

Défense nationale

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER (MATERIEL)

Director General Materiel Systems and Supply Chain



Shedding Light on the Supply Chain

Department of National Defence

CIPMM Symposium – Emerging Trends in Materiel Management

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Outline

- Why is Supply Chain Risk Management Important
- How are we assessing supply chain risks
- How are we leveraging risk and threat information
- What's in it for you as procurement and materiel management specialists



Why is Supply Chain Risk Management Important

GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC SECTOR SECURITY

Canadian military provider suffered ransom attack, says news report

HOWARD SOLOMON JUNE 9, 2022



A Canadian military contractor has acknowledged suffering a ransomware attack.

In a statement to ITWorldCanada.com, CMC Electronics said an unauthorized third-party had gained access to its computer network on May 31st and disrupted operations with a ranson

Source: Business Insider

The New york Times

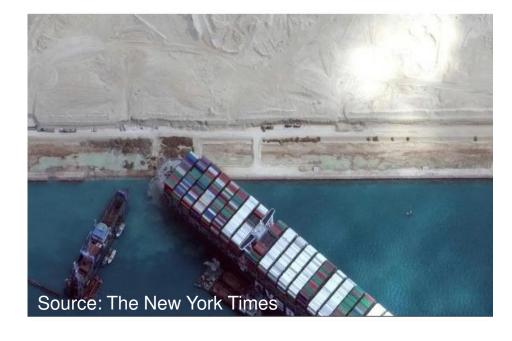
How One of the World's Biggest Ships Jammed the Suez Canal

Four months after the megaship Ever Given got stuck in the canal, neither the canal nor the shipping industry has addressed some of the most critical issues that led to the grounding.











Risk Management

- Need to understand the risks
- Need to capture the risks in context
- Need to ensure stakeholders and decision makers understand these risks
- Need to decide what actions to take with the risks
- Need to monitor the risks

So how can we understand our supply chain risks?



Supply Chain Risk Assessment Solutions

- We've been investigating solutions since Fall 2017
- Different companies offer different approaches
- Have run a pilot project with one supplier and a specific Defence System
- Established a Contract with Task Authorization for illumination and assessment services
- Collaboration with our allies in this space







Potential Benefits

- For the acquisition process:
 - Pre-RFP:
 - Socialize intent to leverage Supply Chain Identification and Risk Assessment with Potential Suppliers or Qualified Suppliers (incentivizes good governance)
 - RFP:
 - Inclusion of specific Supply Chain Identification and Risk Assessment Criteria for Bid Evaluation (possible link to Capability Delivery Risk Evaluation)
 - Notify suppliers (Bid Instructions) with intent to conduct with Supply Chain Risk Assessments
 - After contract award:
 - Conduct assessment to monitor supply chain risks throughout the contract
 - Anytime following the Contract Award when there is an indication of a change in partnership within the major suppliers in the supply chain
- In-Service Support:
 - As a means to identify risk areas before contract renewal
 - Could be used as part of the Sustainment Business Case Analysis criteria
 - As a means of mitigiting new risks in the supply chain throughout the existing contracted work
 - Obsolescence of spare parts



How are we conducting Supply Chain Risk Assessments

- Have entered into contract with Ernst and Young (EY) for Supply Chain Illumination and Risk Assessment services
 - EY BRETA tool provides automated analysis to help analysts focus on detailed manual analysis for most significant risks as defined by the client
- Currently illuminating and assessing supply chain risks for single military platforms
- Risk Assessments being integrated in overall project/platform risk registers

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Operational Risk	Obsolescence Risk	Physical and Personnel Security Risk	Cybersecurity Risk	Economic Risk	Quality and Technical Risk	Geographical and Environmental Risk	Regulatory Risk
Transportation network disruptions	Parts no longer manufactured by OEM	Theft of intellectual property	Cyber vulnerabilities in the suppliers products	Poor credit rating	Counterfeit or non-conforming parts	Civil unrest or conflict	Environmental regulatory violations
Shift in business strategy	Parts no longer licensed to be manufactured	Compromise of products by unauthorized modifications	Cyber breaches in the suppliers' networks as entry to government networks	Insolvency	Unreported supplier recalls	Acts of terrorism	History of non- compliance to international standards
Loss of productivity or manufacturing capacity	Product life expectancy	Merger and acquisitions from companies with ties to adversarial nations	Cyber breaches leading to loss of productivity or theft of intellectual property	Industrial disputes		Natural disasters	Regulatory infractions
Employee turnover		Foreign influences in our supply chains		Financially depressed suppliers		Human illness	Trade regulation violations
				Business ethics incidents		Loss of talent or key skills	Loss of right to use intellectual property
						Labour unrest	



What are the steps of Supply Chain Illumination and Risk Assessment

- Illumination/identification
 - Identify all suppliers within a supply chain, from prime contractor all the way down to suppliers of raw material
- Risk identification and analysis
 - Determine problems or potential risk points in the supply chain based on the illumination
- Mitigating Recommendations
 - Provide recommendations to reduce supply chain risks
- Continuous Monitoring
 - Maintain the illumination of the supply chain as it changes over time and adapt



EY BRETA Threat Dimensions



Appendix - Five Threat Dimensions



Financial

Financial health and viability, evaluated on the basis of key financial metrics and indicators

Holistic assessment of financial health using publicly available financial data:

- Size and liquidity assessed from a entity's balance sheet
- Earnings health assessed from the income statement
- Threat of default assessed from the balance sheet and income statement



Ecosystem

The footprint and processes of sourcing and logistics, and elements of supply network efficiencies

Indicates the threat of experiencing adverse outcomes due to the relationships and dependencies of its ecosystem. Threats include:

- Loss of capability or operational disruptions due to any reason that makes it an unviable source of supply
- Compromised intellectual property or technical advantage due to a joint venture relationship



Geopolitical

Country risks associated with relationships, based on indicators of in situ, market and operating environment risk

Indicates the threat of experiencing adverse outcomes due to the countries an entity conducts business in.

Uses geopolitical factors such as:

- International: impact of crossborder interests of countries in defined policy areas collide
- Domestic: national political impact on corporations
- Regulatory: stability of regulatory regime
- Societal: social impact on corporations



Cybersecurity

Strength and rigor of cyber hygiene based on external indicators of behaviors and reported incidents

Indicates the threat of adverse outcomes due to the entity's IT infrastructure, policies and procedures

A multidimensional perspective on the strength/health of an entity's cybersecurity as measured by external indicators, including:

- ▶ Evidence of malware
- Hacker chatter
- Time taken to apply software patches
- Past data breaches



Innovation

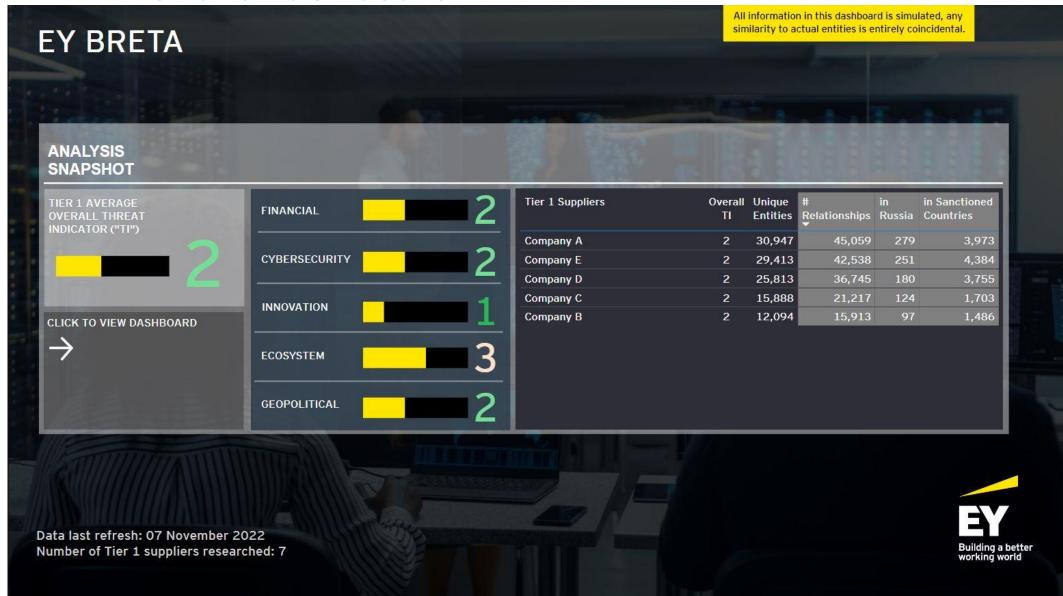
Currency, differentiation and sustainability of technological capabilities, R&D rigor, and adaptability

Indicates the threat of adverse outcomes related to an entity's innovations and intellectual property.

The Innovation threat indicator consists of the following:

- Significance: measure of downstream impacts of an innovation in its technical field
- Breadth: the scope of technological fields in which a entity innovates
- Coverage: geographic locations or legal jurisdictions into which patents are filed
- Effectiveness: assessment of the enforceability of patents



















How are we leveraging this information

- Leveraging in contract negotiations
 - Obtaining parental guarantees
 - Negotiating better pricing
- Obtaining picture of supply chain distribution
 - Are the sub-suppliers in countries of concern?
 - Is the current supply chain providing best value to GoC?
- Sharing risk picture of our supply chains with 5-Eyes partners for common equipment



What's in it for you as procurement and materiel management specialists / things to ponder

- New risk/threat information may open opportunities during contract negotiations
- Supply chain risk assessments may require us to look at alternate sources of supply
 - Are our contracts flexible for this, can new contracts adapt to changing requirements?
- Knowing which companies have higher risk allow us to focus on which materiel requires a more robust quality assurance program
- May drive maintenance inspection periodicity based on known risks to suppliers (limit potential failures by increasing periodic maintenance)
- Understand what options are available if there are un-forecasted supply chain disruptions
- How can we use this information in a feedback loop (vendor performance)?



Conclusion

- Illuminating our supply chains is key to understanding the potential risks
- Risks must be contextualized and understood
- Government procurement and materiel management specialists should be aware of the developments in this space and ask questions as to whether the procurement considers supply chain risks
- Risks must be dealt with to ensure supply chain resiliency and maintain capabilities / delivery of our departments' core mandates



