



NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRITY MONTH - *CALL TO ACTION*

BEST PRACTICES

Obtain Executive Level Commitment for a Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Program



Build an Integrated Enterprise Team. A successful SCRM program requires commitment from senior stakeholders from across the enterprise including Security, Information Assurance, Insider Threat, Legal, and Acquisition.



Communicate across the Organization. Horizontal and vertical communication is essential to ensure senior stakeholders' investment in the success of a SCRM program. This includes information sharing to inform risk decisions and implement mitigations.



Establish Training and Awareness Programs. Organization-wide awareness and training further embeds the SCRM practices with senior stakeholders and empowers employees to manage, mitigate, and respond to supply chain risks.

Identify Critical Systems, Networks, and Information



Exercise Asset Management. Real-time knowledge of the location and operational status of all assets is essential to understanding what systems, networks, and information are critical to the enterprise.



Prioritize Critical Systems, Networks, and Information. Identifying critical systems, networks, and information enables stakeholders to prioritize resources for protecting these systems and mitigating supply chain risks.



Employ Mitigation Tools. Continuous monitoring of system data and network performance enables rapid implementation of appropriate countermeasures to minimize the impact of an attempted disruption or attack.

Manage Third Party Risk



Conduct Due Diligence. Assess first-tier suppliers regularly to increase visibility into third-party suppliers and service providers. Leverage this data to properly vet vendors who are providing key components to critical systems and networks.



Incorporate SCRM Requirements into Contracts. Use SCRM-related security requirements as a primary metric – just like cost, schedule, and performance - for measuring a suppliers' compliance with the contract. These security requirements include personnel security and system and services acquisition, and are fully described in NIST SP 800-161.



Monitor Compliance. Monitor suppliers' compliance to SCRM-related security requirements throughout the supply chain lifecycle, even when terminating supplier relationships.