Resilience in Wine Supply Chains

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Abstract

Purpose: This study uses a three phase model of supply chain resilience (readiness, response and recovery) to examine the resilience of wine supply chain members in the context of the 2010 and 2011 major earthquakes in Christchurch, New Zealand.

Design/methodology/approach: A case study method was used to gather qualitative data from a sample of four members of the wine supply chain (NB. The scope of this study excludes wine producers).

Findings: Our findings highlight a number of factors that influence the resilience of wine supply chains. Key factors in terms of resilience include; building performance, distributed networks of locations, IT infrastructure, ownership of assets, critical infrastructure and adaptable workforce. In terms of managerial implications, this study highlights the need for having a tested plan in place prior to experiencing a disaster, as well as the importance of strong communication with all supply chain members in the aftermath of a disaster.

Key words: Resilience; Supply chain; Wine; Disaster; Earthquake