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Supply Chain Security: Reducing Threats to Critical Systems

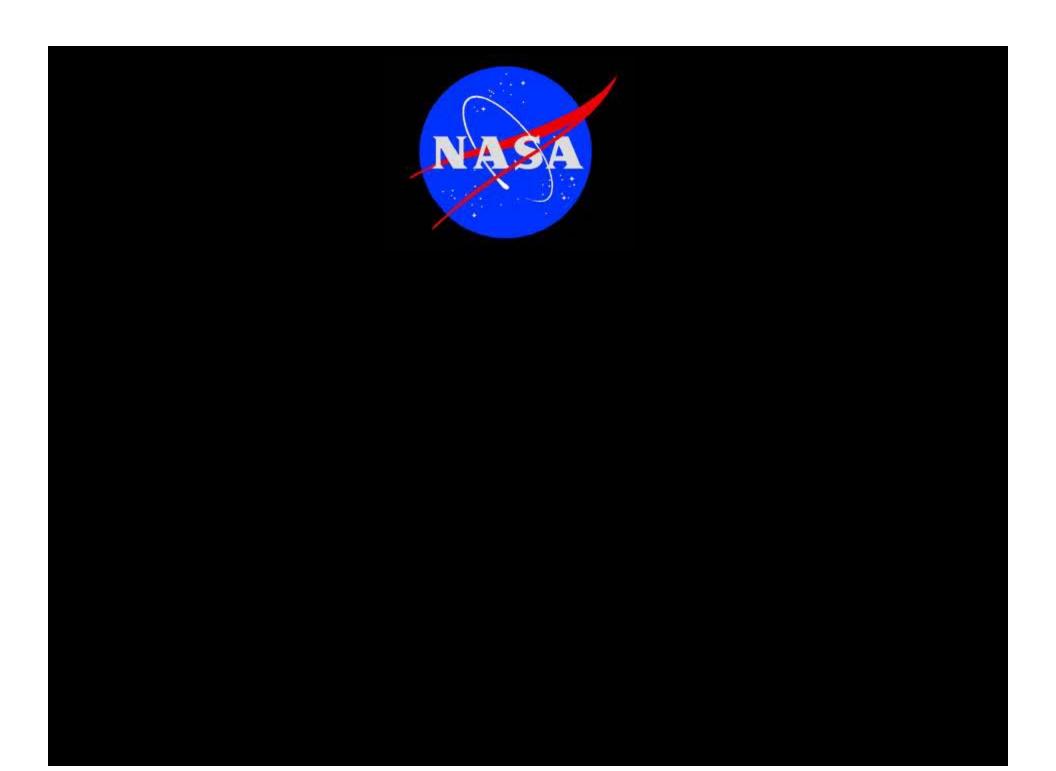


National Aeronautics and Space Administration



How Exposing The Target Led To Reducing The Threat

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Overview

- Dryden Flight Research Center's mission:
 - > To do what others only dream about
- What we have learned over the past few years
- Exposing the Target
 - > What it is
 - How is it a threat
 - Methods of pushing the threat to you undetected
 - Counterfeit defenses
- > Tools utilized to reduce the threat
- How to be successful in being added to our QSL
- What to avoid when being assessed



What We Have Learned

- > Two ways Counterfeit parts enter the supply chain:
 - > Clandestine: Keep secret or done secretively of sponsor
 - > Covert: Not openly acknowledged, does not point back to sponsor
 - It's the appearance of the genuine...but at a high price!
- ➤ GAO conducted an investigation using the Internet purchasing platform and found out that the parts ordered were in fact counterfeit.
- The Target is the end item, an electronic part that has been counterfeited, a part that is so close to the genuine that it has been allowed to be installed on America's most sophisticated weapons, advanced avionics and important test projects.



What We Have Learned

- ➤ Distributors who obtain electronics from questionable sources are subject to the greatest risks.
- > Suspect/counterfeit parts that are returned to supplier for non-compliance are sometimes placed back on the shelf for purchase.
- ➤ Because of minimum inspection/testing from distributor, counterfeit parts are allowed to enter the supply chain undetected.
- > Certain aspects of counterfeit inspections performed at the distributor location are not being conducted as advertised.
- Aircraft parts that have been modified with new electronics are not being vetted to ensure counterfeit parts are not being installed.
 - Avionics repaired at Certified Repair Stations
- Counterfeiters are becoming more sophisticated in the art of deception and are becoming a challenge to detect.



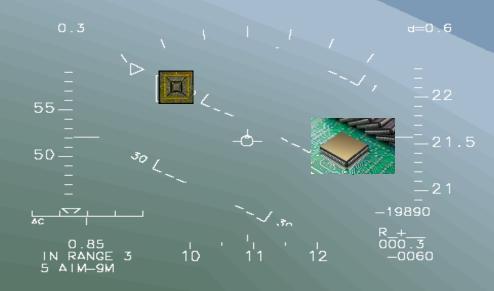
Exposing The Target

- ➤ Counterfeiters have a sophisticated network of stealthy moves. They understand the system by:
 - > It's strengths and weaknesses
 - When to enter the supply system and when to not
 - > They study established procedures to determine alternate ways
 - They examine posted best practices to avoid conflicts
- In order to reduce any threat you have to understand it
 - What it is
 - How is it a threat
 - > Methods of pushing the threat to you undetected
 - Counterfeit defenses



What Is The Target









What Is The Target

- ➤ Counterfeiting often involves cases where parts are offered that present a product substitution risk to the Government Equipment Manufacturer and to the Government user.
 - Parts remarked to disguise parts differing from those offered by the original part manufacturer
 - Defective parts scrapped by the original part manufacture
 - Previously used parts salvaged from scrapped assemblies
- > Electronic components that will fail when needed.
- > Aircraft parts that are subjected to counterfeited parts.
- > Suppliers at high risk due to no counterfeit program in place.
- ➤ Suppliers who do not follow industry practices such as AS5553 and AS6081 measures in their counterfeit avoidance practices, but claim they do.



How Is It a Threat

- > Can cause failure in a critical flight component
- > Can cause National Defense concerns
- Failure during critical performance testing
- Mission failure (Class A Mishap)
- > It can cause loss of life



Pushing The Threat Undetected

- Counterfeiters by the very nature of their business understand the roadblocks and will try to get around them
- They will succeed if we let them, that's why counterfeit avoidance is so critical.
- Supplier relationships are critical, but caution is needed to ensure certain processes are developed to mitigate the risk of receiving and distributing suspect/counterfeit parts.
- Not performing the correct sampling of suspect components



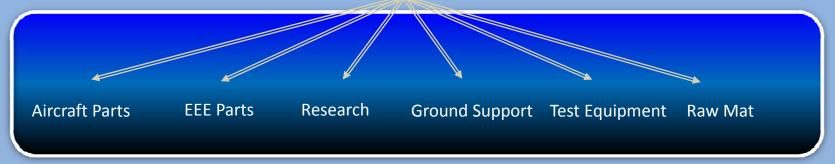
Counterfeit Defenses

- ➤ ERAI: An organization that monitors, investigates and reports issues affecting the global semiconductor supply chain.
 - Email alerts on suspect/counterfeit parts
- > IHS: Haystack Gold and BOM Manager to point out counterfeit parts
- ➤ GIDEP Alerts
- G-19 and the incorporation of AS5553 and AS6081
- Tighter Customs and Border control
- > Trusted Suppliers
- Education and Training: JPL on Counterfeit detection
- > NDAA



DFRC PQA





Procurement Quality Assurance ensures that all materials/parts that are procured go through a specific process to lower risk of receiving a suspect/counterfeit part.

Raw Material counterfeit (Missing Cr within makeup)



Dryden's approach to Supplier's QA

Match the supplier evaluation to the risk of counterfeit

Lowest Counterfeit Risk

OCM

Highest Confidence in Authenticity

Franchised Distributor

Contract Manufacturer

Independent Distributor or Stocking Distributor

Broker Distributor

Unknown Source

Lowest Confidence in Authenticity

Highest Counterfeit Risk



Tools utilized to reduce the threat

- > ERAI email alerts on suspect counterfeit components
- > IHS programs like Haystack Gold and BOM Manager that help the user detect risks and avoid them
- > Suppliers that have robust processes in place that mitigate the risk
- ➤ We have added a counterfeit avoidance survey to our basic survey. This is a weighted survey to determine risks of the supplier.
 - ➤ We have discovered the following:
 - ➤ Electronic suppliers that are active members of ERAI have the lowest risk.
 - ➤ Using a weighted scale has allowed us to procure from the lowest risk, thus minimizing the risk of having a counterfeit escape.
 - ➤ If we have to order from a high risk supplier (Legacy parts) then we add specific inspections prior to use.



Quality Requirements

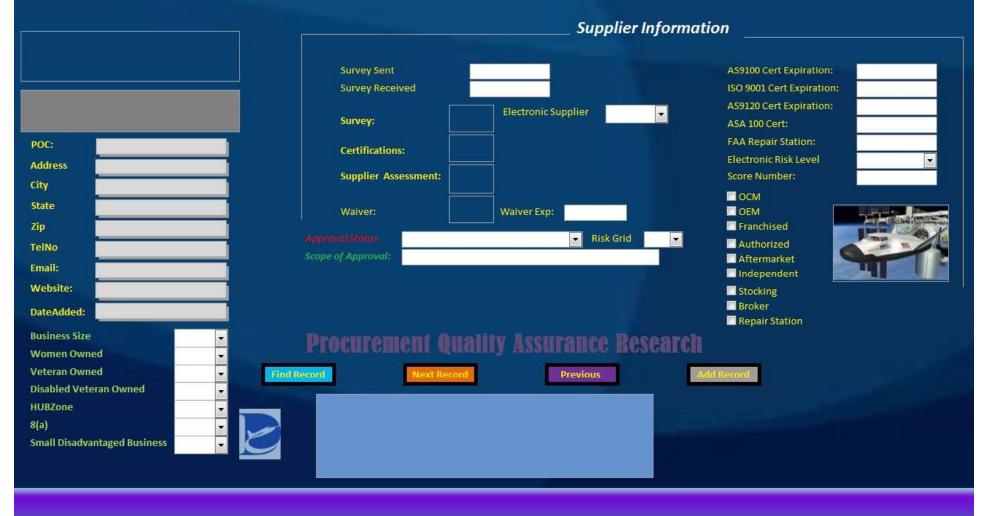
				Authorized Distributor		
Supplier Information Survey This survey will be used in the process of qualifying all suppliers				Counterfeit Component Avoidance Program (CCAP) certified		
				Master procedure/updated procedures located at all locations procedures are performed		
Electronic Counterfeit Avoidance				Copies of all processing records, lot travelers, insp. records/digital photos for a minimum of 5 years System of reporting counterfeit components, non-conforming components/parts Calibration of all equipment		
Yes No						
ESD Compliant to S20.20						
Counterfeit Program incorporates one/both of the following standards (AS5553, AS6081)					P. de a sub-sus-lis-	
Program documenting traceability to OCM on all parts				Offsite inspections, process for q	ualitying a sub supplier	
Component Inspection processes documented and performed	Minim	ıal l	Risk	75-100		
Package and lead dimensions check						
Condition of leads, terminals, and plating	Low/N	/lod	derate Risk	53-74		
Markings, alteration, re-marking or additional marking inspection	_					
Process for identifying previous use	High R	lisk		0-52		
Barcode matching					t mitigate riskto a low level	
Inspection sampling standard used (ANSI)			Active program by sub supplier for avoiding counterfeit components			
Microscope inspection				Corrective Actions overdue		
Die photos used			Inventory control with segregation by part number and level A or B certification Packaging and shipping standards (J-STD-020) Control and Traceability of stamps on signatures			
Solventtesting (acetone inspection)						
X-Ray inspection						
X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) inspection						
Leadfinishinspection				Training program		
<u>Decapsulation</u> physical analysis inspection				Component inspections perform	ed in-house	
Energy Dispersive X-Ray				Documentation of all testing perfe	ormed	
Thermal cycle testing						
Electrical testing				Visual inspections only		
Burn-in				Other (Please provide explanation	on of what processes are performed)	

If supplier is primarily an electronic distributor, specific questions are asked to determine risk.



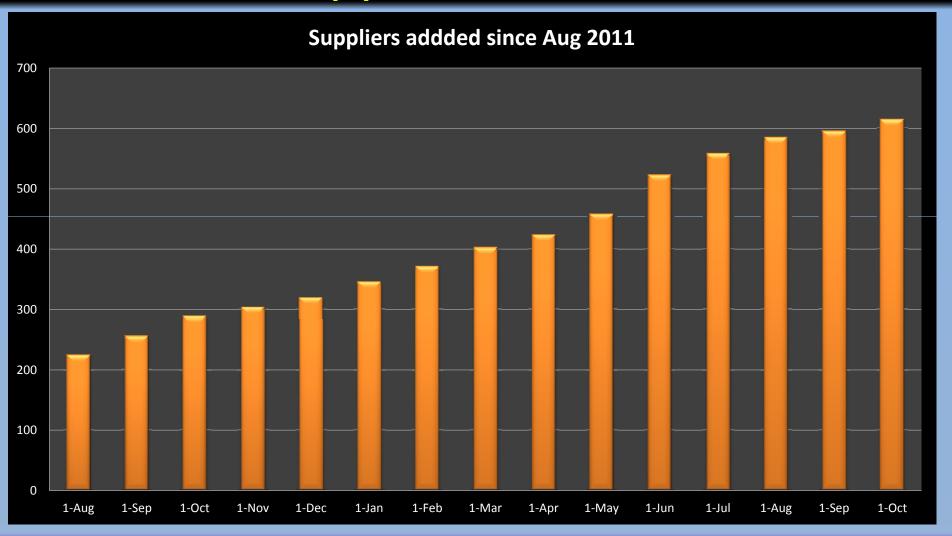
Supplier Database

Dryden Flight Research Center Qualified Suppliers List





Supplier Increase





Quality Requirements

- Suppliers are subjected to a complete vetting process to reduce risk.
- Electronic score helps us only pick low risk
- ➤ Apparent discrepancies between the main survey and electronic survey helps identifies risk (AS9100 Certified when not)
- We have to see "proof" of certs and the pre/post 911 mentality
- Resurvey suppliers every 3 years for audits.
- Our inspection check list is customized depending on type of service provided, i.e. FAA Repair Station, Distributors of aircraft parts/ electronic components.
- All incoming parts are inspected in accordance with applicable quality documents assigned to them.



Being added to our QSL

- We look at the whole process, not just one area.
- Certification versus Compliance
- Electronic scores show risk, but not a disqualifier
- ➤ The health of a supplier based on our research (GIDEP, ERAI, FAA..etc)
- After a complete vetting we make a decision on who will require an on-site visit and who can be qualified.
- Working on Trusted Supplier list now (Simplified Acquisitions)



What to Avoid When Being Assessed

- 10. Stating that "you buy from anyone, at any time, at any price"
- 9. When asked if you have a counterfeit avoidance program, please don't send me a memo the same day stating that "you don't buy counterfeit parts"
- 8. If you have attack dogs on site, please put them up when I get there
- 7. If your website shows a sprawling complex, don't take me to a storage shed instead
- 6. If you show on your web site ESD 20.20 processes in place, don't act like you don't know what ESD is when I arrive (Also try removing the price tags on it before you show me).



What to Avoid When Being Assessed

- 5. Don't tell me you don't buy from overseas and all your boxes say "made in China"
- 4. If you claim that you are the only one who has legacy parts, don't tell me that for one of a kind parts are marked up 80%
- 3. If you do a show and tell using Acetone don't use water
- Make sure you don't have suspect/counterfeit parts on the shelf and for a random sampling pick that one and act confused on how it even got there.
- 1. Don't say "There's a counterfeit problem?"





> Thank you for all that you do in counterfeit risk mitigation!!