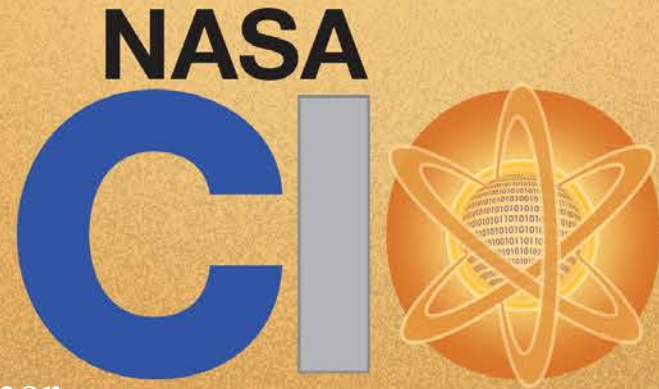




NASA's Information & Communications Technology (ICT) Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)

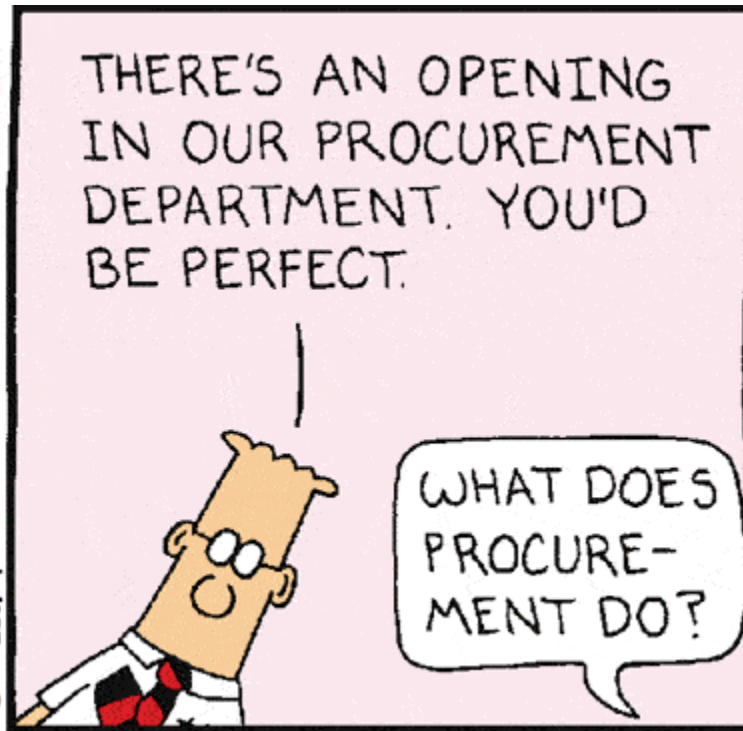


Kanitra Tyler, NASA SCRM Service Owner
SSCA – 05/09/2019

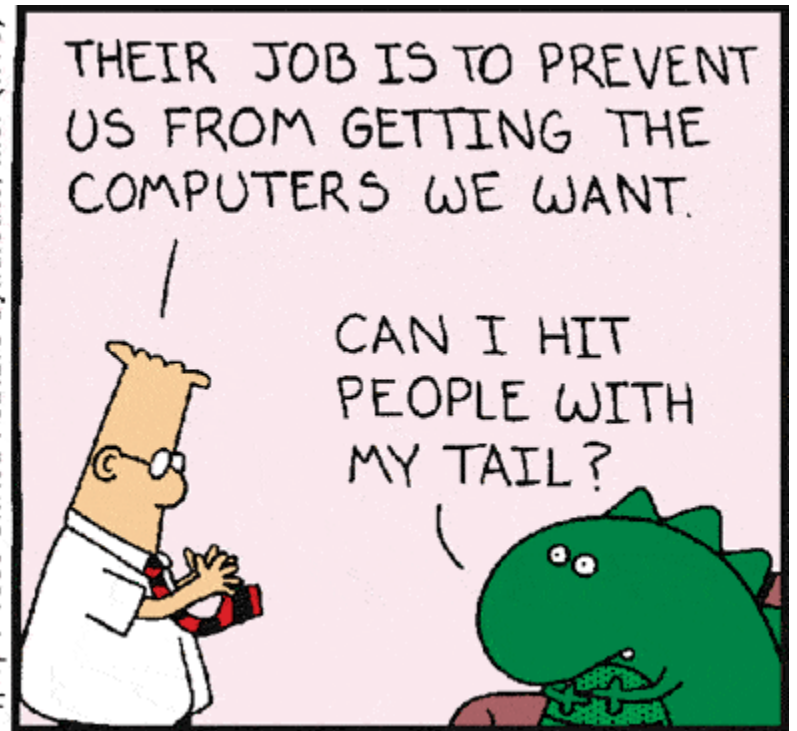
Let's Work Together



S. Adams E-mail: SCOTTADAMS@AOL.COM

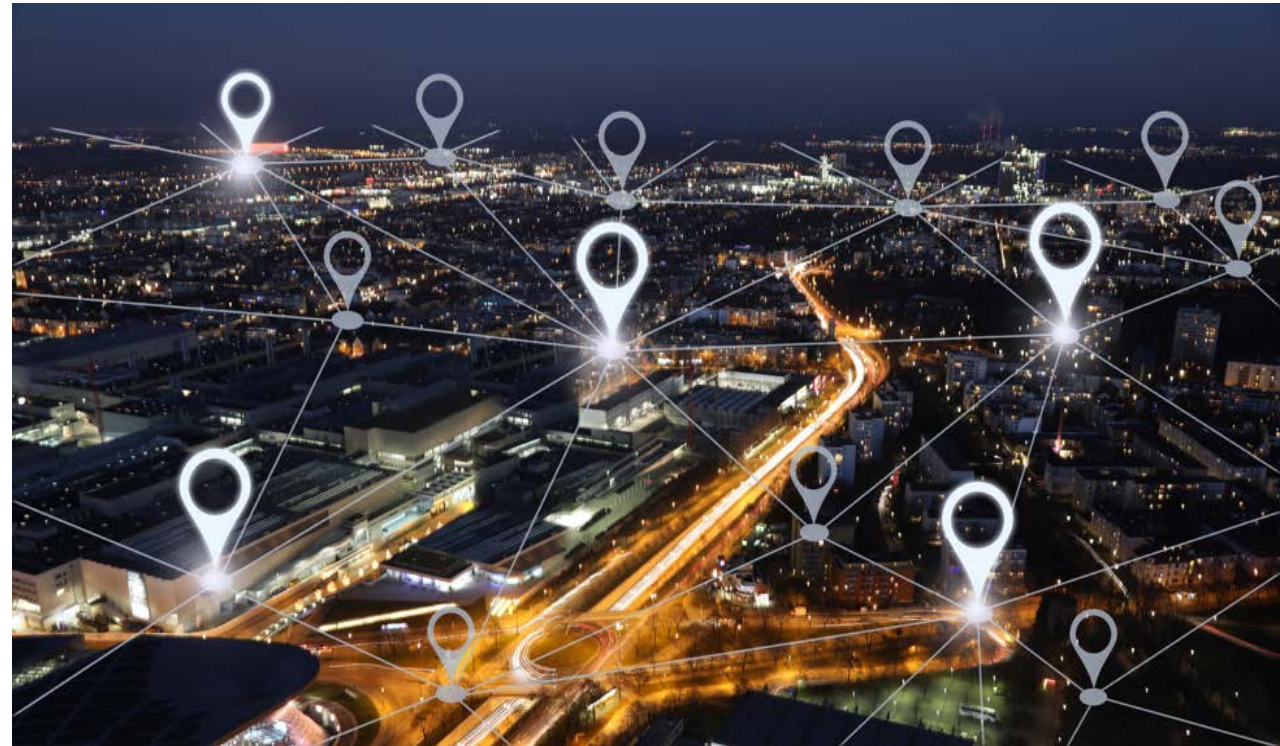


7/27 © 1995 United Feature Syndicate, Inc. (NYC)



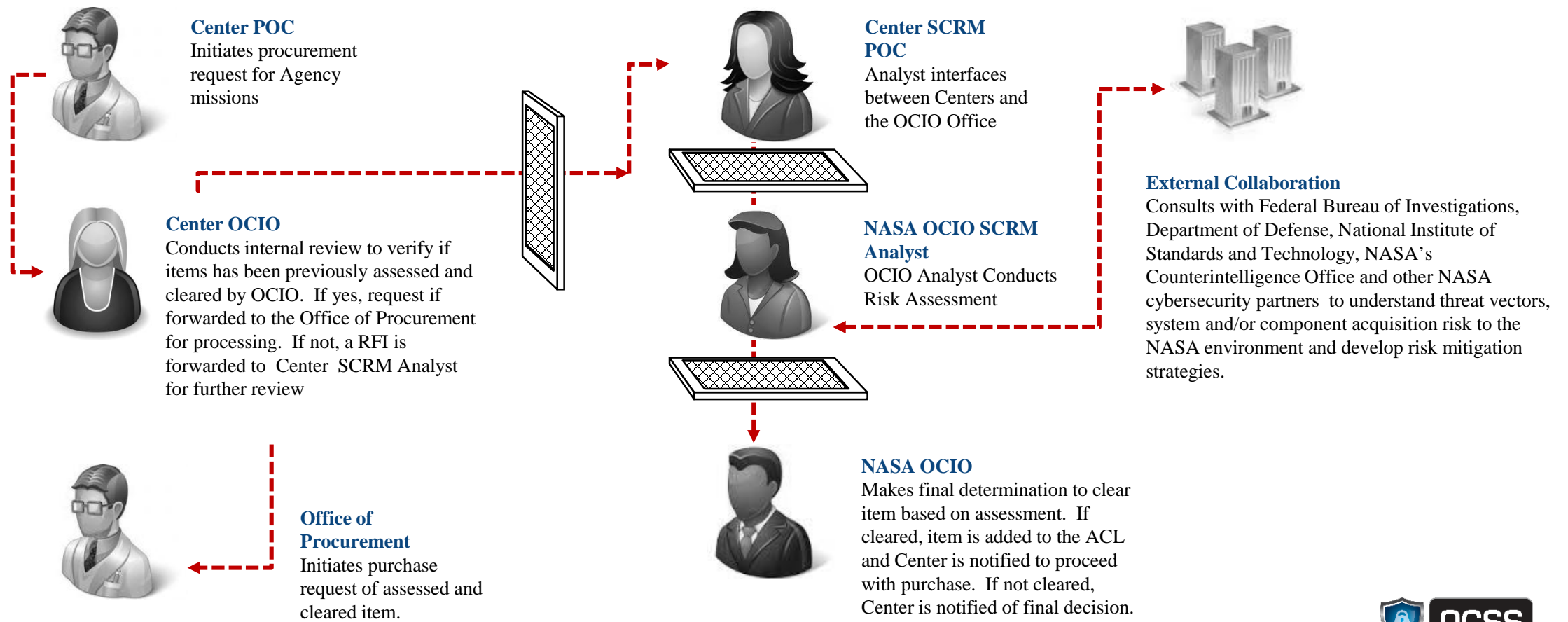
The Three P's of NASA SCRM

- Provenance
 - Blockchains - Transparent, Traceable, and Tamper-Proof Supply Chain Data
 - Each link in the Supply Chain being able to trust the link before and after it
- Pedigree
 - Tracking of manufactured products through the distribution channels prevents counterfeiting and ensures safety and security of products
- Position
 - Innovation and efficiency in contracting management with provider optimization and redundancy

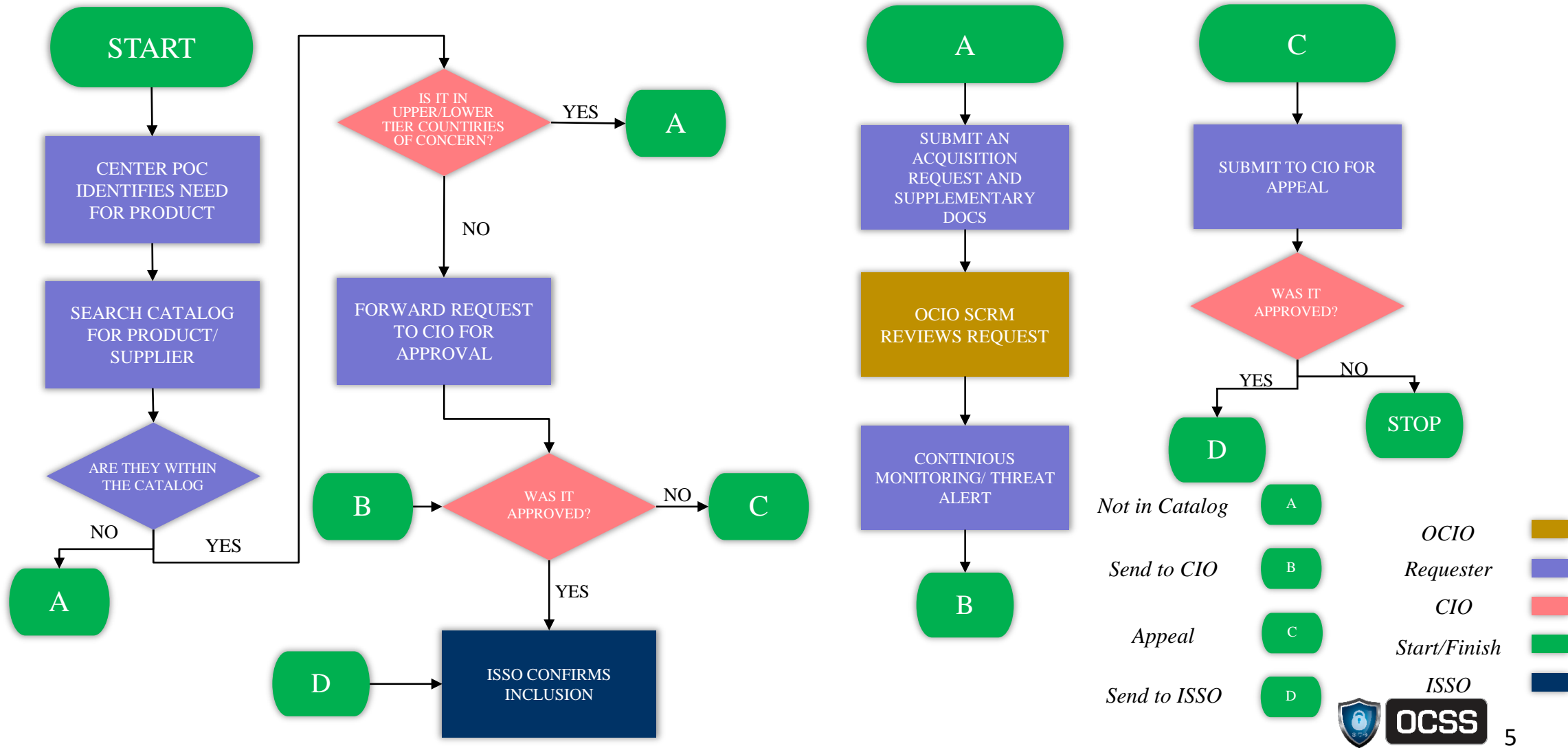


Current Process

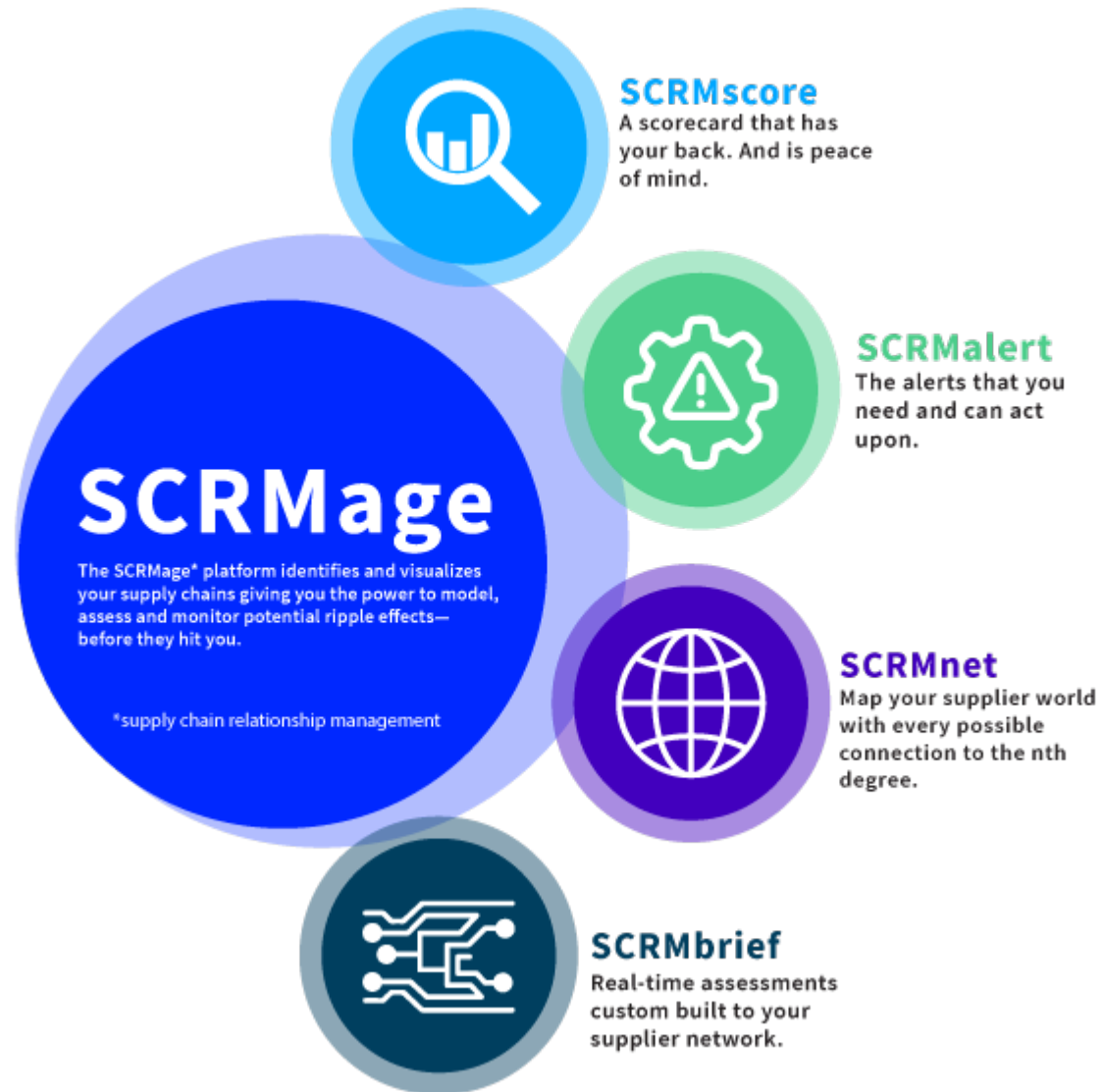
NASA's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Request for Investigation (RFI) Process



Future Process



Introducing SCRMage



<https://youtu.be/pG2r0WZIXi8>

Map | Assess | Score | Monitor

Connections & Interactions Knowledge, Risks & Vulnerabilities Quantified Risk Benchmarks Emerging Risks & Vulnerabilities

The Interos Platform, SCRMage, allows NASA to:

- Understand the complex connections and dependencies across your ecosystem
- Increase end-to-end transparency and knowledge of your multi-tier ecosystem
- Answer complex risk and resiliency questions impacting suppliers across your ecosystem
- Continuous discovery of indicators of risks for individual suppliers and your supply chains
- Eco-system Maps, Supplier Insights, Risk Scores, and Continuous Monitoring

1. Distinguishing ICT vs non-ICT products and services
2. Inefficient and inconsistent implementation of ICT SCRM across the Federal Government
3. Procurement regulations, processes and integration
 - a. Classified information is not readily actionable by Agencies and Procurement Officials
 - b. Federal Procurement Schedules can't readily reflect risks/changes as identified
4. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
5. Limited skillsets and resources
6. Breaking Cost, Schedule, Performance Barriers



***Proposed Supply Chain Risk
Management Process for USG Civil and
NSS Space Program***

***Lori Gordon
Civil Systems Project Lead
The Aerospace Corporation***

SSCA – 09 May 2019

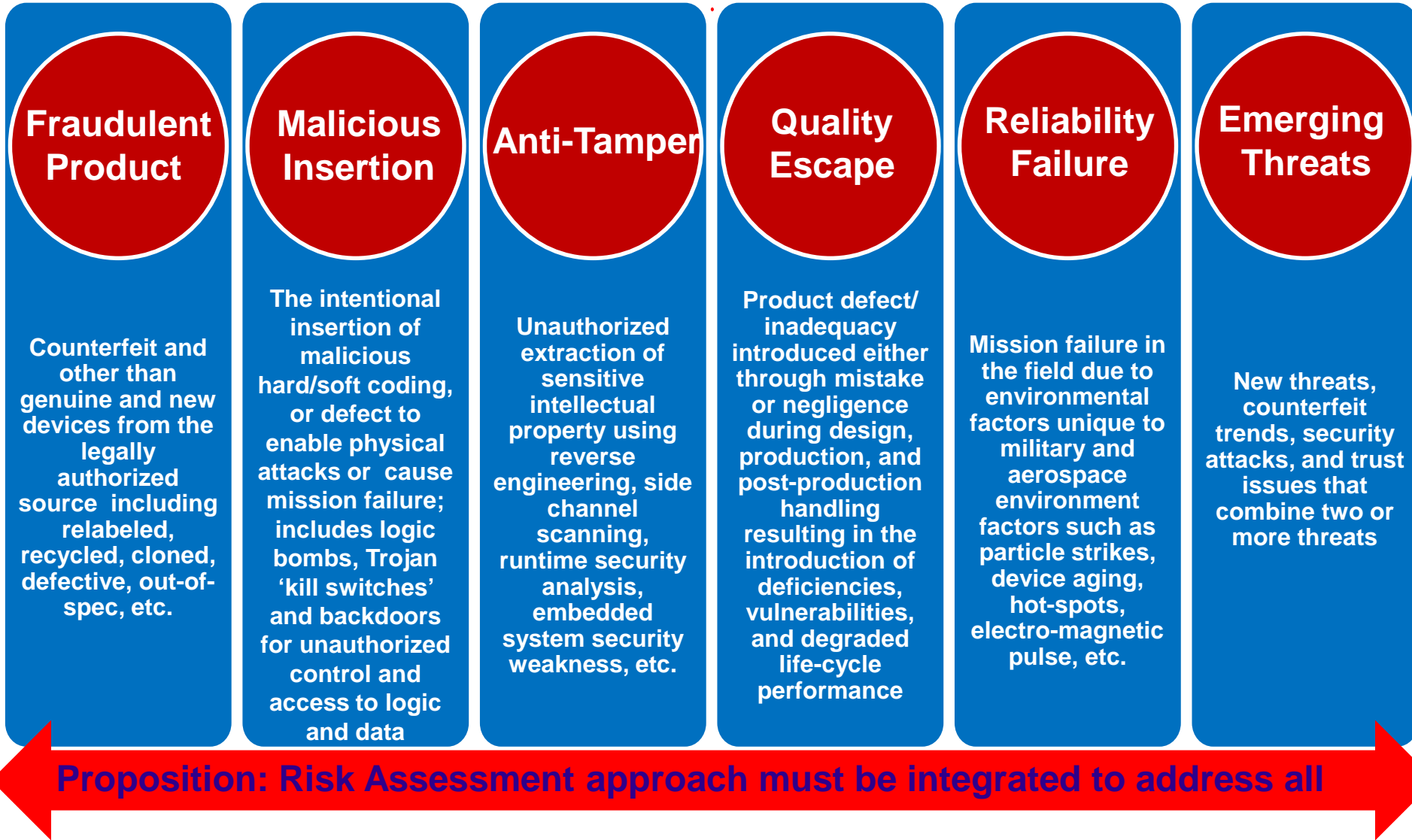


Background

Why the emphasis on Supply Chain Risk Management

- Proliferation of counterfeit, fraudulent and malicious electronic parts and materials entering through supply chains
 - *Evidence: Increases in GIDEP reporting over the past 10 years*
 - More seizures by DHS CBP and ICE of counterfeit products entering the US
 - *Opportunity: Increasing dependency on non-authorized / non-franchised suppliers (i.e., brokers)*
 - *Foreign adversaries increased capability for tampering with and inserting malicious codes into advanced microelectronics*
- Greater dependency on foreign and non-trusted sources of supply for electronic parts and advanced technology nodes
 - *Global supply chain – many foreign companies are an integral part of the supply chain; i.e., design centers, wafer fabs, packaging and testing facilities*
 - Foreign suppliers are 2 – 3 generations ahead in technology development
- Cyber Attacks and Exfiltration / Theft of US Industrial Base Intellectual Property
- Impacts
 - *What is known: discovered through screening / testing*
 - *What is unknown: cost, reliability, susceptibility to foreign intrusion*

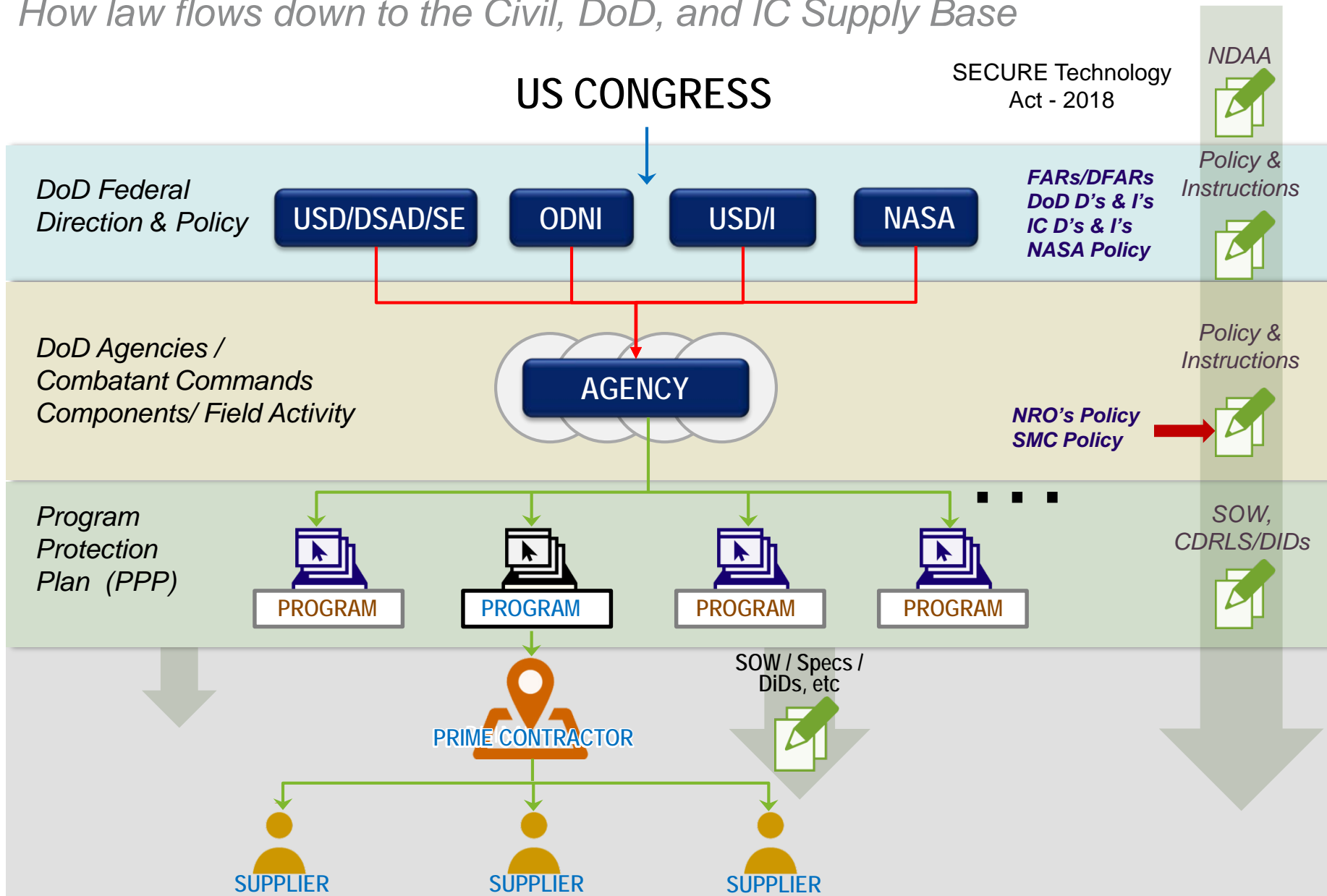
Many Supply Chain Risks to Consider



Slide courtesy DoD/AT&L(DSAD/SE)

Congress to Contracts

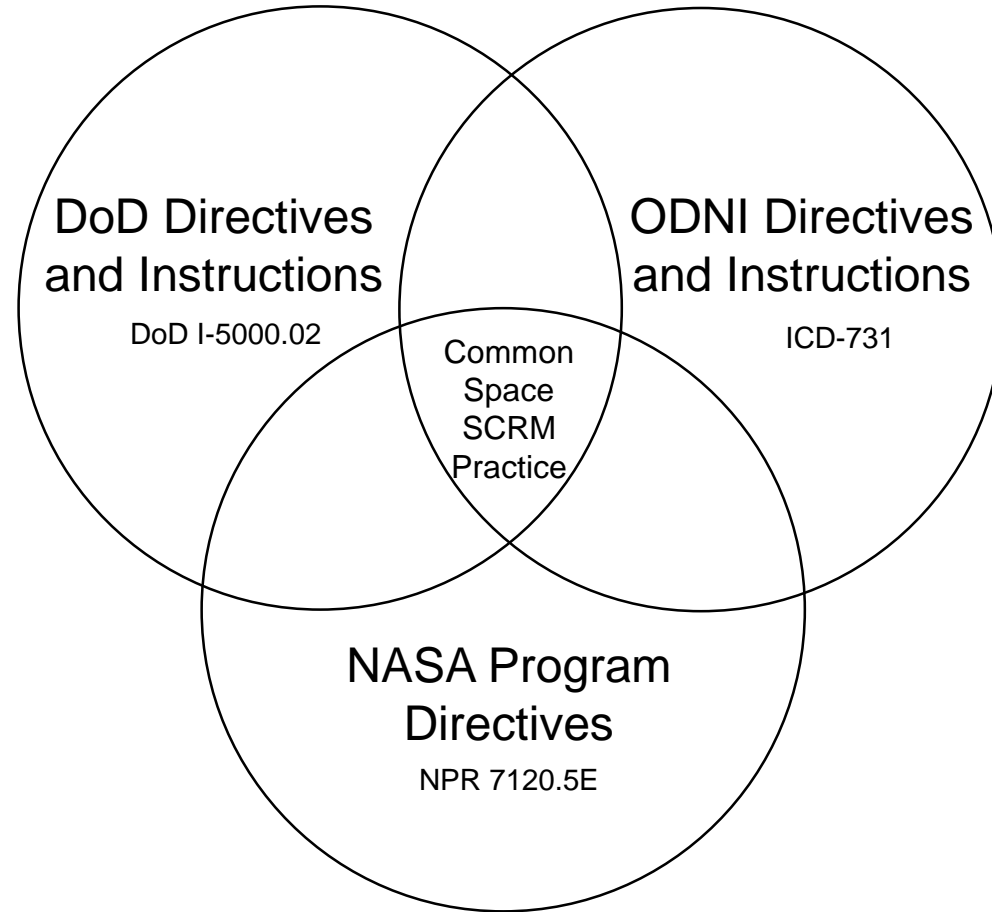
How law flows down to the Civil, DoD, and IC Supply Base





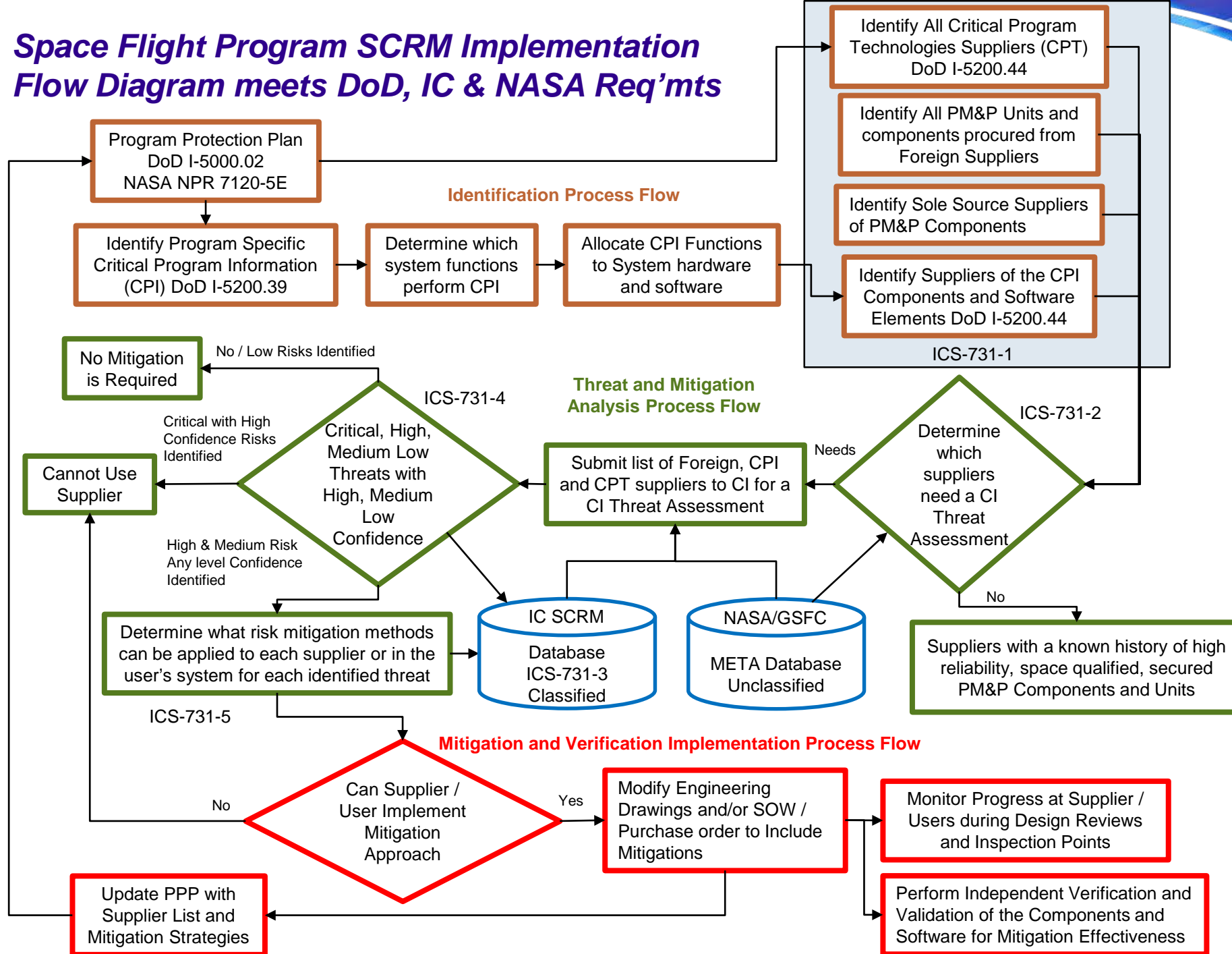
DoD, ODNI, NASA SCRM Requirements

Process needs to include multiple supply chain threat vectors



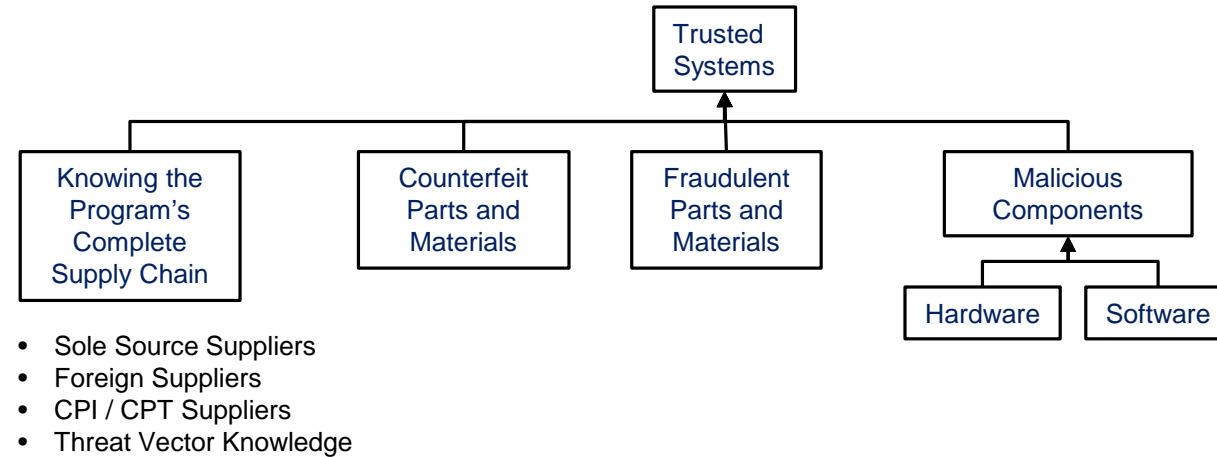
Develop a common SCRM process that meets the INTENT of Congressional, DoD, ODNI, and NASA requirements

Space Flight Program SCRM Implementation Flow Diagram meets DoD, IC & NASA Req'mts



Aerospace's– Proactive Actions (1)

Space Quality Improvement Council and Mission Assurance Improvement Workshop



Trusted Systems can be flight (space) and ground (operational) systems

- SCRM Implementation is different for these systems and service contract providers
- Apply Mission Assurance / SCRM standards to flight program contracts
- Aerospace is working to define Mission Assurance / SCRM standards (TORs) for ground systems and service contract providers
 - *Ground systems SCRM mainly focuses on Cyber SCRM practices such as NIST SP 800-161*

These TORs will describe methodologies for SCRM Implementation that meet the intent of the DoD, IC and NASA requirements documents and philosophy



Aerospace's– Proactive Actions (2)

SCRM Training Program for Program Offices and Contractors

- SCRM Training Class is a spin off from the PM&P/MA PROPEL Class
- Developed with assistance / inputs from
 - DoD/AT&L OSD DSAD/SE
 - NSWC – Crane
 - Institute for Defense Analysis (IDA)
 - FBI / NRO Office of Counterintelligence
 - Aerospace SMEs
- Provides real world examples of
 - Threats / Occurrences in USG Systems
 - Impacts to Programs
 - Requirements flow down
 - Microelectronics Trust Requirements
 - Best SCRM practices
- Updated with latest Threat Information
- Been given to 13 different government program offices across the DoD, ODNI and NASA
- The following Contractors have received the briefing:
 - Boeing El Segundo
 - NGAS (x2)
 - NGES (BWI)
 - Ball (x3)
 - LMSSC (x2)
 - SEAKR
 - GD – AIS (Scottsdale)
 - Honeywell (Glendale & Clearwater)
 - Harris (Rochester & Palm Bay)
 - Harris (L3 S&NS)
 - Collins Aerospace (UTAS)

Class is available to any USG PO and cleared DoD Contractors

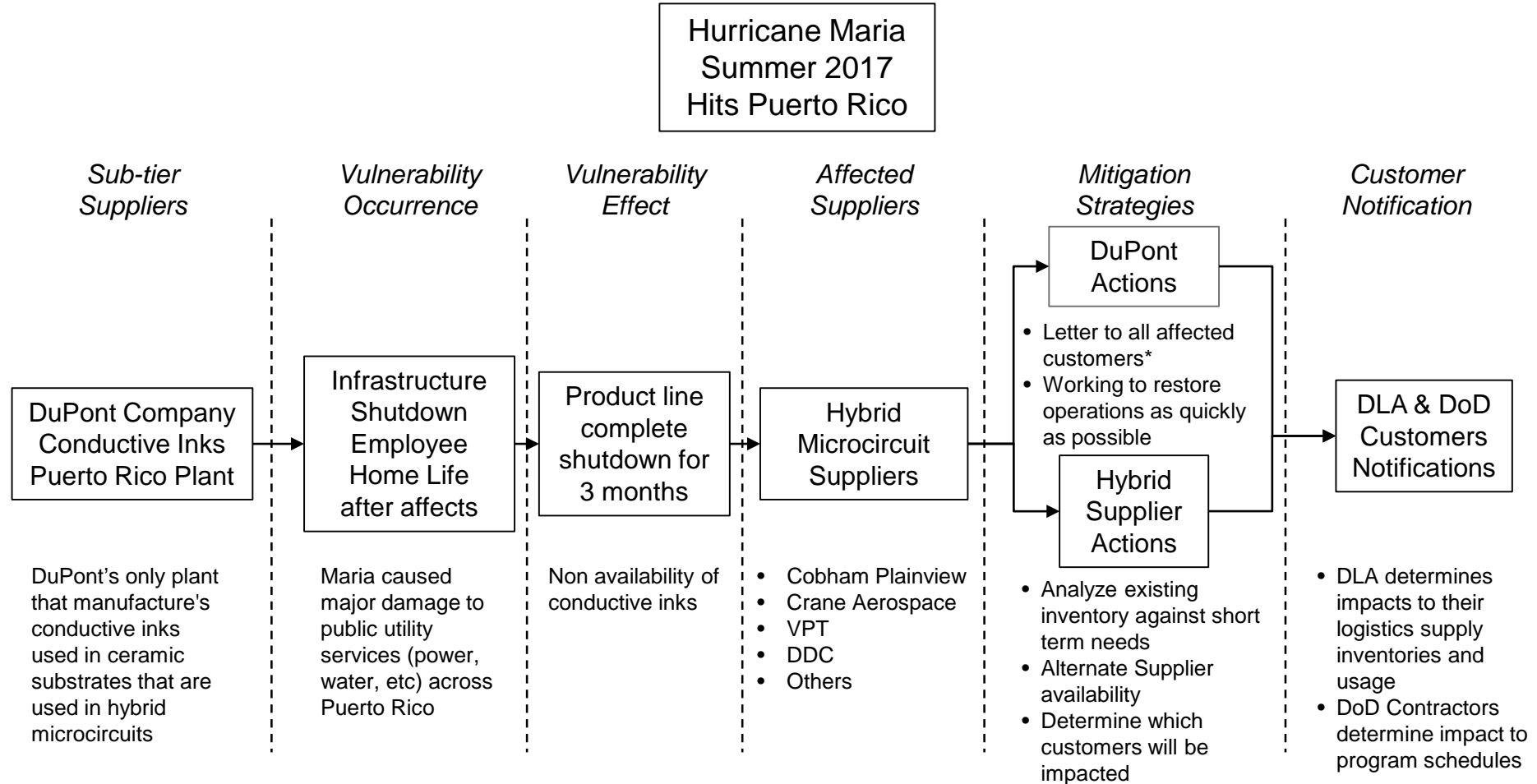
- ***Must have TS/SCI facility clearance***
- ***Contractors require GPO authorization***



Back-up Charts



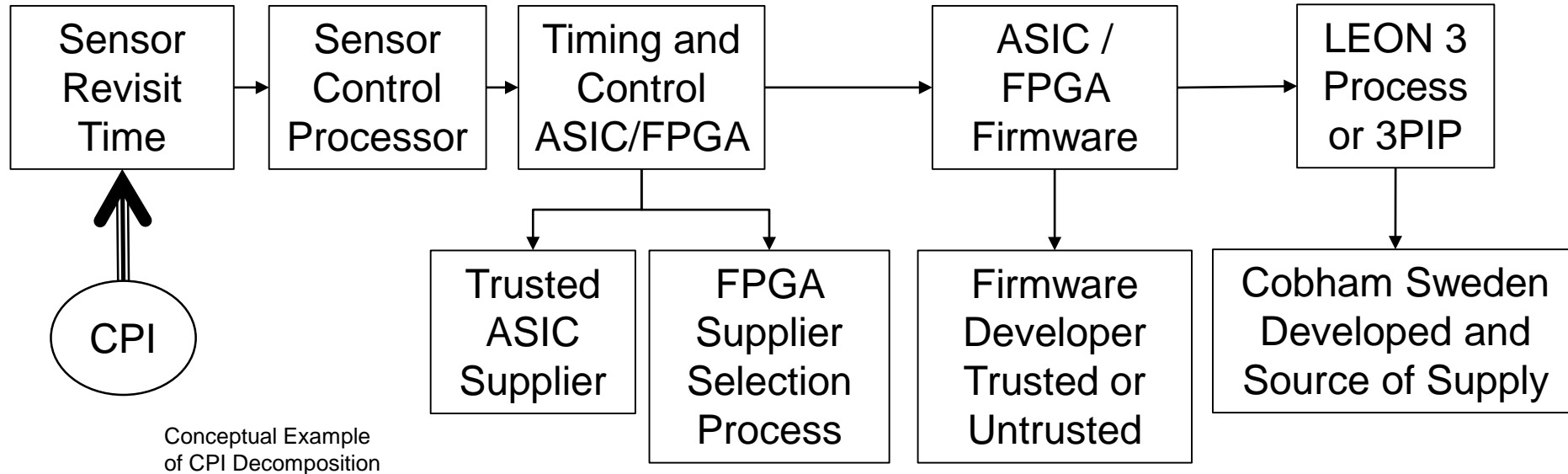
Why Knowing Your Supply Chain Is Important



* FORCE MAJEURE EVENT AT DUPONT ELECTRONIC MATERIALS PLANT IN PUERTO RICO, letter issued October 6, 2017



Functional Decomposition of CPI to Component Implementation



- Systems Engineering is responsible for the functional decomposition and allocation of CPI into system functions
- Design engineering is responsible for implementing these functions into system hardware and software
- Mission Assurance and PM&P identify the PM&P and firmware and then start the Counter Intelligence Process



Foreign Supplier Assessment

Compliance to DoD Instruction 5200.39

- Foreign suppliers need to be vetted to determine if they are at risk for hostile foreign intrusion and exfiltration of restricted data
 - *Foreign suppliers are more susceptible to compromise*
 - Lack of technology export controls
 - Customer electronic access to their systems
- To vet a foreign supplier is the same process for vetting CPI component suppliers.
- Due to the time it can take for the CI community to complete an assessment, foreign supplier need to be identified as early in the program schedule as possible.