



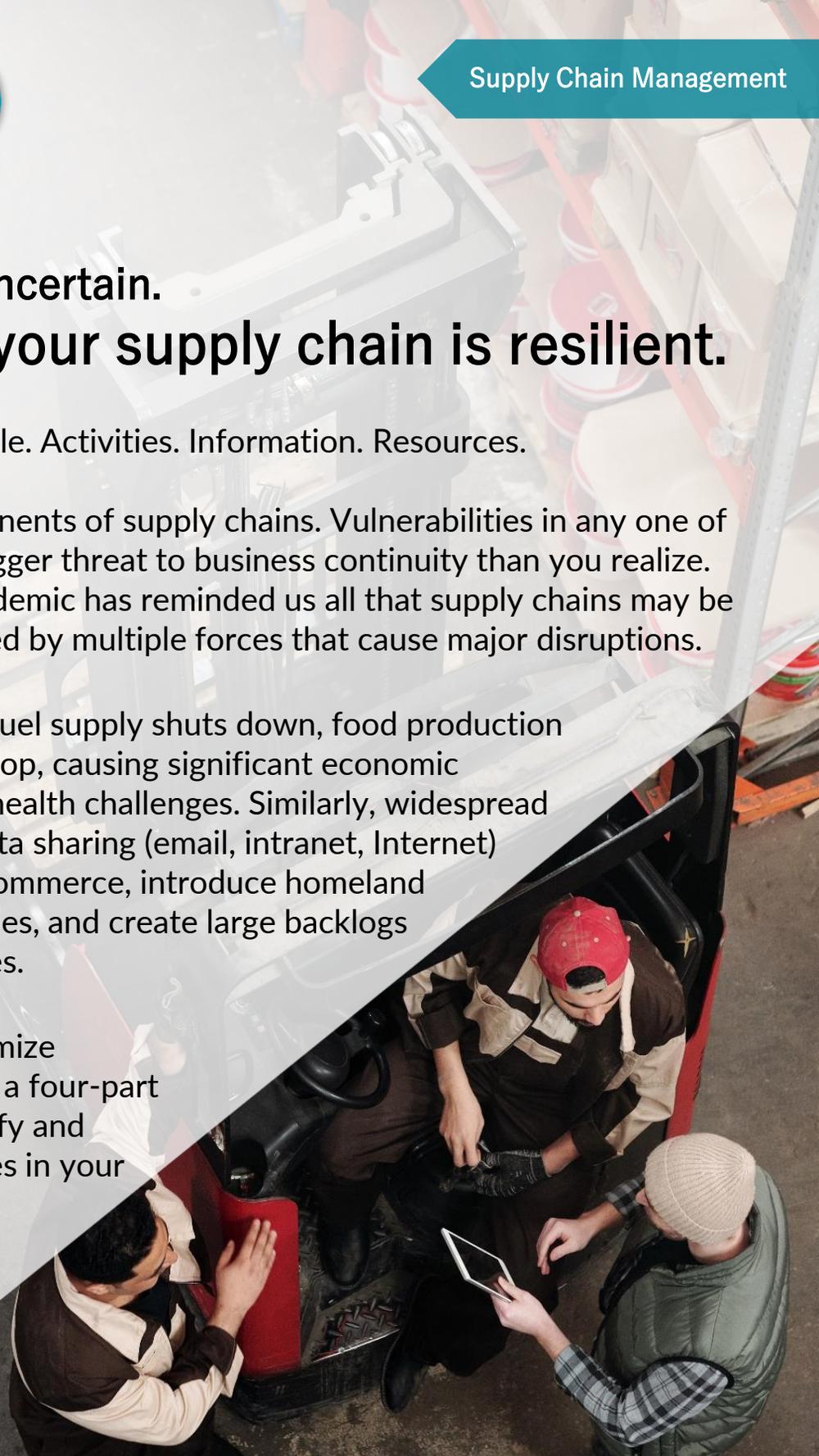
The world is uncertain. Be certain your supply chain is resilient.

Organizations. People. Activities. Information. Resources.

These are all components of supply chains. Vulnerabilities in any one of them may pose a bigger threat to business continuity than you realize. The COVID-19 pandemic has reminded us all that supply chains may be differentially affected by multiple forces that cause major disruptions.

For example, if the fuel supply shuts down, food production and deliveries will stop, causing significant economic damage and public health challenges. Similarly, widespread loss of electronic data sharing (email, intranet, Internet) would stop online commerce, introduce homeland security vulnerabilities, and create large backlogs of unfulfilled services.

BRMi can help minimize disruptions. We use a four-part framework to identify and reduce vulnerabilities in your supply chain.



BRMi has the expertise needed to help you identify and remediate supply chain vulnerabilities. Our analytical experience across civilian government and commercial enterprises is an asset to rapid implementation of these efforts. We also have broad experience in capturing and managing disparate data sets and creating dashboards and infographics to provide real-time analysis of factors that may impact your environment and derail the delivery of your products and services.

ANALYTICAL
EXPERIENCE

Is your supply chain vulnerable?

BRMi uses a four-part framework to identify and reduce supply chain vulnerabilities.



1. *Model* the Supply Chain

Identify combinations of dependencies that affect service/product delivery. Initial iterations may simply represent every component of the supply chain. Refined models may include historical data/examples, such as metrics on delivery schedules or system uptime. Models enable ongoing evaluation of vulnerabilities and remediation alternatives.



2. *Evaluate* the Supply Chain

Identify and quantify weak links and bottlenecks in the supply chain. Define risk levels to support decision-making on allocating resources to adjudicate vulnerabilities. Some risks may be relatively simple to resolve whereas others may be more complex. For example, technological preparedness to work remotely and technological endurance.



3. *Maximize Resiliency* of the Supply Chain

Examine alternatives to maximize resiliency, including support from alternative suppliers, stockpiling supplies (centrally, regionally, locally), and considerations such as value, transportability, lifespan, normal use rates, upstream and downstream limitations, tradeoffs, and benefits.



4. *Monitor* the Supply Chain in Real Time

Enable real-time decisions with real-time data. Options include building tools that take publicly available and proprietary data to highlight problems as they occur, before it is too late to react. Create dashboards and scorecards to show where attention is needed in real time. Monitoring provides an early warning mechanism that may prevent a catastrophic loss.

Prime Contract Vehicles

GSA Professional Services Schedule (PSS) GS-10F-0143T
GSA Information Technology (IT) Schedule 70 GS-35F-0490W
GSA STARS II Constellation 1, Functional Category 4, GS-06F-0885Z

Other Contract Vehicles

DHS PACTS II Functional Categories 1 and 2 (IT Coalition)
Treasury/IRS TIPSS-4 (Chevo Consulting)
Seaport-e (Inode Ink)