Improving Customer Satisfaction with better Supply Chain Management

16 November 2012 Patsy Cheng



Today Agenda

- Introduction of Supply Chain (SC)& Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- Supply Chain Risk
- Introduction of Supply Chain Continuity Management (SCCM)Model
- Benefit of SCCM
- Q&A



Introduction

What is supply chain?

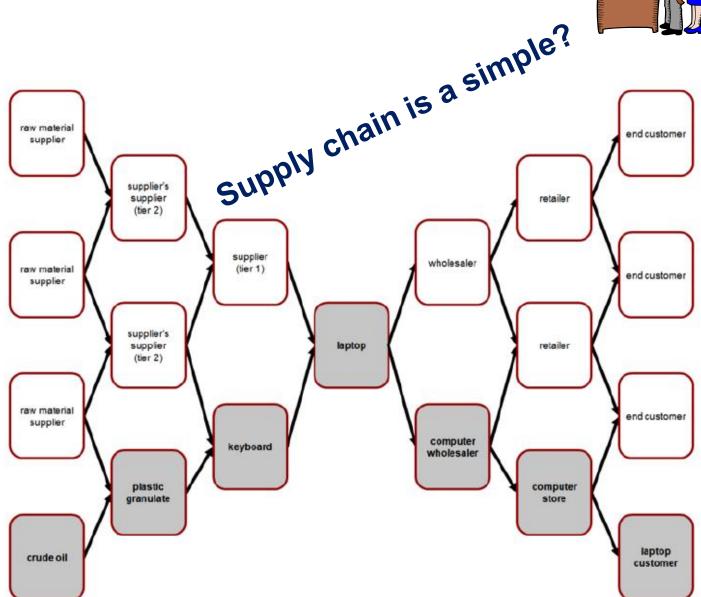


upstream and downstream linkages

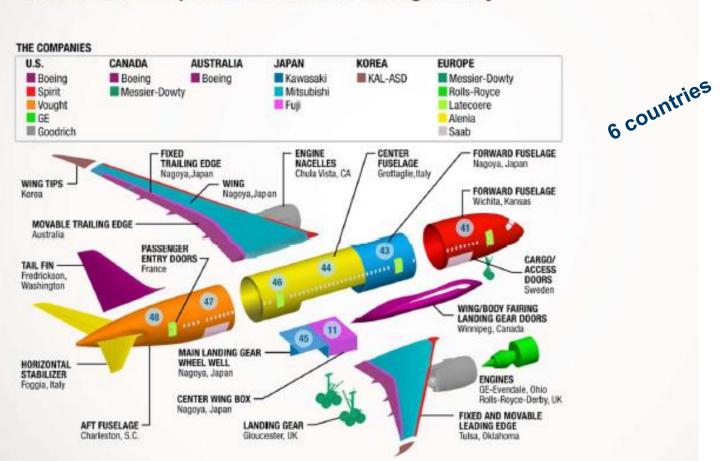


raw materials/components => finished product =>



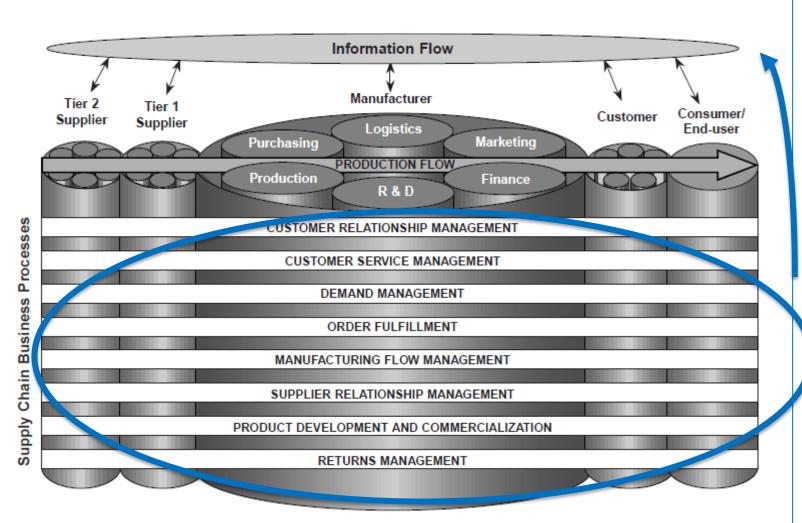


Great Example is Boeing 787 Dreamliner Program, 17 collaboration partners distributed globally





Supply Chain Management



Source: Adapted from Douglas M. Lambert, Martha C. Cooper, and Janus D. Pagh, "Supply Chain Management: Implementation Issues and Research Opportunities," *The International Journal of Logistics Management*, Vol. 9, No. 2 (1998), p. 2.







Warm up exercise

- 1. Who are your critical suppliers and how much their failure would impact your company's profits?
- 2. Have you fully defined your critical supply chains upstream and downstream to the customer level?
- 3. If incidents happened in SC, any actions in place to avoid future incidents?
- 4. Do you major suppliers have business continuity plans?
- 5. Have you provided **risk training** to your supply chain management team?



Scoring

- 8-10 a good understanding and control over the risks you face
- 5-7 may have a number of key gaps which could impact your reputation or profitability
- 3-4 how are your sleeping at night?
- 0-2 Good luck





Research reveal.. Business Failure over the last 12 months

- 201 organizations across all sectors
- 58% (117 organizations) from supply chain



35% has unexpected experienced

Cause of the disruption













Source: continuity central





88% expected to experience supply chain disruption

If you can't manage your supply chain risk, then

Supply chain risk?

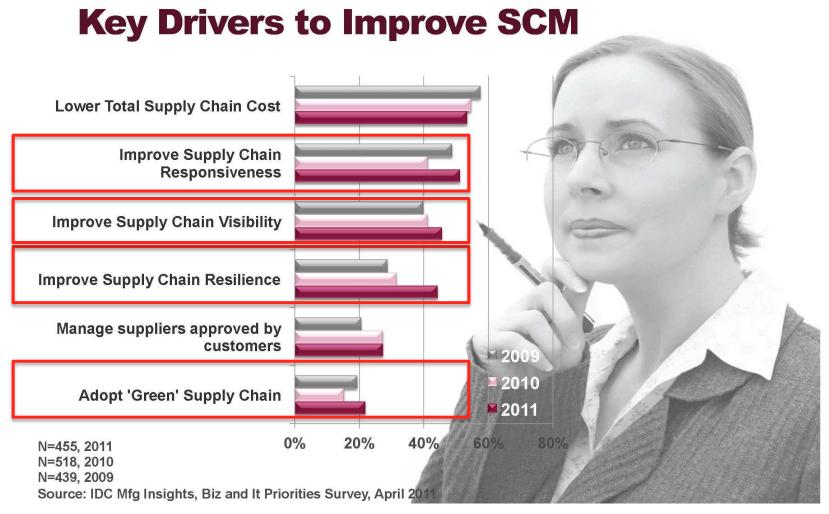
- · Third party liability
- Financial risk

- Damage to reputation
- Distribution failure



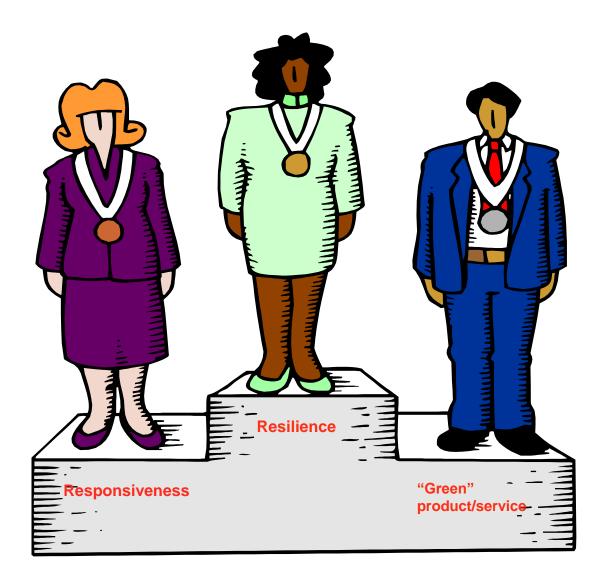
 Business interruption





Source: continuity central







Therefore,





What is SCCM? Supply Chain Continuity Management





SCM





SCCM(3:1)

- Resilience
- Outbreak of unexpected experienced events
- Recovery



Survival



Why is SCCM important?

Incidents can happen any time and without



Incidents









SCCM Model







- Do you know who your critical suppliers are and how much their failure would impact your company's profits?
- Have you fully mapped your critical supply chains upstream to the raw material level and downstream to the customer level?



Aim



Identify critical suppliers/processes



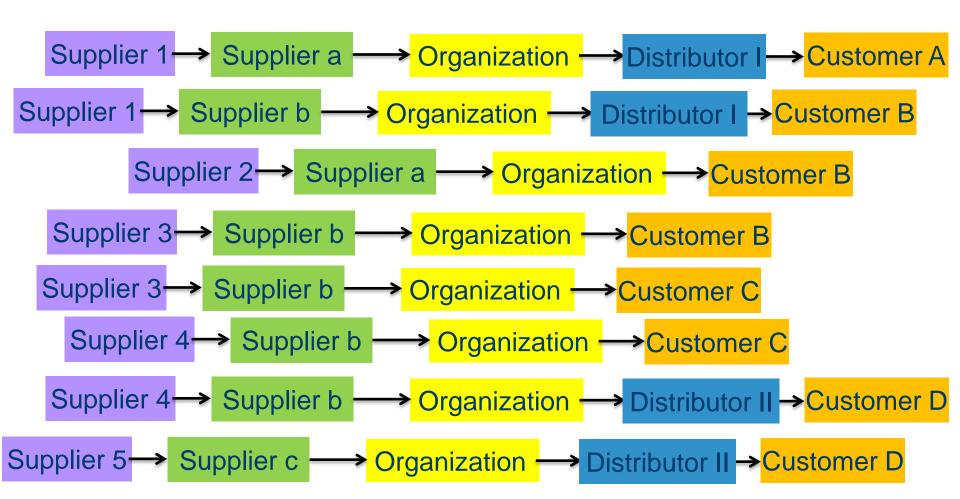
Steps on Analysis of SC



- Determine scope of SC
- Mapping supply chain
- Define critical product/service
- Priority a risk



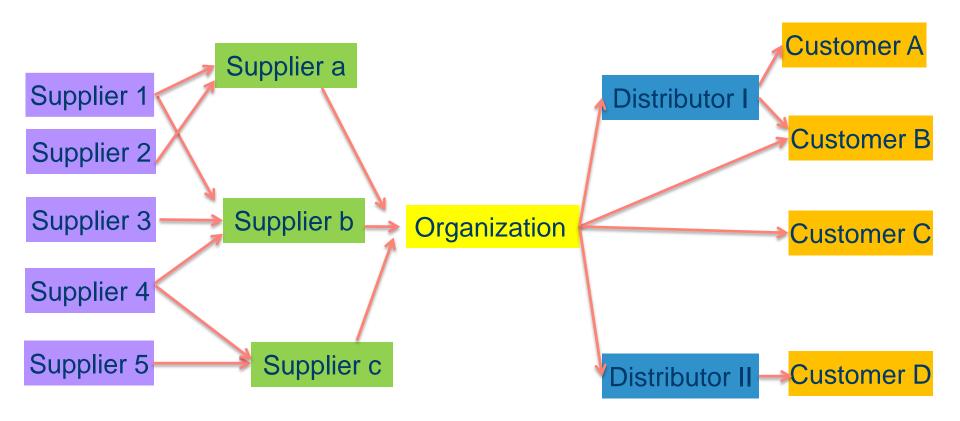
supply chain model 1





Copyright © 2012 BSI. All rights

Supply Chain Map



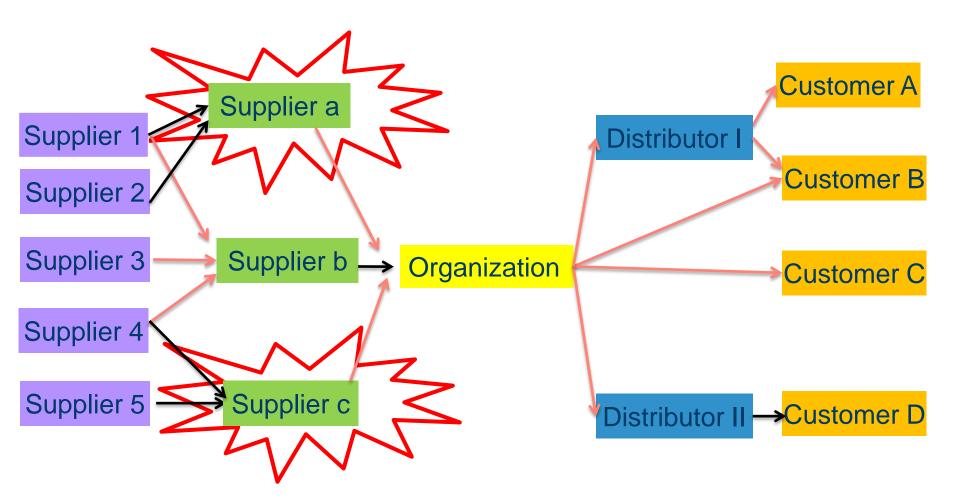


Who critical suppliers are?



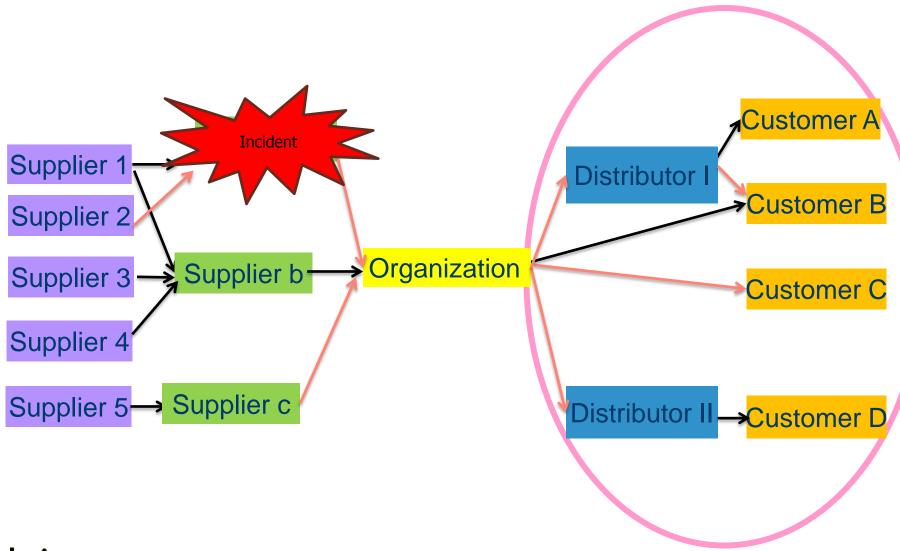


Supply Chain Map





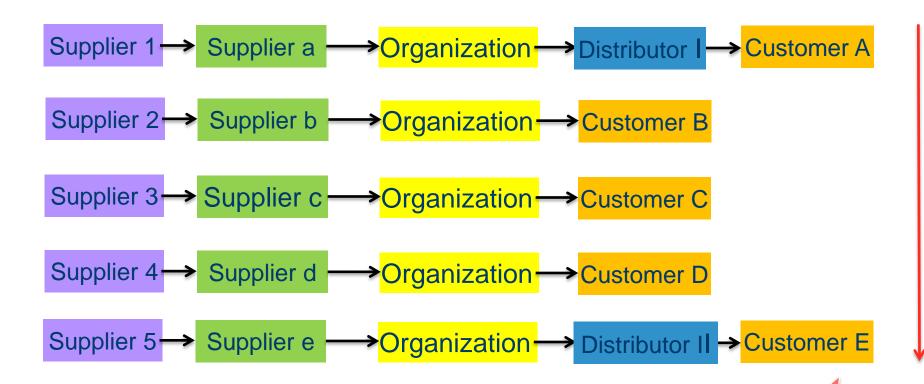
Disruption to supply chain





Copyright © 2012 BSI. All rights

Supply chain model 2









Direct contact

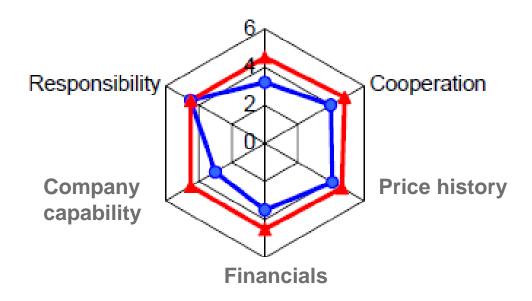
- Customers
- •Supplier
- Contractor
- Shippers



Methods of risk priority

E.g.1 Radar chart

Supply chain cost





E.g.2 Risk/impact analysis format

Risk Ref. No.:	Date:
Scenario:	

Name of Suppliers	Nature of impact and parties affected	Severity rating (5,4,3, 2, 1)	Probability rating	Opportunity to manage severity or likelihood	Other issues raised and actions needed	Overall priority



Annual Spend

Low

High

High

Supply/ Market Complexity

Low

Bottleneck

Bottleneck items where the cost is not great but we are tied to a particular specification of supplier

Non-critical

Minimize the effort items where managing the pend using sophisticated approaches is not worth the time or the effort

Strategic

Critical high value items where we need to apply proper techniques and the appropriate tools

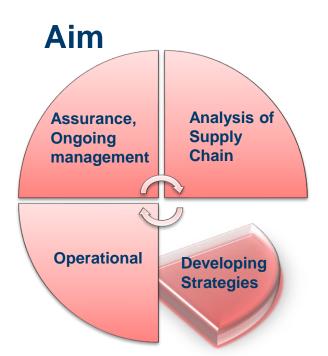
Leverage

Segment where the risks are low. i.e. there are plenty of suppliers around all anxious to bid for the work





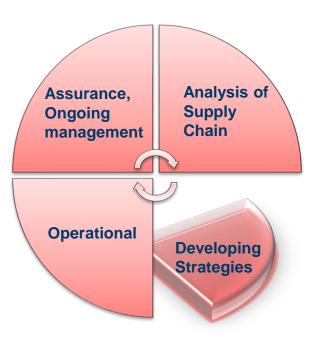




Resilience and recovery action



Steps on Developing Strategies



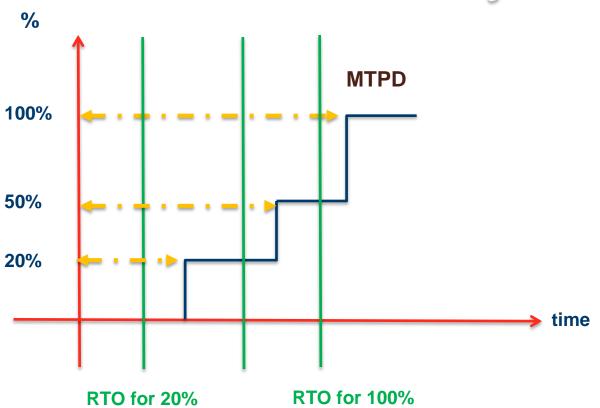
- Defining recovery requirements Vs most critical supplier/activity
- Review the supplier's continuity capability



Priority for recovery of critical activity/supplier









bsi.

Copyright © 2012 BSI. All rights

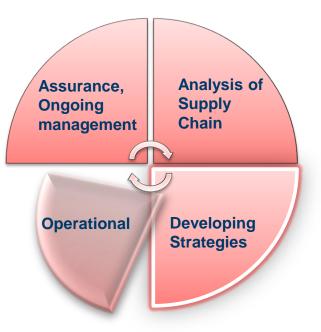
Achivement % to normal	RTO /Days	MTPD/Days
20%	T+ 2	T+ 3
30%	T+ 4	T+ 5
50%	T+ 6	T+ 7
60%	T+ 8	T+ 9
70%	T+ 10	T+ 11
90%	T+ 12	T+ 13
100%	T+ 14	T+15



Factors affect on Strategy options

- MTPD of the critical activity
- Costs of implementing
- No. of suppliers to be managed
- Culture difference
- Limitation/constraints





- Do you record the details of supply chain incidents and the actions you have put in place to avoid future incidents?
- Do you major suppliers have business continuity plans?
- Have you provided risk training to your supply chain management team?



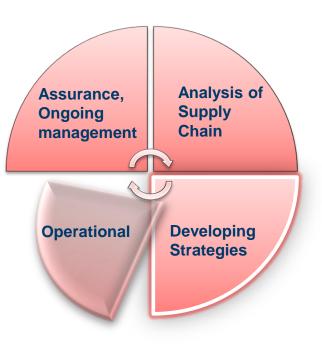
Aim



Respond effectiveness



Key points of Operational



4C

Communication

Collaboration

Coordination

Culture



Steps on Operational

- Event detection and notification
- Supplier mobilization
- Coordinating the response
- Post-incident review





Copyright © 2012 BSI. All rights

Business operational continuity plan											
Incident #	Cat. of incident	Scenario	Responding procedures	Company	Primary contact	Role & Resp.	Sec. contact	Role & Resp.	Timefram e (hrs)		
1	Logistic	xxxx	XXXXXXXXXXX	ABC	Tom	PM	Peter	EA	4		
2	Procure ment	XXX	XXXXXXXXX	EE Ltd.	Susan	Manager	Mary		10		
3		xxxxxxx x									







Assurance, Ongoing management Operational Developing Strategies

- Accessing business continuity capability
- Implement business continuity improvement



Key points of Assurance, Ongoing management



- Quickly deal with changes to critical supplier issue
- Regular monitoring





Assurance, ongoing management and review

Assurance

Verify/validate and improve the level of continuity management

Ongoing management and review

To monitor and proactive detection mechanism for any changes



How to start "Assurance" to your suppliers?

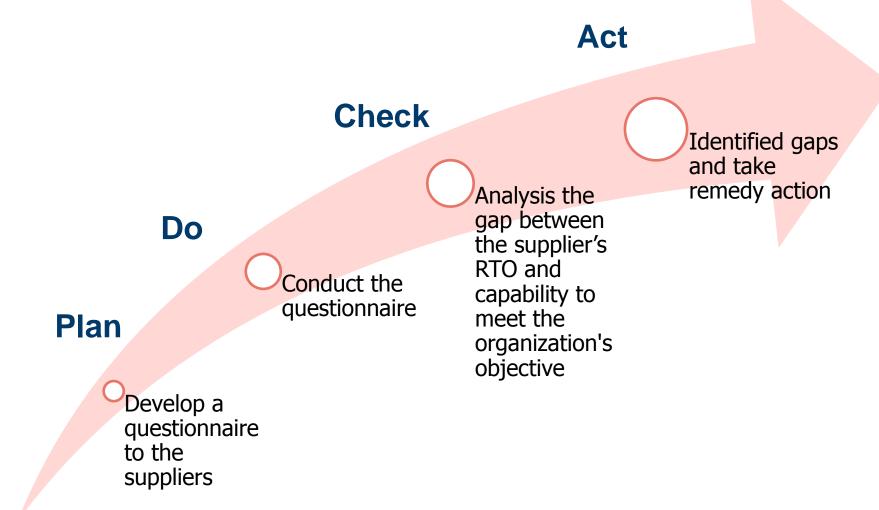
To establish an questionnaire.....



Questionnaire	Yes	No	remarks
What contingencies do they have available to provide continuity of supply of goods or services should the primary site where they deliver their goods or services from be put out of use?			
What resilience to failure measures do they have in place in order to reduce the potential for service or supply outages to occur?			
What roles and responsibilities have they in place to respond to a major incident?			
Do they have a business continuity management policy in place?			
What response plans do they have in place to cover incident management, business continuity and IT service continuity?			
Howe often do they test their response plans and what where the results of the most recent tests ?			
How often do they review their response plans and when was the last review undertaken?			
Is there a history of business continuity incidents occurring or near misses? If so, how were these handled?			
Do they operate from one location in respect of the goods or services they provide to you?			
What is their strategy for coping with the loss of key people?			
How would they cope with a loss of supply of goods or services from their own supply chain?			
What is the maximum time that supply to you would be disrupted given the supplier's continuity capability?			



How to implement "Assurance" to your suppliers?





Color Coded Assessments

Green

No/minor violations approve



Yellow



Medium risk violations, requested corrective action taken

Orange



High risk violations, immediate corrective action taken & sign off

Red



No future business



Potential benefits from SCCM

- Provide clear picture on supply chain
- Give a better understanding of where and how to improve the organization's supplier management
- Gain a new customers from competitors
- Reduce the likelihood and impact of supply chain interruptions
- Improve effective collaboration with supplier and customers
- Improve **BAU** supplier management, planning, due diligence, assurance and working relationships with suppliers
- Ensures continuous operation of supplier



In a nutshell,

"no" control causes to events in the supply chain "only" control of consequences of events in the supply chain

proactive rather than reactive





Q&A



CSR **SCCM** Green Risk management Security Carbon • Best **Neutrality Practices** • BCM (PAS 2060) **Custody in SC** (ISO22301) **Security** • CFV • ISMS (BS (ISO28001) (ISO14064) ISO27001) Energy MS (ISO50001) • EMS (BS EN ISO 14001 **Quality Assurance** (BS ISO9001: 2008) **Quality Control** (Customized defect checklist)





...making excellence a habit.™

For further information on any

BSI Courses

please view

www.bsigroup.hk/training

Or alternatively contact our training team at

+852 3149 3326

