E-PROCEEDING

2019 Joint International Conference UiTM - SSR University

12-13 Nov 2019

Jointly Organized by:





Copyright © 2020 by the Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah

Published by the Research Management Unit, Research & Industrial Linkage Division

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission from the Rector, Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah, 08400 Merbok, Kedah, Malaysia.

EDITORIAL

Conference Committee

Patron

Associate Professor Dr Shaiful Annuar Khalid

Advisor

Associate Professor Dr Roshima Hj Said Assoc, Prof. Dr. Luedech Girdwichai

Chair

Associate Professor Dr Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin Associate Professor Dr Nik Ramli Nik Abdul Rashid Wing Commander Asst. Prof. Dr.Kiatkulchai Asst. Prof. Dr Preecha Wararatchai

Co-Chair

Associate Professor Dr. Noor Zahirah Mohd Sidek

Conference Committees

Dr Azlyn Ahmad Zawawi Nurul Mazrah Manshor Farah Merican Isahak Merican Roshidah Safeei Puan Phaveena Primsuwan Puan Junaida Ismail Puan Etty Harniza Harun Puan Musdiana Mohamad Salleh Cik Leily Adja Radjeman

Dr Wan Nailah Abdullah

Asst. Prof. Dr Komson Sommanawat

Dr. Chattrarat Hotrawaisaya Dr. Chanicha Moryadee

Asst. Prof. Dr. Bandit Pangnirand Asst. Prof. Poramet Saengon

Asst. Prof. Dr. Cholpassorn Sitthiwarongchai

Dr. Sirinya Siriyanun Dr. John S.F. Smith

Abstract Reviewers

Associate Professor Dr Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin Farah Merican Isahak Merican

Editing & Formatting

Farah Merican Isahak Merican

Designer

Nurul Atikah Adnan

eISBN: 978-967-0314-93-8 ISBN: 978-967-0314-94-5

Printed by: Perpustakaan Sultan Badlishah

Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Cawangan Kedah

2019 JOINT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE UITM- SSR UNIVERSITY

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES: SERVICE PERFORMANCE MODEL AT RESEARCH UNIVERSITY (RUs) IN MALAYSIA	1
Aishah Musa, Junaida Ismail, Etty Harniza Harun, Sharunizam Shaari, & Mahadir Ladisma@Awis	
MIGRANT WORKERS IN THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE TOWARDS ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT USING ECONOMETRIC MODELLING	3
Azyyati binti Anuar, Nur Fakhzan binti Marwan, Sirinya Siriyanun, & John S.F. Smith	
UNDERSTANDING THE SIGNIFICANCE ROLES OF ALTRUISM AND SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS ON VOLUNTEERING COMMITMENT	5
Mohd Nazir Rabun & Makmor Tumin	
DIVERSITY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL GOVERNANCE: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIAN LISTED COMPANIES	8
Roshidah Safeei, Salina Mad, Muhamad Ashaari Sukar, Syed Khusairi Tuan Azam, & Muhammad Iqbal Mohamed Azhari	
DETERMINANTS OF HALAL FOOD PURCHASE INTENTION: APPLYING THE THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR(TPB) IN PREDICTING HALAL FOOD CONSUMPTION AMONG MILLENNIAL GENERATION IN MALAYSIA	11
Musdiana Mohamad Salleh, Etty Harniza Harun & Siti Meriam Ali	
COLLABORATIVE PLANNING FORECASTING AND REPLENISHMENT IN ORCHID SUPPLY CHAIN	15
Chattrarat Hotrawaisaya, Supamit Srisawat, Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin, & Nik Ramli Nik Abdul Rashid	
THE CONCEPT OF CIRCULAR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (CSCM) Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin, Siti Fairuza Hassam, Nur Diyana Nazihah Zainal, Ahmad Rais Mohamad Mokhtar, Preecha Wararatchai, Wissawa Aunyawong, & Suwat Nuanklao	17
	1

DETERMINANTS OF CONSUMERS' PURCHASING INTENTION FOR NAKHOM PATHOM	19
COMMUNITY PRODUCTS	
Nur Zainie Abd Hamid & Mohamed Samsudeen Sajahan	
NAKHON PATHOM COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES: IMPLICATION ON BUILDING	22
COMMUNITY CAPABILITY FOR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AMONG SMALL AND MICRO	
COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE	
Mohamed Samsudeen Sajahan & Nur Zainie Abd Hamid	
THE COMMUNITY CAPABILITY IN PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT FOR THE EXPORT OF	30
NAKHON PATHOM PROVINCE TO MALAYSIA	
Hathaipun Soonthornpipit, Chattrarat Hotrawaisaya, Salisa Hemapan, & Peeranthon Saensook	
ANALYZING THE COALITION FACTOR AMONG ACTORS IN NWRP FORMULATION ROCESS	32
Junaida Ismail & Siti Zuliha Razali	
INLAND CROSS BORDER TRADE & LOGISTICS	35
Noor Zahirah Mohd Sidek	
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SUSTAINABILITY INDEX (SCMSI): A COMPARATIVE STUDY	37
BETWEEN MALAYSIAN AND THAILAND COMPANIES	
Roshima Said, Corina Joseph, Mariam Rahmat, Wan Nailah Abdullah, Leily Adja Radjeman, &	
Phuttiwat Chattrarat	
	1

THE CONCEPT OF CIRCULAR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (CSCM)

Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin¹, Siti Fairuza Hassam², Nur Diyana Nazihah Zainal³, Ahmad Rais Mohamad Mokhtar⁴, Preecha Wararatchai⁵, Wissawa Aunyawong⁶, Suwat Nuanklao⁷
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia^{1,2,3,4}
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand^{5,6,7}
rizaimy@uitm.edu.my¹

INTRODUCTION

Seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has been signed by the by world leaders in September 2015 and officially commenced on 1st January 2016. It is expected that in the next fifteen years, each of the countries will intensify their efforts to combat poverty, the battle for discriminations and tackle the environmental issues. Concerning this, Goal 12 of SDGs clearly described the objective towards sustainable consumption and manufacturing operations, to promote the efficiency in resource and energy usage, infrastructure viability, accessibility to the vital services, environmental and productive employment and well-being for the people. The adoption of SDGs enables a country to achieve development targets, mitigate economic, ecological and social costs, enhance the financial performance and lower the poverty. As such, there is a need to focus on supply chain effectiveness in manufacturing, from producer to the final consumer. This requirement resonates the critical application of circular supply chain management (CSCM) in manufacturing operations. Unlike the closed-loop supply chain (CLSC) in the circular economy, firms collaborate with another firm in the same as well as different industry to maximize the salvage value and zero waste. Nevertheless, it was discovered that CSCM topic had been insufficiently discussed in the literature, as in principle, the field is still new under the domain of circular economy. In Malaysia, there is no proactive effort to recover or recycle end-of-life products and the returns in CSCM. On a similar extent, in Thailand, the management of natural resources and the environment has been ineffective, exacerbated the natural resources depletion and degradation of environmental quality. This circumstance will put the countries in difficulties to achieve the SDG goals.

PURPOSE/AIM & BACKGROUND

To explore the concept of CSCM from the existing literature and study in the field.

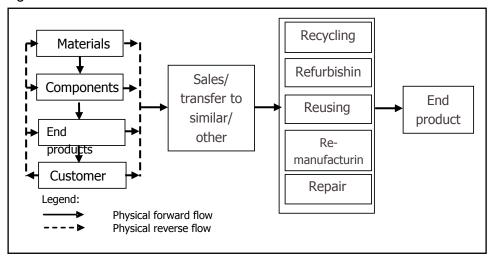
METHODOLOGY

This study is mainly exploratory in nature. Given that CSCM is a new area of research and practice, and little is known about it, the exploratory part of the study is necessary to explore and describe the concept of CSCM adoption. This study also argues of the importance to pursue exploratory study in CSCM for the significant reason of the scanty research, with the lack of theory development and gaps in the previous study. For this reason, the study conducted an initial review of literature from the extant study from various journals published under Elsevier and Emerald publishers, particularly in the environmental science study.

FINDINGS/RESULTS

Based on the review of literature, the initial concept of CSCM is different from the linear and closed-loop supply chain model. Linear model does not implicate with the zero waste, whilst the closed-loop supply chain is confined to the responsibility of the original producer. In this case, CSCM enhances the green supply chain management and sustainability in the supply chain management concept by its renew and exacerbate sustainable dimensions. In fact, CSCM advances the new understanding and knowledge in the circular economy environments.

Figure 1: Flow of CSCM



As shown in Figure 1, CSCM starts with a manufacturer's supply chain. Materials supply to the production and delivery of end products to the customer are moved through the forward flow. The reverse flow involved the customer, distribution and manufacturing returns. These returns are later sold/transferred to the similar/other industries for further recovery process. The recovery depends on the usage and can be in the form of recycling, refurbishing, reusing, remanufacturing or repair, which eventually produced the end products. The notion of CSCM is the integration of the whole system to produce zero waste through recovery of the used materials/returns and turn into another product for sales in the primary or secondary markets.

CONCLUSIONS

CSCM is a new concept and efforts are needed to explore for the benefits of researcher, academician, practitioner and industry. With minimal information and scant literature available, the present study attempts to provide a base for future researchers to examine any aspects of theory building and verification in the field of CSCM. Implementation and success of CSCM will lead the country to achieve the SDG Goal 12, as it minimizes the negative environmental, social, and economic impacts.

Keywords: CSCM, SDG, Recovery, Goal 12, Zero Waste, Sustainability

eISBN 978-967-0314-93-8



ISBN 978-967-0314-94-5



