Mitigating Supplier Risk through Cloud-Based Quality Management Portals

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Objectives

- Challenges in the Supply Chain
- Mitigation Strategies
- Technology



More complex organizations

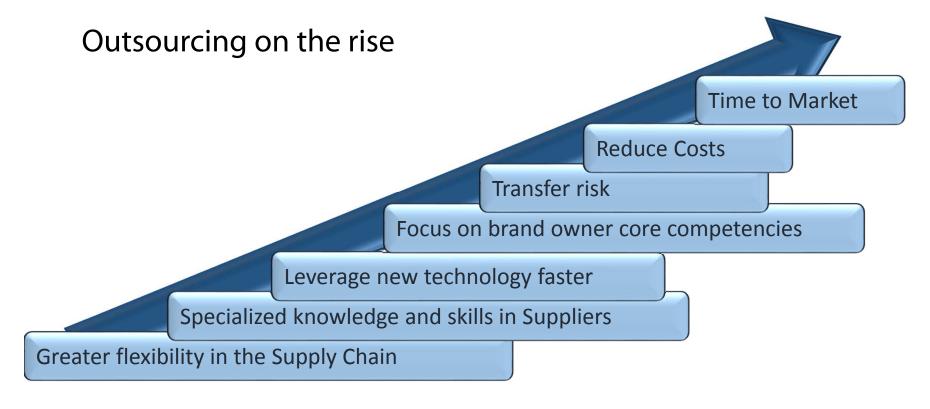
- Design and production facilities are worldwide
- Legislation varies worldwide
- Mergers and acquisitions introduce cultural differences
- Suppliers are providing more of the product

More intense competition

- Competition leads to shorter product lifecycles
- New technology increases product complexity
- Globalization introduces local differences
- Better marketing data expands product selection









Risks Associated with the Supply Chain





Loss

Counte

Loss of Critic

Skills

How can we mitigate Risk?

Disaster recovery plan for supply chain interruptions
Contingencies in the Supply Chain

Supplier selection based on more than specs and cost

Move from Supply Chain to Supplier Network

Loss of IP & Counterfeiting

Risk management plan to protect IP

What skills should we retain? What are the core activities?

Promote industry groups and standards adoption
Invest in Track-and-Trace technologies
Integrate business systems

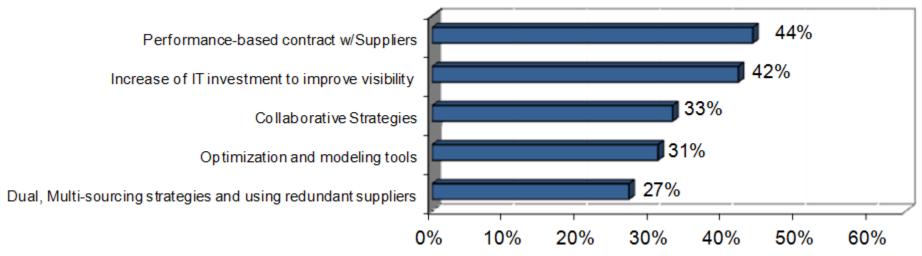
Chain

ISK Impler

Implement a Supplier Quality Agreement



Top risk mitigating strategies



Source: Aberdeen Group



Goals

- Improve communication and transparency between your organization and your supply chain
- Extend your processes to your external resources



Communication and Transparency

- 1. Publish provide controlled, secure self-serve access to select documentation
- 2. Report Supplier Report Cards, Audit Results, Comparisons
- 3. Collect SCARs, External Testing Results



Extend your processes

- 1. Streamline quality assurance practices
- 2. Create efficiencies in supplier oversight
- 3. Reduce the overall cost of quality initiatives



What's needed?

- 1. Need to improve communication and transparency
- 2. Need to streamline processes and the flow of information with external parties
- Need to reduce costs
- 4. Need to address security concerns over external access



What's needed?

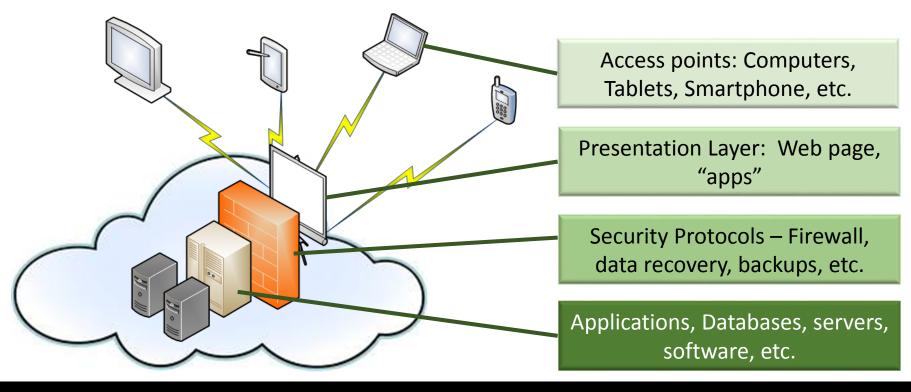
- Highly secure
- High availability
- Redundant
- Scalable
- Data segregation
- Future proof
- Cost effective

In-house or outsource?



What is Cloud Computing

- IT deployment model
- Large Web Service firms have created large virtual environments to store applications and data

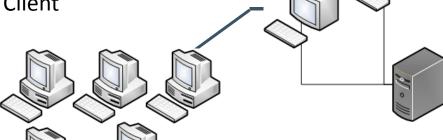






Web Based Solutions –
"thin client" – Still within
Internal IT

PCs— Each client had it's own solution — "Fat Client"



Externally Housed Cloud Applications, accessed on virtual environments in a managed hosted environment

Pre-90's

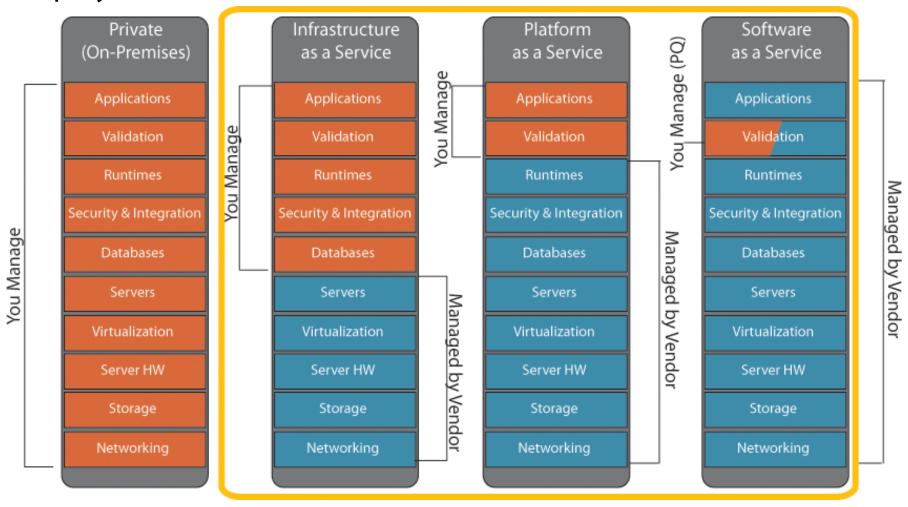
90's -- 2000

2000 and beyond



Level of IT Flexibility

Deployment and Administration





Benefits of the Cloud

Cost

- Pay as you go
- Save \$\$\$ on hardware

World Wide Access

- Leverage the Web
- Accessible anywhere

Focus on Business Process

- Less IT overhead
- Usage versus Admin

Scalable for Growth

- Ability to expand use
- Grows with your business

Security and Recovery

- Toral and a service.
 - SOC 1 Type II
 - US/EU Safeharbor
 - TrustE
 - ISO 27001



Why move Supplier Management to the Cloud?

- Flexibility Process-based QMS relies on flexibility
- Scalability Ability to impact multiple departments, go from site to site and beyond
- Security Cloud based portal allows supplier login to external systems which are integrated to internal systems
- Having a cloud deployment can provide a greater degree of flexibility and touch points to operational areas, in a cost-effective manner
- Cost-effective for the business
 - Trend: IT consolidation and Integration
 - Ability to remove IT overhead from the equation



What Processes work in the cloud?





