Notional Concept of Operations for Integrated Supplier Management

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Historical View

- **Potential Task SC-21-02 – Integrated or Interoperating Supplier Lists across Sites** ~~MSL talks to the sites' ASL~~

- **Potential Task SC-21-03 – DOE MOA to use the MSL**

Ambitious Idea in a Nutshell:

1. Internal ASLs, as an M&O concern, internal to the contract.

2. An enterprise approach, whereby the M&Os exchange and mutually benefit from shared Supplier Lists (SL), supplier evaluations, and other supplier/product information.

3. A policy aspect, either driven from NNSA or as a MOCA (DPPBS)/MOA.

Data Dictionary

- Master Data, Enumerations
  - Supplier domains, goods/services, schemas, data interface specs, etc.
- Supplier: A party to supplies goods or services to a DOE contractor.
- Supplier Profile: a schema of information for a uniquely identified supplier.
  - Meta data: general information about a supplier.
  - Common specification: info that applies to all suppliers
  - Domain specification: info specific to a supplier of a given good/service.
  - Register of Evaluations: list of evaluations on the supplier.
- Product: a good or service acquired. (Additional info/associations, e.g., where-used, when.)
- Contributor: party that contributes supplier info (Evaluator subtype)
- Trust Content: Collection of attributes used to make a trust determination.
- Evaluation: assessment of a supplier made by a DOE contractor or trusted partner.
- Authorization: authoritative allows to use a product for specified use
- Supplier List: list of suppliers, generically.
- Authorized Supplier List: List of suppliers that have some level of approval
- Data Interchange Format: specification used to exchange data between parties
- Data Interchange Service: protocol for participating in a data exchange.
  - Operation: Request/Response. Create, Read, Update, Destroy (CRUD)
  - Type: kind of object we exchanging
  - Instance: Which object
  - Payload: Details about the request/response (e.g., a filter on a request)

Concept of Operations

Use Cases
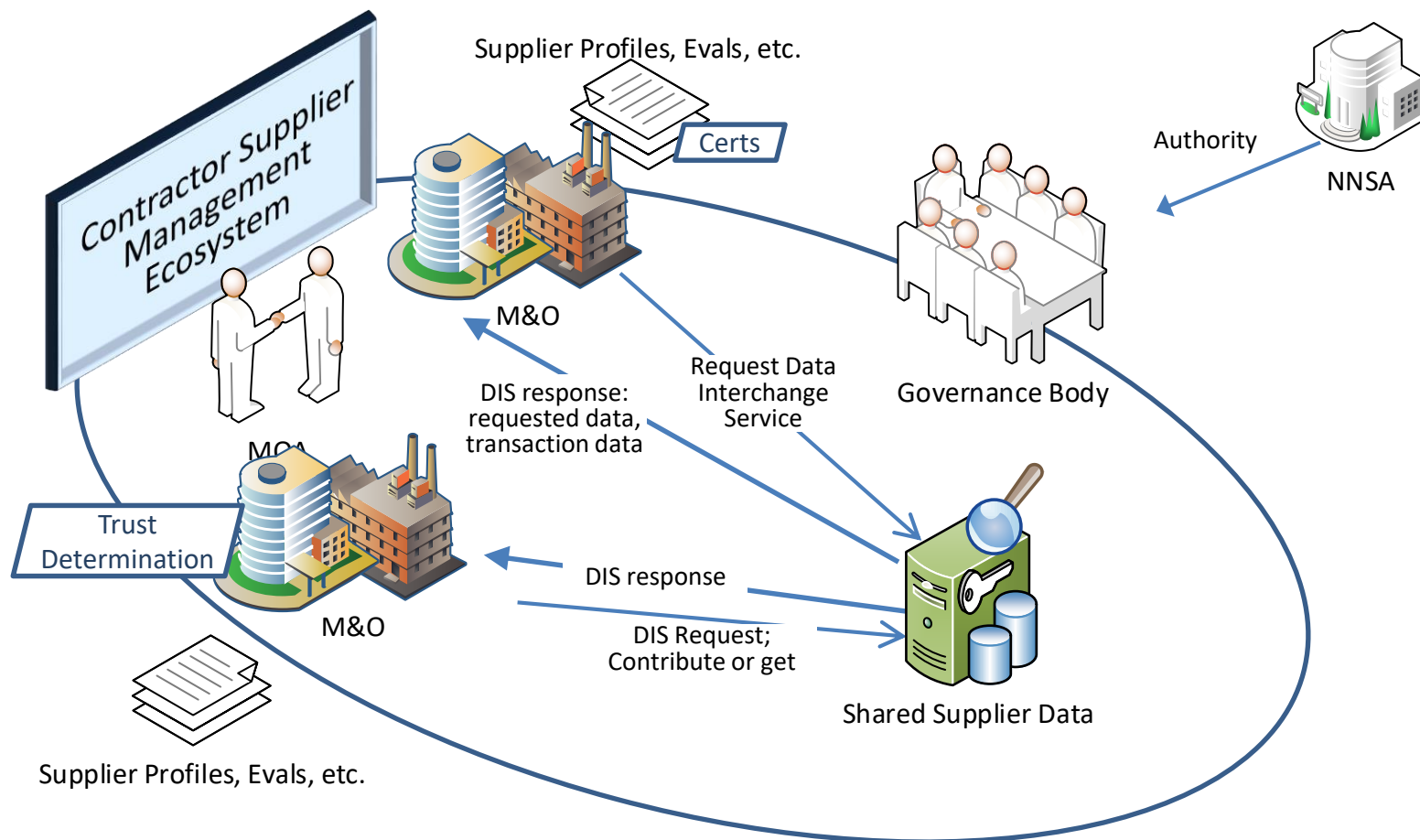
- Get all candidate suppliers for product type A.
- Get all available approved small business suppliers that can provide product Type B.
- Get a specific supplier evaluation report.
- Get supplier tree
- Contribute a subset of recent changes to local supplier list.
- Contribute a new supplier audit.
- Get 'where-used' information on a supplier/product.
- Etc. Use supplier assessments as a springboard, but greatly expand beyond

Many Considerations

Attribute-based Access Controls

- Site
- User
- Type/Level of assessment
- Type of product
- Classification
- Type of information
- Etc.

Other Considerations

- Intellectual Property Rights
- Remuneration
- Merging
- Trust model: Authenticity, authorization, certification
- Reuse and deference to evaluations of others
- Support needs of programs

MOCA/MOA

- Idea is for NNSA to inspire Sites to share supplier information.
- Soft policy vs. hard policy
- Hard Policy: DP Business Process System (DPBPS)
  - L2 (Federal Requirements), L3 (M&O Contractor Agreement (MOCA)), Tool documents (specs)
  - An M&O Contractor-written and federally authorized process, containing requirements that specify standardized agreements among the M&O Contractor sites. The MOCAs pertain to the implementation of **federal requirements** defined in DPBPS Level 2 Federal Requirements or higher-level parent requirements and apply to all M&O Contractors performing DP Work.
  - **T038, Procurement Definition already has what we need, but vague!!!**
  - Rule of thumb. 18 months for revision. 24 months for new.
    - T038 is small and could be done faster

Existing Policies for Procurement and Supplier Assessment in DPBPS

R013, Control Supply Chain

4.1.2 Procurements FR60390
The design agency (DA) must include the production agencies (PA) in the **selection, development, and justification of vendors** for Class B material **per T038**.

Rationale: The DA or Product Realization Team should consider designating Class B material for the following reasons: a) A limited number of suppliers will have the knowledge and skill to build the desired quality into the required quantity of an item by the time a production order needs to be placed. b) Development of other suppliers is cost prohibitive because of security-cleared facilities, production tooling, test equipment, or personnel training.

FR22861
PAs must **document a make-or-buy decision** …

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[Guidance for New material, when to use previous make-or-buy decisions, and cost, schedule, and performance requirements.

C0XX, Share Supplier Information

--OR---

TXXX, Share Supplier Information

T038, Procurement Definition

Sections of Interest:
- Class A or Class B (Specified by DA)
- Source Selection requirements
- Supplier Assessment
- General Facility Survey
- Quality Program Requirements

4. SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION
Exchange of information concerning a supplier's capability to develop and manufacture acceptable product and meet quality program requirements should be shared among NSE sites. This information sharing would use mutually agreed to criteria between exchange partners.

Work on the Policy and Integration Front

- Contacted Ken Shires, NNSA NA-18, Chair of Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)-Team
  - Call with Ken, Bill, and Jeffrey
  - Idea is the EFCOG Supply Chain Quality WG would plug into a broader NNSA SCRM framework

Solution Directions

- Identify 'Minimal Viable Product'
- Consider the role of the MSL at KCNSC as just one possible implementation for a subset of responsibilities.
- Identify and prioritize use cases.
- Create a notional architecture.
- Write a proposal with notional acquisition plan