Reframing the 'Stagnation' Phase in Disaster-Affected Food Supply Chains: An Integrative Review of Control and Recognition Capabilities Across Temporal and Spatial Dimensions

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Abstract

While supply chain resilience (SCRES) research typically focuses on preparedness and recovery phases (Okeagu et al., 2020), limited attention has been paid to the intermediate stagnation phase—when operations halt, yet recovery conditions are not in place (Drozdibob et al., 2022). This integrative review foregrounds stagnation as a distinct and critical stage within disaster-affected food supply chains (Serra & Sanchez-Jauregui, 2021; Poudel & Shaw, 2024). Drawing on both theoretical frameworks and empirical insights, the review introduces two core capabilities that influence stagnation responses: control capability, the ability to maintain or redirect flows and coordination during operational standstill; and recognition capability, the capacity to detect and interpret stagnation onset and trajectory. These are further examined across temporal progression (how stagnation is conceptualised over time) and spatial context (how cultural and institutional factors shape action). A systematic literature search is conducted across Scopus, Web of Science, and ProQuest, with a focus on peer-reviewed studies from 2015 onward, specifically within food and agricultural supply chains under disaster contexts. This review offers three key contributions: (1) theoretical framing of stagnation as a standalone phase in SCRES models; (2) the introduction of a dual-capability framework; and (3) contextual insights into how stagnation is managed across different systems. The findings provide a structured basis for future empirical research and practical guidance for disaster preparedness and policy design in volatile supply chain environments.

Keywords

Supply Chain Resilience, Stagnation Phase, Food Supply Chains, Disaster Logistics, Control and Recognition Capabilities

Acknowledgments

Biographies

Coco Xintong Lu is a PhD (Integrated) student in the Department of Management at Monash Business School, Monash University. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) in Supply Chain Management and a Master of Communication and Media Studies, both from Monash University. Her current research focuses on supply chain resilience and agility in disaster-affected food systems, particularly in the context of Australia–China trade. She is a recipient of the Monash Graduate Research Scholarship and the Jan Schapper Honours Memorial Prize for her outstanding academic performance. In addition to her doctoral research, Coco also works as a research assistant in education and robotics innovation at Swinburne University. She has a strong interest in qualitative and integrative research methods, and regularly contributes to cross-disciplinary projects spanning logistics, early childhood STEM education, and sustainability studies.

Dr. Kohyar Kiazad is a Professor in the Department of Management at Monash Business School, Monash University. He received his PhD in Organisational Behaviour from the University of Melbourne in 2010 and has been a full-time academic staff member at Monash since 2012. His research explores employment relationships, with a focus on psychological contract breach, abusive supervision, and job embeddedness. Dr. Kiazad's work contributes to understanding why employees stay in organisations and how they respond to adverse workplace experiences. He teaches MGF5991 – Professional Development: Career Dynamics and contributes to research linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. His publications appear in leading management journals, and he is active in mentoring graduate researchers.