Control method 4.8) ABC Inventory Matrix Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 5 th ed. Ch 9 Págs. 318-325 Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 7 Págs. 271-307	
12° Del de 02 al 07 noviembre	4.11) Economic Order Quality 4.12) Safety Inventory 4.13) Statistical reorder point 4.14) Probabilistic Safety Stock Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 7 Págs. 271-307 Helo & Hao (2022) Artificial intelligence in operations management and supply chain management	Activity Inventory Models LAB Quiz N° 3 Wisner Ch 6 & 7 and Helo & Hao (2022) Artificial intelligence in operations management and supply chain management.pdf Group Project #2 set Details on UE Virtual
LEARNING UNIT V DISTRIBUTION ISSUES LEARNING OUTCOME: - Assess existing GSCM such as Supplier issues, Operations Issues and Distribution issues and apply tools for better decisions, while considering the range of stakeholder needs that managers must consider to achieve optimal supply chain performance. - Identify domestic and global best practices in supply chain management.		
13° Del de 09 al 14 noviembre	5.1) Transportation in the supply chain 5.2) Transportation types and attributes 5.3) Global Logistics 5.4) Facility location 5.5) Location factors 5.6) Location decisions Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 9 Págs. 381-423 Wisner/Tan/Leong. Principles of Supply Chain Management: A Balanced Approach 6 th ed. Ch 11 Págs. 467-495	Quiz N° 4 Wisner Ch 9 & 11 and Frederico (2021) Towards a Supply Chain 4.0 on the post-COVID-19 pandemic.pdf Details on UE Virtual.
14° Del de 16 al 21 noviembre	ASSESSMENT Method Test #2	Method Test N° 2 Excel-based Calculation and Interpretation assessment taken in a Lab

15° Del de 23 al 28 noviembre	ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION (at start of the class) Exam Preparation	Group Project #2 Due: Upload to UE Virtual on day of presentation
16° Del de 30 noviembre al 05 diciembre	FINAL EXAM WEEK	

VIII. Bibliography

Required Reading:

Selected Chapters

- Wisner, JD., Tan, K-C., & Leong, GK. (2022) **Principles of Supply Chain Management**, (6th Edition), Mason, OH: South-Western - Cengage Learning.

Additional Readings for Quizzes:

- Van Hoek, R. (2001). E-supply chains – virtually non-existing, *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal* (6)1, 21-28, <https://doi.org/10.1108/13598540110694653>
- Sajjad, A., Eweje, G., & Tappin, D. (2015). Sustainable supply chain management: motivators and barriers. *Business strategy and the environment*, 24(7), 643-655. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.1898>
- Helo, P. and Hao, Y. (2022). Artificial intelligence in operations management and supply chain management: an exploratory case study. *Production Planning & Control* (33)16, 1573–1590, <https://doi.org/10.1080/09537287.2021.1882690>
- Frederico, GF. (2021). Towards a Supply Chain 4.0 on the post-COVID-19 pandemic. *Rajagiri Management Journal*, (15)2, 94-104, <https://doi.org/10.1108/RAMJ-08-2020-0047>

Ethical Expectations of Students

Use of AI and LLMs:

The Turnitin portal will be used for assessing poor academic practices including the use of AI for producing assignments. This portal detects plagiarism and AI production. If AI work is detected at high levels, the submission will come under greater scrutiny.

To avoid grade problems, use good AI ethics by declaring the use of AI in your projects by including an AI declaration stating how AI supported the production of the assignment, e.g., for basic research direction, finding key documents, finding a range of sources, outlining or formatting and translation. DO NOT rely on AI to provide your answers and simply reproduce these and represent it as your own work.

All written assignments are expected to be in your own words; however, AI may be used as a translation tool. Please recognize that AI translation assistance may impact the Turnitin score, so its declaration is required.

Formative evaluations such as quizzes are set to gauge the level of learning. Therefore, using AI to select quiz answers is considered to be learning avoidance. Rather, may use AI as a study tool to help you prepare for quizzes and to assist you to better understand the course content before taking quizzes.

Research:

While you may use and cite non-academic resources such as Wikipedia when working on assignments, you should not rely on them exclusively. Most of your theory-based

sources should be peer-reviewed academic journals or chapter readings. Further, remember that you are responsible for the accuracy of any facts you present in your assignments and therefore should confirm the information you find from non-academic sources through further verification and triangulating sources.

IX. Lab Support

There are a number of Laboratory-Practical sessions in a computer lab for the course:

- A Bullwhip Effect online simulation,
- Quantitative forecasting models and Error assessment using MSeExcel, and
- There are 2 Methods Assessments in weeks 9 and Week 14.

X. Instructor

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