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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Training Course

7 – 18 March 2027
Doha

Advanced Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Training Course

Ref: 234_7300 **Date:** 7 – 18 March 2027 **Location:** Doha **Fees:** 9900 GBP

Advanced Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 is a 2-week training course for supply chain managers, procurement leads and logistics professionals who build a Supplier Decarbonisation and Sourcing Roadmap. Most of a company's emissions and many of its human rights exposures sit with suppliers, carriers and materials it does not own, and customers now ask for proof. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for leaders who must make upstream impacts visible and reduce them.

Why Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Matter Now

Three pressures meet in the supply base. Large customers and investors expect reported value chain emissions with credible reduction targets, and they cascade questionnaires to every tier. Brand owners face scrutiny for forced labour, deforestation and unsafe working conditions far upstream. Freight and packaging choices increasingly carry carbon and waste costs. Organisations that act early win preferred-supplier status and resilience; those that wait face lost contracts, shipment holds and reputational damage. The course rests on the Greenhouse Gas GHG Protocol Scope 3 categories for value chain accounting and on ISO 26000 guidance for responsible sourcing practices.

Who Gains Most from Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3

- Category specialists who select suppliers and write sourcing criteria
- Supplier relationship owners who run assessments, audits and improvement actions
- Logistics planners who choose modes, carriers, routes and packaging
- Sustainability analysts who compile value chain emissions inventories
- Operations leads who balance cost, service and environmental performance

A cross-functional sourcing council gains most when its procurement, logistics and sustainability members attend together and leave with shared supplier priorities.

Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Capabilities

Participants turn scattered supplier data into ranked decarbonisation and sourcing choices.

- Calculate Scope 3 emissions using spend-based and supplier-specific methods — sustainability reporting
- Assess supplier ESG performance with tiered questionnaires and audits — sourcing committees
- Design supplier engagement campaigns with reduction targets — key suppliers
- Specify responsible sourcing clauses and traceability requirements — contract owners
- Weigh green logistics options on carbon, cost and lead time — distribution leads
- Build a hotspot map linking emissions, social risk and spend — executive sponsors

Key Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Terms

- Scope 3 emissions — indirect greenhouse gas emissions in a company's value chain, both upstream and downstream, outside its own operations.
- Spend-based method — estimating supplier emissions by multiplying purchase value by sector emission factors.
- Supplier engagement — a structured effort to move suppliers towards measured, reduced emissions and better social practice.
- Traceability — the ability to follow a material or product back through each tier to its origin.
- Circular logistics — reverse flows that return products, parts and packaging for reuse, repair or recycling.
- Hotspot analysis — ranking suppliers or categories where environmental and social impacts concentrate most.

Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Day by Day

Day 1: Value Chain Pressures and Expectations

- Customer Supplier Questionnaires — Cascading Demands Across Tiers
- Value Chain Mapping — From Raw Materials to End Customers
- Supply Base Risk Landscape — Climate, Labour and Nature Exposures
- Sourcing Policy Benchmarks — Peer Commitments in Retail and Construction
- Baseline Maturity Check — Current Supplier Sustainability Practice

Day 2: Scope 3 Emissions Accounting

- GHG Protocol Scope 3 Categories — Upstream and Downstream Boundaries
- Spend-Based Estimation — Emission Factors and Data Gaps
- Supplier-Specific Data Collection — Product Footprints and Allocations
- Data Quality Scoring — Improving Inventory Accuracy Over Time
- Scope 3 Inventory Template — Category Totals and Assumptions

Day 3: Hotspots and Prioritisation

- Emissions Hotspot Ranking — Categories Driving the Footprint
- Social Risk Heat Maps — Commodities and Sourcing Origins
- Spend and Influence Matrix — Where Leverage Exists
- Critical Supplier Segmentation — Strategic, Leverage and Routine Tiers
- Priority Supplier List — Focus for Engagement Effort

Day 4: Supplier ESG Assessment

- Tiered Questionnaire Design — Proportionate Data Requests
- Third-Party Rating Platforms — Using External Scores Carefully
- On-Site Social Audits — Labour, Health and Safety Checks
- Corrective Action Plans — Tracking Supplier Improvement
- Supplier Scorecards — Combining Cost, Quality and Sustainability

Day 5: Responsible Sourcing

- ISO 26000 Fair Operating Practices — Sourcing Policy Foundations
- Human Rights Risk in Raw Materials — High-Risk Commodity Screening
- Supplier Code of Conduct — Expectations and Consequences
- Sustainability Clauses in Contracts — Data, Targets and Audit Rights
- Tender Evaluation Weightings — Rewarding Lower-Impact Offers

Day 6: Supplier Engagement and Decarbonisation

- Supplier Engagement Campaign Design — Tiered Asks and Support
- Science-Aligned Target Requests — Supplier Reduction Commitments
- Capability Building for Small Suppliers — Training and Tools
- Joint Reduction Projects — Energy, Materials and Process Changes
- Incentives and Preferred Status — Rewarding Supplier Progress

Day 7: Traceability and Transparency

- Multi-Tier Supplier Mapping — Revealing Hidden Sub-Suppliers
- Chain of Custody Models — Segregation, Mass Balance and Book-and-Claim
- Digital Traceability Tools — Batch Records and Product Passports
- Grievance Channels for Supply Workers — Early Warning of Abuse
- Supplier Disclosure Lists — Publishing Sourcing Locations Responsibly

Day 8: Green Logistics

- Transport Emissions Calculation — Mode, Distance and Load Factor
- Modal Shift Analysis — Road, Rail and Sea Trade-Offs
- Carrier Selection Criteria — Fleet Efficiency and Fuel Choices
- Network and Warehouse Design — Consolidation and Energy Use
- Packaging Optimisation — Weight, Material and Reuse

Day 9: Circular Supply Chains

- Reverse Logistics Flows — Returns, Repair and Refurbishment
- Recycled and Secondary Materials Sourcing — Quality and Supply Risks
- Product Take-Back Schemes — Design and Partner Roles
- Waste Hierarchy Decisions — Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover
- Circularity Indicators — Measuring Material Loops

Day 10: Practising the Supplier Decarbonisation and Sourcing Roadmap

- Applying the Scope 3 Inventory — Setting Category Reduction Targets
- Applying Supplier Segmentation — Choosing Engagement Pathways
- Applying Green Logistics Analysis — Selecting Transport Changes
- Peer Sourcing Panel — Challenging Targets and Assumptions
- Supplier Decarbonisation and Sourcing Roadmap — Final Version for Sponsors

Applying Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 After the Course

- Rebuild the Scope 3 hotspot ranking with current spend data and confirm the twenty suppliers that will receive engagement requests.
- Add sustainability clauses and evaluation weightings to the next major tender in a high-emission category.

Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3 Questions FAQ

What is sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 management, and why does it matter now?

Sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 management measures and reduces the emissions and social risks held by suppliers and carriers. It matters now because customers and investors demand value chain data and credible targets from every tier.

Which roles gain most from sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 training?

Category specialists, supplier relationship owners, logistics planners and sustainability analysts gain most. You benefit if you choose suppliers, write sourcing criteria, manage carriers or compile the emissions inventory customers request.

How does sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 differ from a sustainable procurement course?

Sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 covers the whole upstream and logistics chain, emissions accounting and supplier decarbonisation. A sustainable procurement course concentrates on tender and contract processes, while this course adds traceability, freight and circular flows.

What do you bring back from sustainable supply chain and Scope 3 training?

You bring back a roadmap that ranks categories and suppliers by impact and sets engagement, sourcing and logistics actions. You also bring back templates for the Scope 3 inventory, supplier scorecards and transport emissions calculations.

Sustainable Supply Chain and Scope 3: The Way Forward

The Supplier Decarbonisation and Sourcing Roadmap informs the first decision sponsors face: which categories and suppliers receive engagement effort and contract changes first. Procurement, logistics and sustainability staff use it to coordinate requests and targets. After the first supplier reporting cycle, the hotspot ranking and data quality scores deserve another look as primary data replaces estimates.