

Research Agenda for e-Business Logistics Based on Professional Opinions

Auramo et al. (2002)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

e-business logistics

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Europe - Finland

Why was it conducted at all?

The overall picture of e-business logistics needs categorising into different research and development themes. There also seem to be different opinions whether the IC technology is ready to redeem the vision of the e-business (Supply Chain Decisions, 2001). Guidelines are needed so that the resources can be allocated to the areas in the field of logistics and supply chain management, which mostly support development of profitable electronic business.

What was the objective?

to identify, categorize and prioritize the most crucial research and development topics that should be dealt with in order to help enterprises to face the new logistics challenges of e-business

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 25 research topics

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

interview; workshop

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: literature review to compile discussion guideline for interviews. Step 2: interviews: 65 interviews were conducted. Step 3: data processing: data analysis. Step 4: workshop: discussion of interview results in five small groups, categorization of research priorities was presented, participants were then asked to discuss the question: What should be the key research and development topics in the field of e-business logistics?, participants were encouraged to identify the most important topics and to prioritize them within each category in a consensus view. Step 5: formulation of research agenda

Which stakeholders took part?

E-business and logistics experts. Interviews: 65 participants. Workshop: 45 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

No information provided.

Were stakeholders actively involved or did they just participate?

Stakeholders were mere participants of the research prioritization process; they were not actively involved in the process.