



**1ST VIETNAM
SYMPOSIUM
IN SUPPLY CHAIN
MANAGEMENT
VSSCM 2022**



**VENUE:
THUONGMAI UNIVERSITY**

25-26 OCTOBER

<https://vsscm2022.sciencesconf.org/>

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Welcoming note

We are very pleased to welcome you to the first edition of the **Vietnam Symposium in Supply Chain Management** (VSSCM-2022, 25-26 October 2022), which is jointly organized by the **Association of Vietnamese Scientists and Experts (AVSE Global)** and the **Thuongmai University**.

The Symposium aims at providing academics, doctoral students, and practitioners with a forum for presenting their research findings and discussing current and challenging issues in supply chain management field. The Symposium is also an ideal occasion for Vietnamese scholars to exchange research experiences and develop research projects with their international colleagues.

This year, we have the great privilege to welcome two outstanding Guest Keynote Speakers, **Amin Chaabane** from **ÉTS Montréal** (Canada) and **Sébastien Thomassey** from **ENSAIT - Université de Lille** (France), together with **Professor Duc Khuong Nguyen** from **IPAG Business School (France)** and **Assoc Prof. Hoang Nguyen** from **Thuongmai University** (Vietnam) as the advisors. They are among the world's leading supply chain management experts. We are grateful to them for their presence and kind support.

We also thank all the submitted authors, scientific committee members, attendees, and particularly conference participants who serve as presenters, session chairs, and discussants. Our special thanks go to **Professor Dinh Van Son** (*Editor of Journal of Trade Science*) who have kindly agreed to publish a selection of high-quality papers in their special issues.

Finally, we would like to thank **Assoc Prof. Hoang Nguyen** (*Rector of the Thuongmai University*) and **Assoc Prof. Huu Duc Bui** (*Chairman of the Thuongmai University*), for their outstanding support to make this event a great success. Also, our special thanks go to the members of our organizing committee and supporters for their great contributions to the preparations of this scientific event.

We wish you all an intellectually stimulating and productive conference as well as a chance to meet new colleagues and establish collaborations. We hope that you will have the occasion to exchange ideas and enjoy the virtual environment of the conference!

On behalf of the Organizing and Scientific Committees

The Conference Co-Chairs

Thi Le Hoa Vo, Ngoc Thang Doan, and Tien Dat Le

Conference Scope

The First Vietnam Symposium in Supply Chain Management 2022 (VSSCM2022) aims at providing academics, doctoral students, and practitioners with a forum for presenting their research findings and discussing current and challenging issues in supply chain management field. The Symposium is also an ideal occasion for Vietnamese scholars to exchange research experiences and develop research projects with their international colleagues.

The symposium organizers welcome submissions of theoretical and empirical research papers in all areas of supply chain management for presentation. The main topics of the conference include, but not limited to:

- Green Supply Chain Management
- Inventory Management
- IoT in Logistics
- Logistics Planning
- Material Management
- Network Design
- Procurement
- Risk Evaluation
- Supply Chain Finance
- Supply Market Intelligence Sustainability
- Sales and Operations Planning
- Strategic Sourcing
- Operational Hedging
- COVID-19 and Supply Chain Disruption
- Blockchain in Supply Chain Management

Keynote Speakers



Amin Chaabane

*Full Professor in the Department of Systems Engineering at
École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal)*

Prof. Chaabane is a professional industrial engineer (P. Eng.). He earned a Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering from École de Technologie Supérieure, Montreal, Canada, in 2010, and a Master of Science (M. Sc.) in Management Science (Logistics and systems) from the Conservatoire Nationale des Arts et Métiers (CNAM), Paris, France in 2004. Currently, he is an Associate Professor of logistics and operations engineering at ÉTS Montréal. He is the co-founder of Numérix Laboratory, a research unit at ÉTS specializing in supply chain engineering, notably the digital transformation of supply chains. He is also a member of the Innovation 4.0 Network, a Quebec research network in industry 4.0. Prof. Chaabane is also a regular member of CIRRELT, an interuniversity Research Center on Enterprise Networks, Logistics, and Transportation, and a regular member of CIRODD, the first strategic research group in sustainable development operationalization in Québec.

During the past 15 years, Professor Chaabane has contributed to multiple research areas in management science, particularly operations and supply chain management, with demonstrated practical applications across a full range of industries. He is also an expert in applied research. He collaborates with governmental bodies and initiatives to develop advanced data-oriented analytics tools to design and manage efficient, resilient, and sustainable supply chains. Professor Chaabane led over 100 funded projects in food, logistics, retail, energy, oil and gas, energy, construction logistics, and Forestry. With this experience, he has forged a solid industry-linked research program, which has resulted in substantial research funding from governments, industries, and universities.



Sébastien Thomassey
*Associate Professor of Supply Chain Management,
ENSAIT*

Sébastien Thomassey is Associate Professor at the ENSAIT, France. He received the MS degrees in textile and clothing engineering from the ENSAIT and in advanced data analysis from the Lille I University, France, in 1999, and the PhD in automation and industrial computing from the Lille I University in 2002. From 1999 to 2002, he was R&D engineer with the French technical center for the textile/clothing IFTH and researcher with the Mathematic and Operational research laboratory of the Polytechnic Institute of Mons in Belgium in 2003. Since 2007, he has been an Associate Professor with the “Ecole Supérieure des Arts et Industries Textiles” (ENSAIT) and the GEMTEX laboratory. He obtained his PhD in automation and information technology from the Lille I University in 2002.

His researches are mainly focused on the implementation of machine learning and artificial intelligence for fashion industry and supply chain. He has authored and co-authored over 50 scientific publications, or book chapters, in international peer-reviewed journals. In 2018, he co-edited a book entitled “Artificial Intelligence for Fashion Industry in the Big Data Era”. He is involved in different European research projects such as Erasmus Mundus, CrossTexNet – Era-Net and H2020 programs. Since 2020, he is member of the Chair of Circular Fashion “Tex&Care”.

Meet the Session Chair

SPECIAL SESSION ON GREEN AGRIFOOD SUPPLY CHAINS



Imen Noura

*Associate Professor at Rennes School of Business (France),
Department of Supply chain and Information Systems*

Dr. Imen Noura is currently an associate professor at Rennes School of Business (France), Department of Supply chain and Information Systems. She received her PhD degree in Industrial Engineering from the Grenoble INP, Engineering and Management, in 2013.

Her research interests include the design of green supply chains, low carbon supply chain management and agri-food supply chains, with both empirical and mathematical-modeling approaches. Dr. Noura published her works in several journals including Decision Sciences, European Journal of Operational Research, and International Journal of Production Economics.

Committees

CONFERENCE CO-CHAIRS



Thi Le Hoa Vo

Associate Professor, IGR-IAE
Rennes, University of Rennes 1,
France



Ngoc Thang Doan

Deputy Dean of International
Business Faculty, Banking
Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam



Tien Dat Le

Head of Research Method
Department, Thuongmai
University, Vietnam

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

TRAN Phuong Tra, IPAG Business School & Director of Economic Policy Network, AVSE Global;

NGUYEN Thi Bich Loan, Thuongmai University, Vietnam;

NGUYEN Hoang Viet, Thuongmai University, Vietnam;

BABAI Mohamed-Zied, Kedge Business School, France;

BANOMYONG Ruth, Thammasat Business School, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand;

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FOUILLOUX-THOMASSET Jessica, University of Bordeaux, France;

FROMONT Emmanuelle, University of Rennes 1, France;

GAUTIER Frédéric, IAE Paris-Sorbonne, France;

HOVELAQUE Vincent, University of Rennes 1, France;

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LAI Anh Ngoc, University of Rennes 1, France;

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MORVAN Thierry, University of Rennes 1, France;

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NGUYEN Lan Anh, Thai Nguyen College, Vietnam;

PHAN Dinh Anh, The University of Danang, Vietnam;
PACHE Gilles, Aix-Marseille University, France;
SENKEL Marie-Pascale, University of Nantes, France;
SEURING Stefan, University of Kassel, Germany;
THIEL Daniel, University of Paris 13, France;
VO Thi Le Hoa, University of Rennes 1, France;
PETR Christine, University of Bretagne Sud, France;
TRAN Kim Phuc, ENSAIT, France;
VIVIANI Jean-Laurent, University of Rennes 1, France;
LASSAGNE Marc, ENSAM, Paris, France;
LAMINOUS ABDOLAH Souleymane, IGR-IAE Rennes, University of Rennes 1, France.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Hoang Nguyen, Rector, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Huu Duc Bui, Chairman, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Thi Bich Loan Nguyen, Vice Rector, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Viet Hoang Nguyen, Vice Rector, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
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Son The Dao, Deputy Director of Centre of Science and Technology Research and Development, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Thuy Thi Thu Pham, Head of Dept. of Financial Planning, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Viet Thai Nguyen, Head of Dept. of External Affairs and Communication, Thuongmai University, Vietnam
Van Dat Luong, Lecturer, Banking Academy, Vietnam
Phu Dong Do, Lecturer, Banking Academy, Vietnam

Special issue



Special issue of [the Journal of Trade Science](#) on [Supply Chain Management](#) under the Guest-Editorship of Assoc.Prof. Thi Le Hoa Vo. See [Call for papers](#) and [guidelines](#) for more details.

Associated Journals



In consultation with the conference organizers and the Editor-in-Chief of [Supply Chain Forum: An International Journal](#) (CiteScore: 3), authors of the best conference papers will be invited to submit their papers to a regular issue of the Journal.

Edited Book



Interested authors are also invited to submit their papers for publication in an edited book "Advances in Supply Chain Finance", part of the World Scientific Publishing Book Series ["Transformations in Banking, Finance, and Regulation"](#) under the editorship of Sabri Boubaker, Duc Khuong Nguyen, Tra Tran, and Thi Le Hoa Vo.

Program Overview

Tuesday, 25 October 2022

08:15 – 08:45	Welcome and Opening Ceremony	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	<p>Thi Bich Loan Nguyen, <i>Vice Rector of the Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i></p> <p>Duc Khuong Nguyen, <i>Professor of Finance, IPAG Business School, France</i></p> <p>Thi Le Hoa Vo, <i>University of Rennes 1, France</i></p> <p>Ngoc Thang Doan, <i>Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam</i></p> <p>Tien Dat Le, <i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i></p>	


09:00 – 09:45 Plenary Keynote (A1)

09:00 – 09:45	Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities in Logistics and Supply Chain Management in Construction	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	<p>Amin Chaabane, Full Professor in the Department of Systems Engineering at École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal), Canada</p>	

10:00 – 11:30 Parallel Session (A2)

10:00 – 11:30	A2.1: Risk Evaluation	Conference Room 1 – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Sébastien Thomassey, <i>ENSAIT, France</i>	
10:00 – 11:30	A2.2: IoT in Logistics	Conference Room 2 – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Tien Dat Le, <i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>	
10:00 – 11:30	A2.3: CSR issues in Supply Chain Management	Meeting Room 1 – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Amin Chaabane, <i>École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal), Canada</i>	
11:30 – 13:00	Lunch	H2 building

13:00 – 13:45 Plenary Keynote 2 (B1)

13:00 – 13:45	Demand planning in the Big data era: real opportunities for supply chain management	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	Sébastien Thomassey , Associate Professor of Supply Chain Management, ENSAIT, France	

14:00 – 15:30 Parallel Sessions (B2)

14:00 – 15:30	B2.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 1	Meeting Room 1 – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Imen Noura , Ramzi Hammami, <i>Rennes School of Business, France</i>	
14:00 – 15:30	B2.2: Logistics Planning	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Ngoc Thang Doan , <i>Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam</i>	
15:30 – 15:45	Break	6 th Floor, F building

15:45 – 17:15 Parallel Sessions (B3)

15:45 – 17:15	B3.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 2	Meeting Room 1 – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Imen Noura , Ramzi Hammami, <i>Rennes School of Business, France</i>	
15:45 – 17:15	B3.2: Special session: Methodology	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	Chair: Thi Le Hoa Vo , <i>University of Rennes 1, France</i>	

18:00 – 20:00 Gala dinner

*Participants will take a coach prepared by the Thuongmai University to the Hyatt Regency West Hanoi.
3 best paper awards will be presented during the Gala dinner*

Hyatt Regency West Hanoi, 36 Le Duc Tho Street, My Dinh 2 Ward, Nam Tu Liem District.




END OF CONFERENCE

Program in Detail

Tuesday, 25 October 2022

08:15 – 08:45	Welcome and Opening Ceremony	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	<p>Thi Bich Loan Nguyen, <i>Vice Rector of the Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i> Duc Khuong Nguyen, <i>Professor of Finance, IPAG Business School, France</i> Thi Le Hoa Vo, <i>University of Rennes 1, France</i> Ngoc Thang Doan, <i>Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam</i> Tien Dat Le, <i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i></p>	

09:00 – 09:45 Plenary Keynote (A1)

09:00 – 09:45	Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities in Logistics and Supply Chain Management in Construction	Conference Room – 6 th Floor, F building
	<p>Amin Chaabane, Full Professor in the Department of Systems Engineering at École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal), Canada <i>Onsite presentation</i></p>	

10:00 – 11:30 Parallel Session (A2)

10:00 – 11:30	A2.1: Risk Evaluation	Conference Room 1 – 6 th Floor, F building
	<p>Chair: Sébastien Thomassey, <i>ENSAIT, France</i></p> <p>German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains: Managing Impact on Supply Chains Ronak Warasthe (<i>Flensburg University of Applied Sciences, France</i>), Marcus Brandenburg (<i>University of Kassel, Germany</i>), Stefan Seuring (<i>University of Kassel, Germany</i>) <i>Onsite presentation</i></p> <p>How do regional natural disasters shape supply-chain trade? Ngoc Thang Doan (<i>Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam</i>) <i>Onsite presentation</i></p>	<p>Discussant</p> <p>Thi Thu Thuy Nguyen <i>(Thuongmai University, Vietnam)</i></p> <p>Ronak Warasthe <i>(Flensburg University of Applied Sciences, France)</i></p>

Predict Risk Assessment in Supply Chain Networks with Machine Learning
Thi Thu Thuy Nguyen (Thuongmai University, Vietnam), **Thi Lich Nghiem** (Thuongmai University, Vietnam), **Siti Sarah Maidin** (Inti University, Malaysia)
 Onsite presentation

Ngoc Thang Doan
 (Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam)

10:00 – 11:30	A2.2: IoT in Logistics	Conference Room 2 – 6Th Floor, F building
	<p>Chair: Tien Dat Le, Thuongmai University, Vietnam</p> <p>Factors Affecting Digital Transformation in Vietnam’s Logistics Enterprises Quoc Huu Dang, Viet Ha Le (Thuongmai University, Vietnam) Onsite presentation</p> <p>Blockchain in river transport supply chain organisation: a network theory approach Mathieu Lesueur-Cazé (Université Rennes1 – CNRS, France), Laurent Bironneau (Université Rennes1 – CNRS, France), Thierry Morvan (Université Rennes1 – CNRS, France) Onsite presentation</p> <p>Does e-Commerce consumers use a strategy to determine a method of last-mile deliveries– The case of Vietnam Van Dat Luong (Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam) Onsite presentation</p>	<p>Discussant</p> <p>Mathieu Lesueur-Cazé (Université Rennes1 – CNRS, France)</p> <p>Van Dat Luong (Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam)</p> <p>Quoc Huu Dang (Thuongmai University, Vietnam)</p>
10:00 – 11:30	A2.3: CSR issues in Supply Chain Management	Meeting Room 1 – 6Th Floor, F building
	<p>Chair: Amin Chaabane, École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal), Canada</p> <p>Which contract is more effective to combine with Reverse factoring in improving CSR: Revenue sharing or cost sharing? Dinh Anh Phan (The University of Danang, Vietnam), Thi Le Hoa Vo (University of Rennes 1, France), Thi Lan Anh Nguyen (Thai Nguyen College, Vietnam), Ngoc Anh Nguyen (Thai Nguyen College, Vietnam) Online presentation</p> <p>Green energy option for carbon abatement in the petroleum sector: an Optimization Based-Approach Otman Abdussalam (École de technologie supérieure, Montreal, Canada), Amin Chaabane (École de technologie supérieure, Montreal, Canada)</p>	<p>Discussant</p> <p>Otman Abdussalam (École de technologie supérieure, Montreal, Canada)</p> <p>Thi Lan Anh Nguyen (Thai Nguyen College, Vietnam)</p>

Onsite presentation

Corporate Social Responsibility in the Vietnamese Textile and Apparel Supply Chain: An investigation of practices

Thi Lan Anh Nguyen (*Thai Nguyen College, Vietnam*),
Thi Le Hoa Vo (*University of Rennes 1, France*)

Online presentation

Dinh Anh Phan
(*The University of Danang, Vietnam*)

11:30 – 13:00

Lunch

H2 building

13:00 – 13:45 Plenary Keynote 2 (B1)

13:00 – 13:45

Demand planning in the Big data era: real opportunities for supply chain management

Conference Room – 6Th Floor, F building



Sébastien Thomassey, Associate Professor of Supply Chain Management, ENSAIT, France

Onsite presentation

14:00 – 15:30 Parallel Sessions (B2)

14:00 – 15:30

B2.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 1

Meeting Room 1 – 6Th Floor, F building

Chair: Imen Noura, Ramzi Hammami, *Rennes School of Business, France*

Discussant

Drivers and Consequences of Supply Chain Coordination towards Green: An Investigation from Vietnam Coffee Exporters
Hoang Nguyen (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*),
Thanh Lan Mai (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*), *Thi Thu Thuy Pham* (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*),
Binh Do (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*)

Thi Thu Huong Luc, Thu Trang Pham
(*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*)

Onsite presentation

Procurement in Sausage Supply Chain – A Case Study from Mavin Foods
Thi Thu Huong Luc (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*),
Thu Trang Pham (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*)

Imen Noura
(*Rennes School of Business, France*)

Onsite presentation

Olive oil supply chain design with organic and conventional market segments and consumers' preference to local products

Imen Nouira (Rennes School of Business, France),
Ramzi Hammami (Rennes School of Business, France),
Alina Fernandez (Rennes School of Business, France),
Natacha Gondran (Rennes School of Business, France),
Yannick Frein (Rennes School of Business, France)

Onsite presentation

Binh Do
 (Thuongmai University, Vietnam)

14:00 – 15:30	B2.2: Logistics Planning	Conference Room – 6Th Floor, F building
	<p>Chair: Ngoc Thang Doan, Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam</p> <p>A Machine Learning Algorithm for Forecasting Solar Power Generation from Mass Solar Site Thi Anh Tuyet Nguyen (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan), Ngoc Thang Doan (Banking Academy of Vietnam, Vietnam) Onsite presentation</p> <p>The Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment from Korean Enterprises to Haiphong City Yeon Ko (Vietnam Maritime University, Vietnam), Duc Nguyen (Vietnam Maritime University, Vietnam), Hiep Dan (Vietnam Maritime University, Vietnam) Onsite presentation</p> <p>Comparative advantages of Vietnam's seafood exported to the Japanese market Hoang Quynh Le (Thuongmai University, Vietnam), Duy Dat Nguyen (Thuongmai University, Vietnam) Onsite presentation</p>	<p>Discussant</p> <p>Hoang Quynh Le (Thuongmai University, Vietnam)</p> <p>Thi Anh Tuyet Nguyen (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan)</p> <p>Yeon Ko (Vietnam Maritime University, Vietnam)</p>
15:30 – 15:45	Break	6Th Floor, F building

15:45 – 17:15 Parallel Sessions (B3)

15:45 – 17:15	B3.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 2	Meeting Room 1 – 6Th Floor, F building
	<p>Chair: Imen Nouira, Ramzi Hammami, Rennes School of Business, France</p> <p>Building Capacities for Agricultural SMEs to Overcome Export Challenges: Empirical Study in Da Lat</p>	<p>Discussant</p> <p>Abdulaziz Mardenli</p>

Tien Dat Le (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*)

Onsite presentation

(*University of Applied
Science Merseburg,
Germany*)

**Asymmetric Information in Agriculture Supply Chain
Management: A Literature Review**

Abdulaziz Mardenli (*University of Applied Science
Merseburg, Germany*), **Dirk Sackmann** (*University of
Applied Science Merseburg, Germany*)

Online presentation

Vu Phuong Thao
(*Thuongmai University,
Vietnam*)

**Circular Supply Chain: Situation and Implementation
Solutions for Agricultural Products in Vietnam**

Van Kiem Pham (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*), **Thi
Thu Huong Tran** (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*), **Vu
Phuong Thao** (*Thuongmai University, Vietnam*)

Onsite presentation

Tien Dat Le
(*Thuongmai University,
Vietnam*)

15:45 – 17:15	B3.2: Special session: Methodology	Conference Room – 6Th Floor, F building
	Chair: Thi Le Hoa Vo , <i>University of Rennes 1, France</i>	Discussant
	Crowd-Shipper's Intention to Continue Participation in Last-Mile Delivery: Study in Vietnam Nguyet Nguyen (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Thi Hoang Ha Tran (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Tuan Duong Vu (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Thi Thuy Duong Luu (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>) Onsite presentation	Thi Minh Phuong Luong (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>)
	Supply Chain Development for OCOP (One Commune One Product) Thi Thanh Nhan An (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Khac Huy Nguyen (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>) Onsite presentation	Nguyen Nguyet (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>)
	Linking The Supply Chain of The Processing and Manufacturing Industry in Vietnam in The Context of The Covid-19 Pandemic Thi Thanh Huyen Vu (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Viet Thao Tran (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>), Thi Minh Phuong Luong (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>) Onsite presentation	Khac Huy Nguyen (<i>Thuongmai University, Vietnam</i>)

18:00 – 20:00 Gala dinner

*Participants will take a coach prepared by the Thuongmai University to the Hyatt Regency West Hanoi
3 best paper awards will be presented during the Gala dinner*

Hyatt Regency West
Hanoi, 36 Le Duc Tho
Street, My Dinh 2 Ward,
Nam Tu Liem District.



END OF CONFERENCE

Best Paper Awards

VSSCM2022 presents **3 Best Paper Awards**.

The recipient of the awards:

- Addresses a significant organizational phenomenon
- Shows appropriate consideration of relevant theoretical and empirical literature
- Offers reasonable interpretations of the research results, draws appropriate inferences about the theoretical and applied implications of the results, and suggests promising directions for future research
- Yields information that is both practically and theoretically relevant and important
- Presented logically, succinctly, and clearly

Award Committee Charges:

- The Scientific Committee has the responsibility of selecting the final candidates for the Awards.

Presentation of Awards:

- The 3 Awards are presented during the Gala Dinner on **Oct 25th 2022**.

List of Abstracts

Tuesday, 25 October 2022

A2.1: Risk Evaluation

[German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains: Managing Impact on Supply Chains](#)

Ronak Warasthe, Marcus Brandenburg, Stefan Seuring

Abstract

In June 2021 the German parliament has passed a due diligence act (Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz) which commits Germany-based enterprises with a large head count (>1000) to comply with social sustainability standards along their supply chains (SCs). We study the resulting implications of this act for German firms with global SC ties. Nine semi-structured interviews conducted with managers of German firms give insight and understanding of the impact of the due diligence act on firms and their SCs. Major perceived risks of the execution of the act include high bureaucratic effort, the unspecific requirements and the financial risk of accompanying costs.

[How do regional natural disasters shape supply-chain trade?](#)

Ngoc Thang Doan

Abstract

This paper explores the impacts of regional natural disasters (RND) on countries' supply-chain trade (SCT) participation using broad country-pair data with 26,720 observations from 1995 to 2018. SCT participation is defined as the value-added contained in exports, looking both backward and forward from the viewpoint of a reference country. Regional natural disasters are storms that strike several countries at the same time. After extensive robustness checks, our main findings reveal the decisive role of RND in determining SCT in which RND hampers the regional value chain among the disaster-hit countries. These impacts become less evident when countries are geographically distant or have economic interconnectedness with regional trade areas. The effects of RND are transmitted through the channels of sourcing costs. The results hold across a number of model specifications, alternative RND measures, and when controlling endogeneity problems. Our findings suggest several managerial and policy implications.

[Predict Risk Assessment in Supply Chain Networks with Machine Learning](#)

Thi Thu Thuy Nguyen, Thi Lich Nghiem, Siti Sarah Maidin

Abstract

Supply chain gradually becomes a core factor to operate and develop for businesses. Using machine learning, especially with neural networks, to assess the risk in supply chain network has been attracted many research and become potential approaches. Via machine learning, risk evaluation in supply chain network can be performed effectively to support supply chain partners to assess, identify, monitor, and mitigate risks in order to increase robustness and resilience, reduce supply chain vulnerabilities, ensuring continuity and profitability. The Bayes neural network allows to treat the weights and outputs as the variables in order to find their marginal distributions that best fit the data. By using reliability theory, the

risk assessment for supply chain networks can be evaluated in alternative scales from high risk to low risk. An experimental case study shows the good results with the risk model. This implicates the performance of using machine learning in support supply chain networks.

A2.2: IoT in Logistics

Factors Affecting Digital Transformation in Vietnam's Logistics Enterprises

Quoc Huu Dang, Viet Ha Le

Abstract

In the context of the 4.0 industrial revolution that is raging around the globe, the transition is considered a revolution to change the way operating and business model. In Vietnam, logistics is one of eight areas that need to be prioritized in the national conversion program to 2025, the orientation towards 2030 by the prime minister under decision No.749/QĐ-TTg. Digital transformation is an important solution that helps businesses improve their competitiveness, increase labor productivity, develop the business sustainably and integrate with the global economy. This study aims to analyze the influencing factors and status of digital transformation in Vietnam's logistics enterprises. To achieve this goal, a qualitative research method is carried out through direct interviews with 20 digital transformation experts in the field of Logistics about the current situation of digital transformation, adjusting models, and scales, and discussing research results. Quantitative research was conducted by surveying online through 258 survey questionnaires of Logistics enterprises in the country. The author performed descriptive statistics, tested the scale, analyzed EFA using SPSS software, and tested the research hypothesis. Research results indicate that 5 factors: managers, digital transformation human resources, Information Technology, the cost of investment, and support services for digital transformation affect the digital conversion activity in logistics enterprises. Afterward, the research team proposes solutions to promote this operation in Vietnam's logistics enterprises, contributing to implementing key tasks of the government's digital transformation.

Blockchain in river transport supply chain organisation: a network theory approach

Mathieu Lesueur-Cazé, Laurent Bironneau, Thierry Morvan

Abstract

The development of blockchain projects in supply chains is likely to impact the complex relational space informed by the promotion of data exchange, transparency, and trust. Our paper therefore poses the following question: How does blockchain technology impact on the nature and quality of relationships between actors within a supply chain? To answer this question, we chose network theory to build our analytical framework supported by the analysis of a case study in the field of river transport. The findings show that the impact varies according to the nature of the selected blockchain (single-actor, consortium, or hybrid blockchain) and reinforces the mechanisms already present within networks: centralization, delegation of rights, and growth of the network or not.

Does e-Commerce consumers use a strategy to determine a method of last-mile deliveries– The case of Vietnam

Van Dat Luong

Abstract

The paper aims to explore the process for Vietnamese consumers to choose a particular method of delivery for online orders. Based on the innovation-decision process theory and strategy selection theory, people's decision processes can be influenced by many aspects of the decision situation. When facing a problem, people will utilize their adaptive toolbox to choose an appropriate strategy to address the problem. In the case of Vietnam, most of people choose home delivery when placing online orders, which is influenced by biased behavioral habit and cultural context. From managerial perspective, this research can facilitate policy makers and stakeholders implementing more sustainable solutions for last-mile delivery of online orders.

A2.3: CSR issues in Supply Chain Management

Which contract is more effective to combine with Reverse factoring in improving CSR: Revenue sharing or cost sharing?

Dinh Anh Phan, Thi Le Hoa Vo, Thi Lan Anh Nguyen, Ngoc Anh Nguyen

Abstract

Nowadays, large retailers tend to adopt a revenue sharing (RS) or cost sharing (CS) contract to improve the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) performance of their suppliers. This paper explores which kind of sharing contract would be more effective in stimulating suppliers to enhance their CSR investment when the innovative financing scheme of reverse factoring (RF) is also adopted. Our results show that, in some cases, a single RS contract or CS contract can effectively promote the supplier's CSR investment and achieve a win-win situation. However, the most appropriate sharing contracts depend on the business characteristics (production cost, wholesale price, demand uncertainty, and consumer CSR awareness). Managerially, our study suggests that combining RF with the appropriate sharing contract helps to improve CSR and the profitability of the supply chain

Green energy option for carbon abatement in the petroleum sector: an Optimization Based-Approach

Otman Abdussalam, Amin Chaabane

Abstract

This paper mainly explores a major carbon abatement for renewable energy in the petroleum supply chain at the country level. Further, this study has provided the solution approach and numerical results of the eco-efficient model, including comparisons between two scenarios. Our primary objective was to present the carbon emission reduction options and evaluate supply chain performance based on the economic and environmental dimensions. Furthermore, the study examines the impact of incorporating investment decisions by minimizing the crude, refinery, and petrochemical sectors' total cost and meeting environmental regulations. It presents a deterministic mathematical programming model for planning the supply chain. Furthermore, A novel mixed-integer linear programming model is presented in this study to evaluate the impact of introducing a stringent environmental regulation limiting greenhouse gas emissions. Experiments based on the Libyan petroleum industry are analyzed and demonstrate model capabilities to deal with the trade-off between the total cost and the petroleum sector's environmental

issues. This study shows that it can reduce carbon emissions by up to 62% if green (solar) energy projects are implemented in the different petroleum sectors.

[Corporate Social Responsibility in the Vietnamese Textile and Apparel Supply Chain: An investigation of practices](#)

Lan Anh Nguyen, Thi Le Hoa Vo

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to report on an investigation of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) practices in the textile and apparel supply chains (SC) and identify challenges that Vietnamese businesses face while dealing with CSR requirements. The objectives of the research, which drew on existing literature and case studies, were to identify and assess arising issues and concerns, such as working conditions and environmental impacts, in the implementation of CSR in the Vietnamese textile and apparel industry. This paper also provides theoretical support for garment practitioners and academics to grasp all the aspects of CSR in the evaluation of supply chain CSR practices. Meanwhile, from a managerial perspective, the research reported here could help SC decision-makers and policymakers propose relevant solutions for enhancing the performance of CSR implementation in this sector.

B2.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 1

[Drivers and Consequences of Supply Chain Coordination towards Green: An Investigation from Vietnam Coffee Exporters](#)

Hoang Nguyen, Thanh Lan Mai, Thi Thu Thuy Pham, Binh Do

Abstract

Vietnam provides ideal conditions for the development of coffee due to its location inside the tropics. Although the country made great progress in the export of coffee in recent years as the world's second-largest producer of coffee and the world's top exporter of Robusta coffee, Vietnam coffee has been processed in a very unsustainable manner. Hence, necessitating a shift towards green supply chain from exporters, the key players in coffee supply chain. This study intends to investigate the role of supply chain coordination (SCC) towards green in developing sustainable coffee through examining drivers of the exporter's SCC towards green and how the shift to greening SCC affects the firm's market and financial performance in export markets. Data were gathered from 189 Vietnamese coffee exporters and applied Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) that employed partial least squares (PLS) with Smart PLS 3.2.9 for analysis. The findings revealed that top management sensitivity; market, regulatory and competitive pressure are motivations pushing greening SCC, which in turn fosters the exporter's market and financial success. Several contributions and implications for sustainable coffee development are also provided by these findings.

[Procurement in Sausage Supply Chain – A Case Study from Mavin Foods](#)

Thi Thu Huong Luc, Thu Trang Pham

Abstract

As a result of a rise in disposable incomes, population growth, and urbanization, sausage consumption in Vietnam has increased significantly over the last decade. To meet the higher demand from the local market, meat processors must establish an appropriate supply chain with identified sources to ensure

food safety and good quality at a reasonable cost. This paper tries to assess the purchasing activities in the sausage supply chain in Vietnam in general and at a specific company such as Mavin Foods in particular. An in-depth interview method was applied by authors to get data for insight procurement practice of Mavin Foods' sausage supply chain. The paper reveals the company's self-contained production chain (3F) that helps to control all stages of Mavin's sausage supply chain with many opportunities and challenges.

[Olive oil supply chain design with organic and conventional market segments and consumers' preference to local products](#)

Imen Noura, Ramzi Hammami, Alina Fernandez, Natacha Gondran, Yannick Frein

Abstract

Recent market studies showed that the demand for organic and local agrifood products is increasing despite their higher prices. The agribusiness actors should therefore rethink the supply chain configuration to cope with new market trends characterized by the rise of the organic segment and the increase of consumers' preference to more local products. This study focuses on the olive oil sector and proposes a mixed-integer non-linear optimization model for the design of olive oil supply chains while incorporating organic and conventional market segments and considering, for each segment, a supply chain proximity- and price-sensitive demand. The model is developed with the collaboration of olive oil producers in the Mediterranean area. Thanks to this industrial collaboration, we account for real-world practices and constraints and apply the model to a realistic case study. We first linearize the model and show that it can be efficiently solved with commercial optimization softwares. Based on numerical experiments, we derive a series of managerial insights that are applicable to the considered case study, some of them are not intuitive. For instance, we show that an increase in consumers' preference to more local products may lead the producer to offer products with a more global supply chain. The conventional product variety may be produced with a more local supply chain than the organic (premium) variety. Finally, offering a mix of organic and conventional varieties instead of only one variety would lead to implementing a more local supply chain.

B2.2: Logistics Planning

[A Machine Learning Algorithm for Forecasting Solar Power Generation from Mass Solar Site](#)

Thi Anh Tuyet Nguyen, Ngoc Thang Doan

Abstract

Scarcity of energy resources and global warming over the past decades have prompted the widespread adoption of renewable energy sources. Among the potential renewable energy sources, solar energy has emerged as one of the most promising renewable energy sources. However, the uncertainty and fluctuations of solar power generation create negative impacts on the stability and reliability of electric grid, planning of operation, economic feasibility and investment. Therefore, accurate prediction of solar power generation is crucial to ensure the stability of the power grid and promote large-scale of investment in solar energy system. A large number of researches has been conducted on predicting solar power generation in different perspective. However, no existing study analyzes and predicts power generation of multi-solar energy sites by only one predict model. The integration of multiple sites into one predictive model will reduce the number of required models for each site, thereby saving the computing resources and required calculation time. This paper proposes a novel methodology to group multiple solar sites, and develop an integrated model by using machine learning algorithm to predict power generation of

each group. Firstly, K-Means clustering algorithm is utilized to cluster multiple solar sites which have similar power generation properties into one group. Then, a machine learning algorithm has been developed to predict power generation in a computationally fast and reliable manner. The proposed approach is verified by the real data of 223 solar sites in Taiwan. The experimental results show that the cluster-based prediction approach gives better performance as compared with existing models

[The Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment from Korean Enterprises to Haiphong City](#)

Yeon Ko, Duc Nguyen, Hiep Dan

Abstract

In recent years, the flow of foreign direct investment (FDI) from Korean enterprises to Vietnam and especially to Haiphong city has been improving. International groups, such as LG, Samsung ... have considered their industrial bases in this country as extremely important nodes of global supply chain strategies. Haiphong, Thai Nguyen and some other provinces have been attractive places to set up business. The aim of this paper is to identify the key determinants of Haiphong city for the FDI inflows by reviewing previous studies and interviewing experts. The research findings may contribute to local governments and be applied for further studies.

[Comparative advantages of Vietnam's seafood exported to the Japanese market](#)

Hoang Quynh Le, Duy Dat Nguyen

Abstract

This research aims to study the comparative advantage of seafood exported from Vietnam to the Japanese market. During the research process, the authors analyzed the comparative advantage of Vietnamese seafood exported to the Japanese market through comparative advantage indexes including RCA, and regional orientation RO index for the period 2011-2020. Through research, groups of goods with codes HS0304, HS0306, and HS1605 have a high comparative advantage. Other commodity groups in Vietnam are gradually losing their comparative advantage. In addition, the authors chose China and Norway to compare, which are two major exporters of seafood to Japan. From the research results, the authors propose solutions to improve comparative advantage for groups of seafood with high comparative advantage and those with low or no comparative advantage and develop the supply chain of seafood for export.

B3.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 2

[Building Capacities for Agricultural SMEs to Overcome Export Challenges: Empirical Study in Da Lat](#)

Tien Dat Le

Abstract

Agricultural exports play a significant role in the economic growth, income generation and job creation of developing countries. In particular, this sector exerts positive impacts on increasing agricultural production volume and improving quality in all stages of supply chain. However, the internationalization of SMEs in agricultural exports has been considered unsustainable in the global supply chains due to their limitation in finance and human resources, especially their difficulties stemming from technical barriers when exporting to fastidious markets. In Da Lat, agricultural SMEs have been provided numerous efficient supports related to modern technology and incentive policies to develop exportable products. However, challenges, particularly those related to management capacities are still huge hindrances for their export performance. This paper examines challenges of agricultural SMEs in export by investigating cases studies of SMEs in Da Lat and seeking

perceptions of authorities in this city by conducting a series of individual in-depth interviews. The issue related to management capacity of Da Lat SMEs was also explored as it is considered as the key factor leading to the constraints of SMEs in agricultural export. The evaluations on the limitations and causes are then provided, based on which the solutions with regard to management capacity enhancement are offered. The paper is also expected to make theoretical contribution in the development of knowledge related to human resource and supply chain management.

[Asymmetric Information in Agriculture Supply Chain Management: A Literature Review](#)

Abdulaziz Mardenli, Dirk Sackmann

Abstract

Food markets have been in a state of upheaval for some time now. Due to the current trend of numerous consumers favouring sustainable nutrition, the organic food market has proven to be an important market for both consumers and producers. This development enables consumers to continue to afford sustainable food in the future. Due to the complexity and non-transparency of value chains (especially in the organic food market) as well as the insufficient labelling of organic food, there is a lack of information in the organic food market. This often results in market failure. The aim of this research is to understand the problems caused by asymmetric information in the food supply chain and to present the principal-agent theory as a way to detect and describe asymmetric information and as an economic model for understanding asymmetric information in the food supply chain. The principal-agent theory is most frequently used to explain and describe asymmetric information. The imperfection of principal-agent theory is due to the lack of and insufficient application of theories from related disciplines such as transaction theory and game theory. Furthermore, the theory assumes the existence of an informed agent and an uninformed principal. Finally, the analysis of information asymmetry is based on the existence of only principal and agent and neglects the information asymmetries in multi-level network-value chains. This paper presents a structured literature review that provides an overview of the current literature on the subject of asymmetric information in multi-level network-value chains. The identified studies are classified, and gaps are identified for future research.

[Circular Supply Chain: Situation and Implementation Solutions for Agricultural Products in Vietnam](#)

Van Kiem Pham, Thi Thu Huong Tran, **Phuong Thao Vu**

Abstract

Circular supply chains are suitable for many economic sectors from agricultural to industrial products. Currently, some localities in Vietnam have initially applied the circular supply chain to agricultural products, thereby creating many value-added products. This study uses qualitative approach and the desk research to review systematically theories and publications related to circular supply chain. In addition, interviews were conducted with farmers and firms in agricultural farming areas in Vietnam such as Son La, Phu Tho, Ha Noi, Ha Nam, Can Tho, Tien Giang, Gia Lai for collecting information about current situation of supply chains in agricultural fields according to fundamental components of agricultural fields of a circular supply chain. Two case studies of Musa Pacta and Minh Tien were analyzed as representatives of current agricultural supply chain managed toward a circular pattern in Vietnam. Based on collected data and the two examples, the paper proposed recommendations to enhance circular supply chain management in various agricultural segments

B3.2: Special session: Methodology

[Crowd-Shipper's Intention to Continue Participation in Last-Mile Delivery: Study in Vietnam](#)

Nguyet Nguyen, Thi Hoang Ha Tran, Tuan Duong Vu, Thi Thuy Duong Luu

Abstract

The growth of last-mile delivery in developing countries is featuring the important contribution of crowdshippers. Therefore, exploring the factors affecting the intentions to stay in jobs of the crowdshippers is of great significance to maintain and sustainably develop the last-mile delivery service. Based on the Social Exchange Theory, we hypothesize that benefits (economic benefits, professional reputation, and job autonomy) and costs (risks and stress at work) have an effect on crowdshippers' intentions to continue participating in last-mile delivery service in Vietnam. We also look for differences in motivations to stay in job between full-time and part-time workers. Survey data from 428 crowdshippers were analyzed using AMOS. The research findings indicate that economic benefits and work autonomy (benefits) have positive influences on intention to continue participating in crowd logistics, while risks and job stress (cost) have negative effect on the intention of crowdshippers to continue their work. In addition, research findings also uncover that differences in motivation (perception of benefits and costs) to stay in job between full-time and part-time workers also affect their intentions. Although reputation did not show a significant impact on the crowdshippers' intentions to continue participating in crowd logistics, it was discovered that reputation has a positive effect on fulltime crowdshippers' intentions to continue working. Based on the findings of this study, we recommend that businesses increase benefits and reduce costs in job to sustain and increase the continued participation in last - mile delivery.

[Supply Chain Development for OCOP \(One Commune One Product\)](#)

Thi Thanh Nhan An, **Khac Huy Nguyen**

Abstract

It can be asserted that agriculture is the most essential field to humans, which uses a lot of both human and natural resources while at the same time is inefficiently managed. Agricultural products in OCOP programme have brought some certain successes to Vietnam agribusiness, initially achieving the national target of hunger eradication and poverty reduction, encouraging the potential and advantages of many countryside areas in Vietnam. However, the efficiency still remains at a low level due to the lack of well-managed supply chains which causes disruption, high costs, slow innovation and backlog in distribution. Therefore, in order to maintain and develop agricultural products of OCOP programme, it is most important to develop efficient supply chains for these products to increase values for the products and all the members of the supply chains

[Linking The Supply Chain of The Processing and Manufacturing Industry in Vietnam in The Context of The Covid-19 Pandemic](#)

Thi Thanh Huyen Vu, Viet Thao Tran, **Thi Minh Phuong Luong**

Abstract

In recent years, the industry of processing and manufacturing (PMIs) in Vietnam has been considered as the leading industry in attracting FDIs, promoting exports, creating jobs, etc. However, the operational efficiency of enterprises in the industry is still very limited, links between enterprises are still weak. Along with that, the Covid-19 pandemic took place and continues to cause significant impacts on the supply chain of the processing and manufacturing industry in the country. By employing different methods such as synthesizing both the theories and practice, analysis, comparison, evaluation, and Input-Output (I-O) tables, the paper focuses on reviewing and assessing the effects of covid-19 on the supply chain of the PMIs in Vietnam, assessing the current situation and the role of supply chain linkages in responding to the pandemic and proposing some solutions in the new context.

List of Participants

First Name	LAST NAME	Affiliation	Country
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Organizers

The **Association of Vietnamese Scientists and Experts (AVSE Global)** was founded in May 2011 with the main purpose of connecting intellectual sources in a systematic way to identify ideas, strategies, and implementation in all fields of sciences and techniques in foreign countries and, at the same time, to make contributions to the development of Vietnam.



Thuongmai University is a state university established in 1960, governed by the Ministry of Education and Training.

Thuongmai University (abbreviated as TMU) is a public university under the national education system of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Thuongmai University is a high-quality, multi-major training university which operates under autonomy in close connection with responsibilities for information disclosure and guarantee of opportunities to access education for policy-favored and low-income people.



Collaborating Partners

Center for Research in Economics and Management The Centre de Recherche en Economie et Management / Center for Research in Economics and Management (UMR 6211) is a Research Unit jointly supported by CNRS, Université of Rennes 1 and University of Caen Normandie. CREM is a multisite laboratory as its members are scholars from these universities and researchers from CNRS.



Guideline For Session Chairs

Thank you for generously agreeing to chair a session in the VSSCM2022. In this role you have the great opportunity to bring out the best from the speakers and their interaction with the audience. This is a very important contribution to the overall experience of every attendee.

Please take an opportunity to familiarize yourself with our Guidance for Session Chairs and get in touch with us (vsscm2022@sciencesconf.org) should you have any questions or require assistance.

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF A SESSION CHAIR

Each session will be facilitated by a host and chaired by one of our Session Chairs. The host will support the session from a technical point of view, therefore, the chair will not be required to control any of the technical aspects of the event. The role of the chair is to welcome/speak to the attendees, facilitate the interaction between the audience and the presenters, keep the program to time and conclude the session.

If you have any issues whilst you are chairing, please don't panic and keep contact with the hosts. Below is the list of hosts:

Host	Session	Email	Phone Number
Minh Ngoc Vu	Tuesday: A2.2, B2.2, B3.2	ngocvm.tmu.edu.vn	036 868 888 4
Minh Tuan Le	Tuesday: A2.3, B2.1, B3.1	leminhtuan0506@gmail.com	094 808 999 8
Cong Son Nguyen	Tuesday: A2.1	Son.nc@tmu.edu.vn	090 460 654 5

BEFORE A SESSION:

1. Make sure you have the following: a laptop or desktop with a microphone and webcam, a recent version of Chrome or Firefox and Zoom app and a strong internet connection.
2. Check the conference program to re-confirm the day, time and the session you have been allocated.
3. Read in advance the abstract(s), available on the program, for the presentations you will be chairing. This will help you prepare to lead questions and discussion in a fruitful direction.

DURING THE SESSION:

4. Briefly introduce the audience to the topic of the session, the titles of papers and the presenters. For online sessions, we recommend that you turn on your video to engage the attendees during the session introduction. This can be done by selecting video connection when joining a Zoom meeting.

5. Keep the session to time. Each presentation is generally allowed 20 minutes. Each Q&A discussion is allowed up to 10 minutes. If it looks like someone will run over, we recommend that you briefly step in to give them a 2-minute warning.

6. Monitor the chat/questions coming in and facilitate the interaction between the audience and the presenters.

Sometimes the audience may need to clarify their question. If there are not many questions, feel free ask some of your own. Where appropriate give feedback to individual presenters in the spirit of encouraging improvement in presentation.

7. Wrap up the session by summarizing the key insights across the papers of your session.

8. At the end of the session, invite all participants to take a photo.

Guideline For Participants

Session Participation Instruction

Conference date: 08:00 – 17:30 (Vietnam time, GMT+7), Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Platform: Onsite at the Thuongmai University and Online via Zoom Webinar

Please follow the timetable below to access various sessions of VSSCM2022. **Note** that **passcode** to attend the online sessions was sent to you privately via email. If you cannot find your passcode, please **contact Dat Luong** (datlv@hvnh.edu.vn) or Thang Doan (ngocthangdoan@hvnh.edu.vn).

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2022

Date	Time	Session	1		2
Tuesday 25/10/2022	08:15 - 08:45		Welcome and Opening Ceremony		
	09:00 - 09:45	A1	Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities in Logistics and Supply Chain Management in Construction Amin Chaabane Full Professor in the Department of Systems Engineering at École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS, Montreal), Canada		
	10:00 - 11:30	A2	A2.1: Risk Evaluation	A2.2: IoT in Logistics	A2.3: CSR issues in Supply Chain Management
	13:00 - 13:45	B1	Demand planning in the Big data era: real opportunities for supply chain management Sébastien Thomassey, Associate Professor of Supply Chain Management, ENSAIT, France		
	14:00 - 15:30	B2	B2.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 1		B2.2: Logistics Planning

Date	Time	Session	1	2
	15:45 - 17:15	B3	B3.1: Green Agrifood Supply Chains 2	B3.2: Special session: Methodology

Note for presenters:

1. Make sure you have the following: a laptop or desktop with a microphone and webcam, a recent version of Chrome or Firefox and Zoom app and a strong internet connection.
2. Please send your presentation slides to us (vsscm2022@sciencesconf.org) before the presentation day as a backup plan. Please name your file as <Day>_<Session number>_<Name of Presenter>, e.g., Tue_A2.1_Dat Luong
3. Keep the presentation to time. Each presentation is generally allowed 20 minutes. Each Q&A discussion is allowed up to 10 minutes.
4. If you have any technical issues whilst you are presenting, please don't panic. We have a copy of your presentation as a backup, so we can load it up for you in the event of any technical difficulties.



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