



# Supplier Networks Transformation Toolset (VERSION 1.0)

Presented By

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(Updated and modified by K. Bozdogan, April 17, 2020)

- **The Supplier Networks Transformation Toolset updates and expands an earlier LAI framework for lean supply chain management (1995)**
- **Toolset “pulled” by LAI consortium members to meet an important & growing need**
  - What are lean supply chain management concepts and practices?
  - How do we develop lean supplier networks?
  - How do we assess where we are in evolving lean supply chain management capabilities?
- **Toolset differs from tools that LAI member companies use to assess the “leanness” of their own individual supplier companies**
- **Toolset has been developed by the Supplier Networks Working Group representing a cross-section of LAI community**
- **Toolset Version 1.0 is introduced after an extensive alpha & beta testing process**



# ***Supplier Networks Transformation Toolset-- Quick Overview***

- **What does it do?**
  - Provides an integrated framework for transforming aerospace supplier networks
- **Who should use it?**
  - Targeted for use primarily by primes and first-tier suppliers
  - Supply chain management, engineering, manufacturing & other parts of the enterprise
- **What are the benefits?**
  - Significantly enhanced competitive advantage (lower costs, higher quality, reduced reduced cycle time) throughout the enterprise's end-to-end-linked value stream
  - Greater value creation for multiple enterprise stakeholders

### Creation of value for multiple enterprise stakeholders through:

- **Network-wide thinking** -- System optimization rather than local optimization; dynamic, adaptive, learning network; multilateral relationships rather than bilateral relationships; deliberately constructed, not an accident of history.
- **Network-wide mutual trust and commitment** -- Shared vision, goals and objectives; mutual commitment “in good times and bad”; risk-sharing, cost-sharing; knowledge-sharing relationships; across multiple programs & over program lifecycle; balance between competition and cooperation.
- **Sustained competitive advantage for the network** -- Customer-focused delivery of value to multiple stakeholders; lifecycle perspective; culture of continuous improvement; building dynamic capabilities by fostering on-going innovation across the network.

## *Key Principles*

- **Optimize network-wide efficiency**
- **Create mutually-beneficial relationships**
- **Instill a culture of customer-focused best value solutions**
- **Ensure visibility and transparency throughout the network**
- **Foster innovation across the network**
- **Enable a robust and adaptive network**

# Lean Supply Chain Management— Overarching Practices

## **1.0 Design supplier network architecture**

*Design size, structure & composition of supplier network to ensure efficient creation of value for all stakeholders.*

## **2.0 Develop complementary supplier capabilities**

*Develop complementary supplier capabilities to help enhance the portfolio of competencies in the extended enterprise.*

## **3.0 Create flow and pull throughout supplier network**

*Create synchronized flow throughout supplier network to evolve “pull”-based production system that ensures continuous flow maximizing advantage of speed.*

## **4.0 Establish cooperative relationships and effective coordination mechanisms**

*Develop a differentiated set of relationships with suppliers including supplier partnerships and strategic alliances, while balancing cooperation and competition, to optimize network-wide performance.*

## **5.0 Maximize flexibility and responsiveness**

*Integrate processes, practices and information flows across the supplier network to maximize network-wide flexibility, adaptability and responsiveness to cope effectively with sudden external developments.*



# Lean Supply Chain Management -- Overarching Practices

## **6.0 Pursue supplier-integrated product and process development**

*Integrate suppliers early into the design process to ensure delivery of best lifecycle value.*

## **7.0 Integrate knowledge and foster innovation**

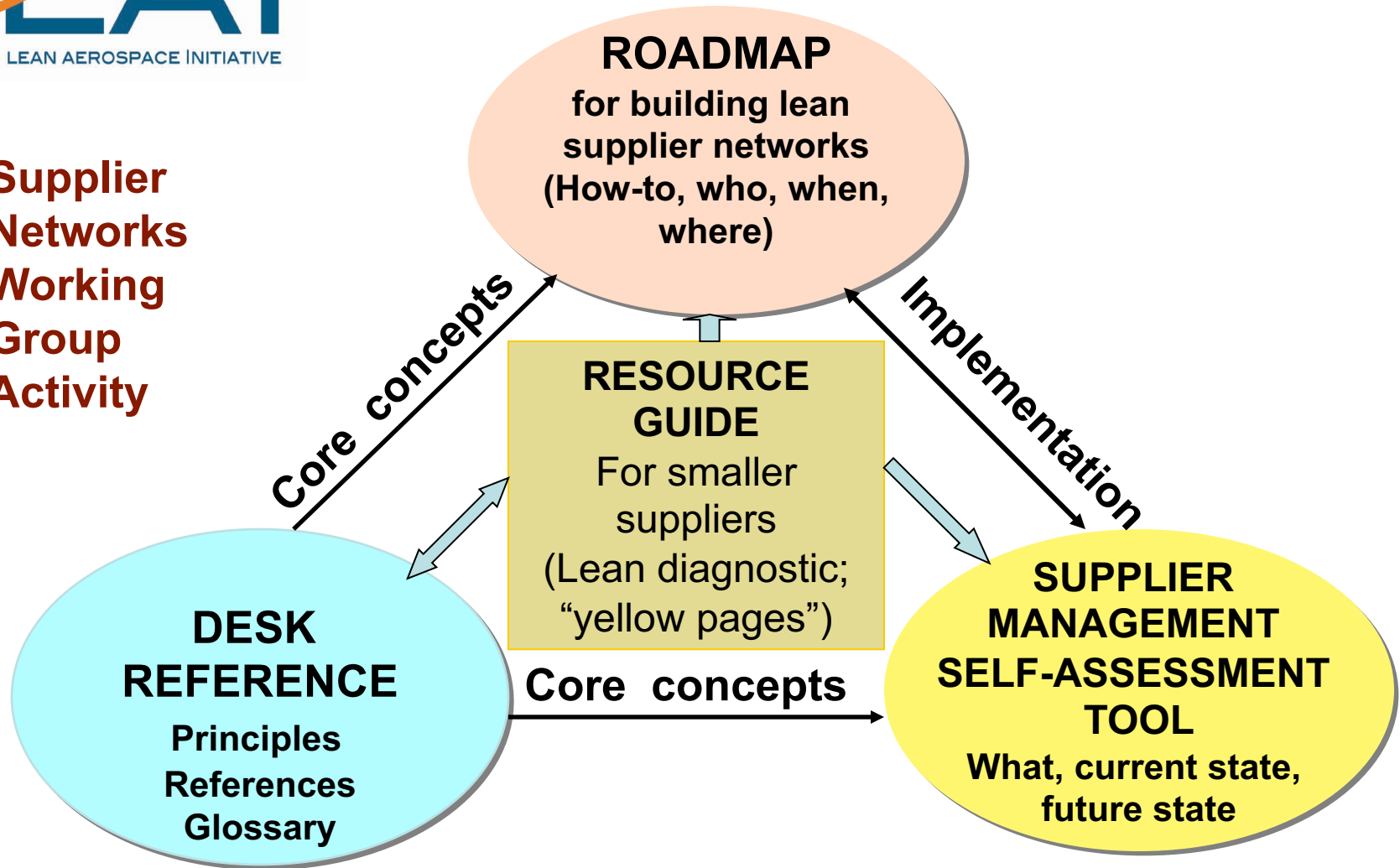
*Create knowledge-sharing processes and foster innovation across the supplier network to ensure continuous flow of innovative solutions benefiting the customer and other enterprise stakeholders.*

## **8.0 Demonstrate continuous performance improvement**

*Institutionalize formal processes and reward systems for continuous improvement throughout the supplier network to deliver best value to all stakeholders on an on-going basis.*

# OVERVIEW OF THE TOOLSET

**Supplier  
Networks  
Working  
Group  
Activity**



**OBJECTIVE:** Enable the transformation of existing aerospace enterprise supplier networks through the adoption of lean supply chain management concepts and principles to build high-performance, innovative, adaptive, value-creating, supplier networks through the accelerated adoption of lean supply chain management concepts, principles, and practices





# Focus Here on the Roadmap and Self-Assessment Tools

These two tools are integrated and should be used together

- **ROADMAP TOOL**

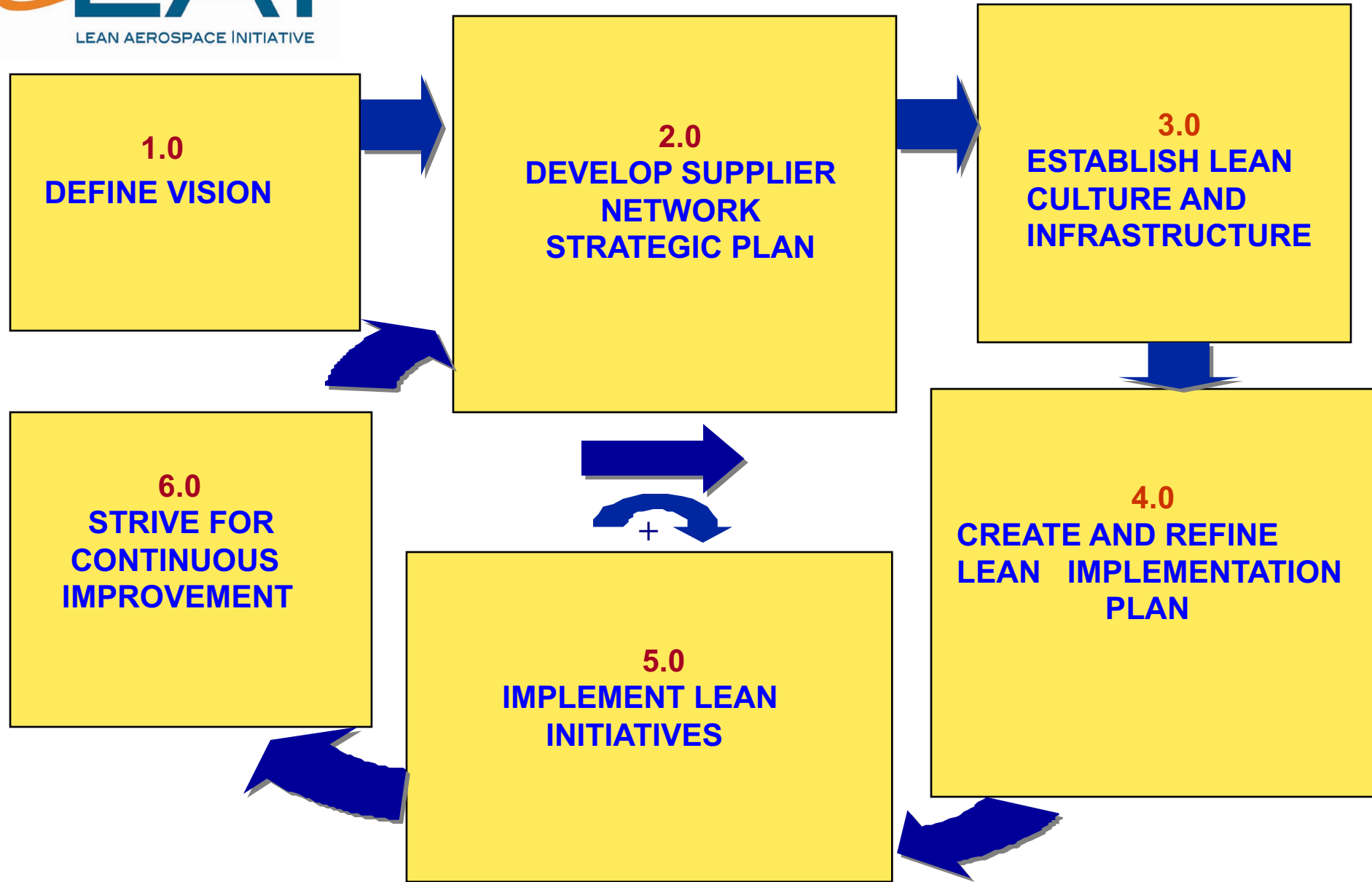
- Provides “how-to” structured implementation guide for transforming supplier networks (from “as-is” to “to-be-lean”)
- Emphasis on processes

- **SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL**

- Enables self-assessment of progress made in evolving lean supply chain management capabilities
- Emphasis on practices (“what”)
- The combined toolset fills a real need in the aerospace industry and can serve as a new industry standard in the future for building lean supplier networks

- **Represents a “how-to” guide**
  - Focuses on actionable roadmap for building lean supplier networks
  - Designed to accelerate supplier integration efforts of member companies
- **Links to Transition-to-Lean Roadmap (TTL)**
  - Follows similar process architecture
  - Concentrates on putting into place lean supply chain management processes
- **Defines major building blocks & specific steps**
  - Lays out implementation actions & sequences
  - Identifies relationships & feedback loops
- **Provides implementation aids (Roadmap Explorations)**
  - Defines inputs, outputs, barriers, enablers, potential metrics & tools/methods
  - Addresses “why”, “what”, “who”, “how”, “where” & “when” questions and identifies potential “tensions” that should be anticipated & addressed
- **Guides enterprises at different stages in lean journey**
  - Can be used to accelerate on-going lean transformation efforts
  - Can also be used by companies in early stages of lean journey

# ROADMAP: Major Building Blocks



# ROADMAP: Major Building Blocks and Implementation Steps

## 1.0 Define Vision

- 1.1 Develop knowledge of basic lean supply chain design & management principles
- 1.2 Ensure stakeholder commitment & align expectations
- 1.3 Define enterprise vision for supplier integration
- 1.4 Establish guiding principles for strategic planning of supplier network

## 6.0 Strive for Continuous Improvement

- 6.1 Evaluate results against future state goals and metrics (for all eight practice areas)
- 6.2 Communicate needed changes in vision, strategy, support infrastructure, implementation plan & strategy
- 6.3 Modify and refine tactical implementation plans
  - Measure progress (metrics)
  - Report metrics (ROI, “lean dividend”)
  - Define areas for further improvement
  - Recognize achievements
  - Transfer ownership of lean process to suppliers
- 6.4 Nurture the process of continuous improvement (internal, external)
- 6.5 Capture, adopt, and share new knowledge

## 2.0 Develop Supplier Network Strategic Plan

- 2.1 Develop operational knowledge of lean supply chain design & management principles
- 2.2 Define value creating processes across the supplier network
- 2.3 Perform self-assessment of supplier network management using the Supplier Management Assessment Tool
- 2.4 Define future state goals and metrics (consider assessment results and enterprise objectives)
- 2.5 Develop strategic plan
- 2.6 Define roles and responsibilities, relationships, governing principles and rules of behavior
- 2.7 Define infrastructure support requirements
- 2.8 Develop resource plan for executing strategic plan

## 5.0 Implement Lean Initiatives

- 5.1 Communicate goals, objectives and metrics throughout the supplier value stream
- 5.2 Implement lean transformation initiatives (on-going)
  - *Design supplier network architecture*
  - *Develop complementary supplier capabilities*
  - *Create flow and pull throughout supplier network*
  - *Establish cooperative relationships & effective coordination mechanisms*
  - *Maximize flexibility & responsiveness*
  - *Pursue supplier-integrated product and process development*
  - *Integrate knowledge and foster innovation*
  - *Demonstrate continuous improvement*
- 5.3 Capture feedback on strategic barriers to lean implementation

## 3.0 Establish Lean Culture and Infrastructure

- 3.1 Align organizational structure and interfaces
- 3.2 Align processes and procedures
- 3.3 Align and develop IT/IS infrastructure
- 3.4 Align incentives
- 3.5 Identify & empower change agents
- 3.6 Develop knowledge infrastructure and expertise for lean transformation

## 4.0 Create and Refine Lean Implementation Plan

- 4.1 Define, map and analyze supplier network value stream
- 4.2 Create tactical metrics and implementation plans to address gaps identified in self-assessment
  - *Design supplier network architecture*
  - *Develop complementary supplier capabilities*
  - *Create flow and pull throughout supplier network*
  - *Establish cooperative relationships & effective coordination mechanisms*
  - *Maximize flexibility & responsiveness*
  - *Pursue supplier-integrated product and process development*
  - *Integrate knowledge and foster innovation*
  - *Demonstrate continuous improvement*
- 4.3 Assemble and provide training utilizing implementation tools (consult Reference Guide)
- 4.4 Commit resources for lean implementation

# Supplier Management Self-Assessment Tool

- **Enables self-assessment of lean progress**
  - Addresses: “How much progress have we -- as an enterprise -- made in evolving lean supply chain management capabilities”?
  - Complements tools used to assess “leanness” of suppliers
- **Links to Lean Enterprise Self-Assessment Tool (LESAT)**
  - Follows similar process architecture
  - Defines 5 capability maturity levels
- **Defines lean practices; provides diagnostics & metrics**
  - Defines 8 overarching *and* 30 enabling practices
  - Provides diagnostic questions & lean indicators
  - Identifies potential metrics
- **Organized as a user-friendly tool**
  - EXCEL-based
  - Provides automated self-scoring
  - Generates summary tables and charts

# Supplier Management Self-Assessment Tool

## Generic Capability Maturity Levels\*

### Level I

**Traditional** -- Very little awareness of this practice; sporadic improvement activities may be under way in a few areas.

### Level II

**Adopter** - General but limited awareness; informal and piecemeal approach deployed in a few areas focusing on specific projects with varying degrees of effectiveness and sustainability.

### Level III

**Performer** - A systematic approach is deployed in all appropriate areas, functions and processes, with appropriate metrics; varying stages of implementation across most areas, exhibiting varying degrees of success; some deployments are still in relatively early stages.

### Level IV

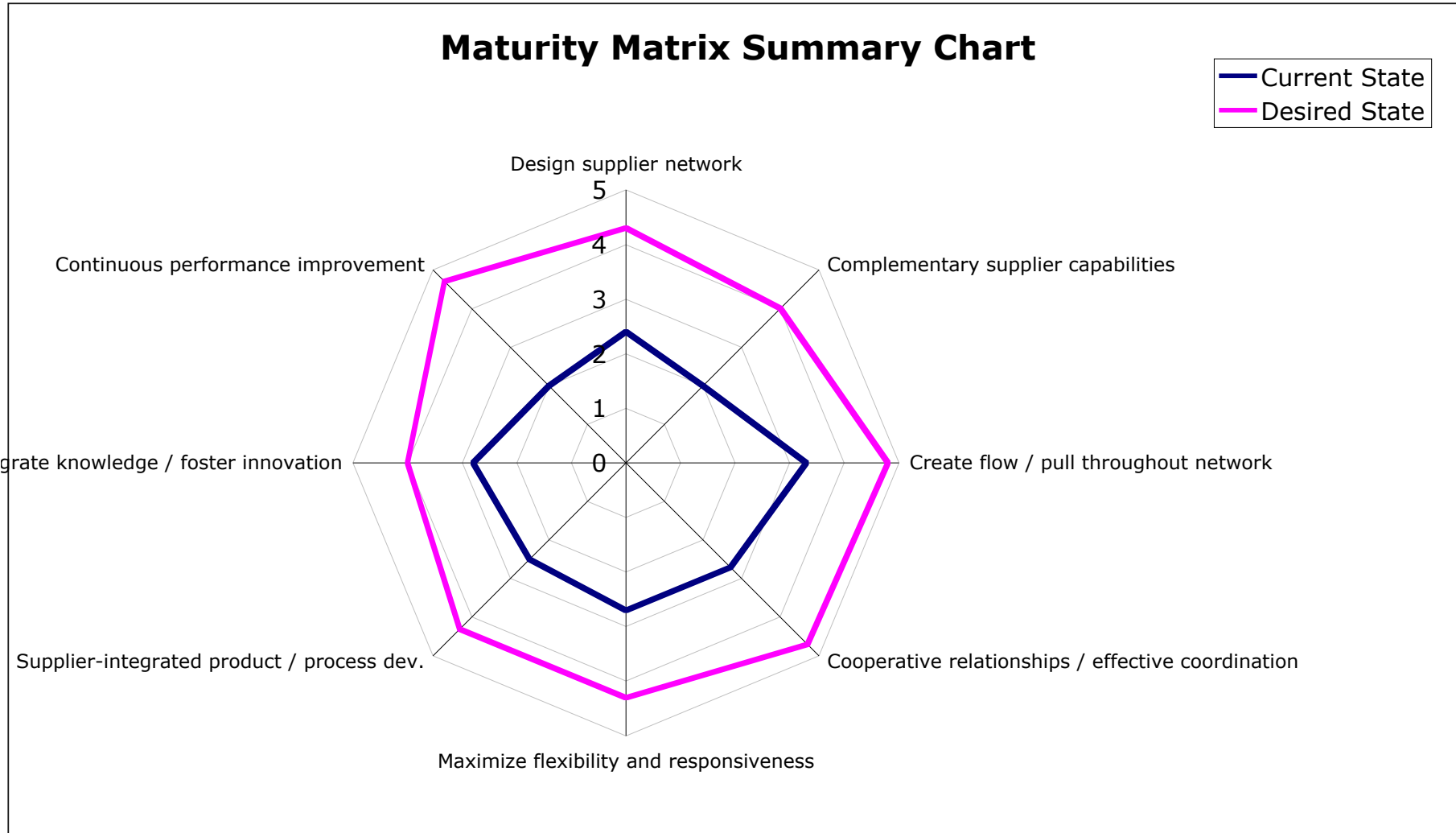
**Reformer** - On-going deployment, refinement and continuous improvement of applicable practices across the enterprise, facilitated by the use of appropriate metrics, exhibit mature, well-developed approach.

### Level V

**Transformer** - Exceptional, well-defined, innovative approach is fully deployed across the extended enterprise; recognized as world-class best practice.

\***Note:** Levels are cumulative; each higher level represents the achievement of the prior levels.

# Summary of Self-Assessment Scores (Illustrative Radar Chart)

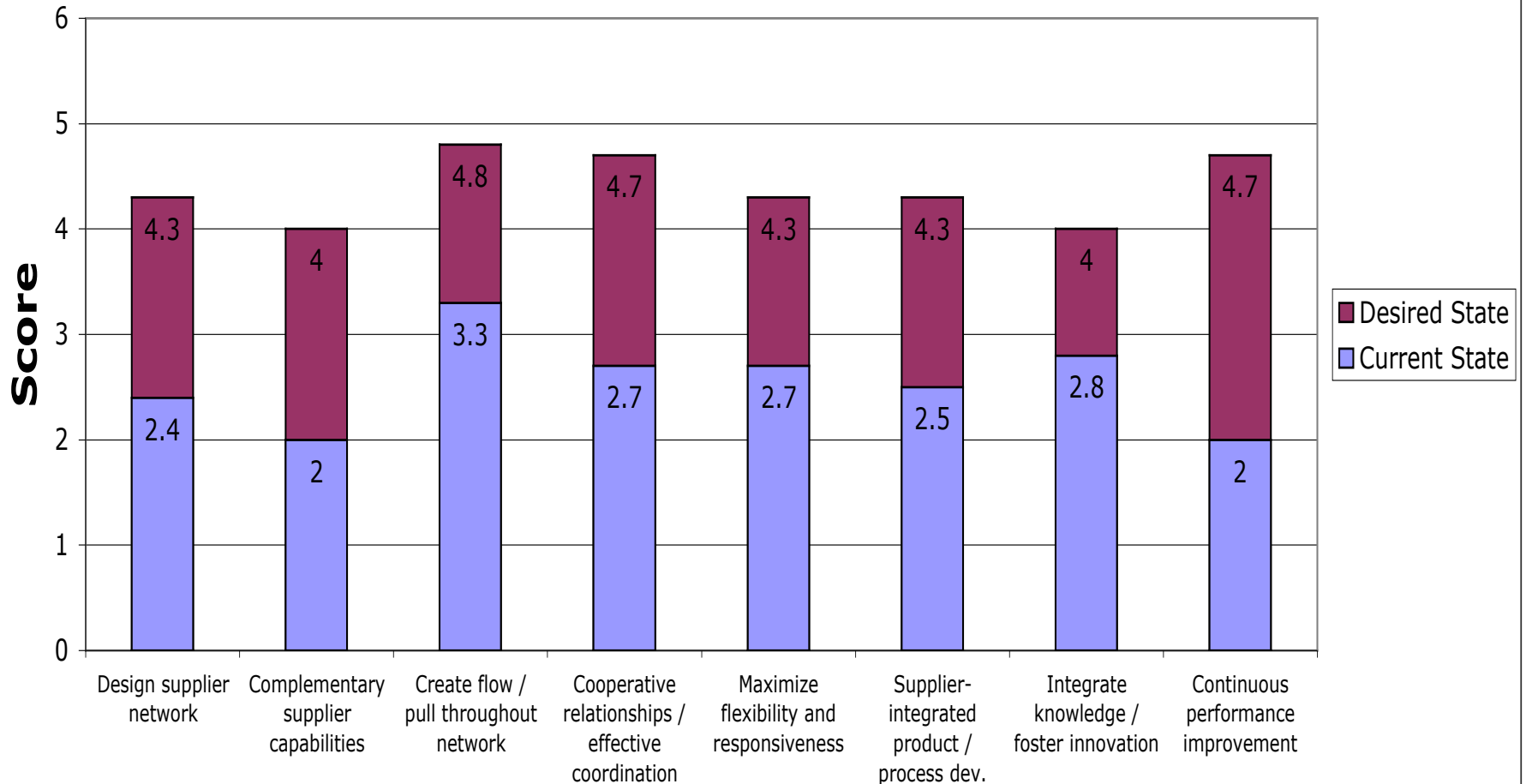




# Summary of Self-Assessment Scores

(Illustrative Bar Chart)

## Maturity Matrix Summary Chart





- **VERSION 1.0 -- Roadmap and Self-Assessment**  
Modules (COMPLETED)
  - Alpha & beta-tested
  - Detailed descriptions of these two core modules are provided as separate full-length documents (attached)
- **VERSION 2.0 – (PLANNED; NOT EXECUTED DUE TO TIME ANDS RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS)**  
The plan was to include two more modules to the toolset:
  - **Desk Reference:** Core concepts & principles; glossary
  - **Resource Guide:** Basic lean resource guide for smaller suppliers (“yellow pages”)

# Desk Reference (As it was planned)

- **Summarizes basics of lean enterprise thinking**
- **Explains core concepts & principles guiding the development of lean supplier networks**
- **Presents lean glossary**
- **Shows links to related LAI products & tools**
- **SUGGESTION: In lieu of the planned Desk Reference Module, please refer to the ATTACHMENT – RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS**

# Resource Guide (As it was planned)

- Designed to help primes and major suppliers raise the “lean awareness” of their lower-tier suppliers
- Also intended as a “go to” resource guide for smaller suppliers not ready or likely to benefit fully from the other modules of the toolset
- Provide:
  - Quick overview of lean concepts
  - Answers to frequently asked questions
  - Short descriptions of key lean practices & references
  - List of other resources (“yellow pages”) -- publications, websites, videos, lean tutorials, bibliography
  - LAI tools

**SUGGESTION: As a partial Resource Module, please see the  
Supplier Management Self-Assessment Tool “Lite”**



# **ATTACHMENT**

# **RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS**

## Developments in aerospace supply chain management practices

- **Dr. Maryellen Kelley (NIST; formerly Carnegie-Mellon Univ.) and Cynthia Cook (Harvard Univ.), “The Institutional Context and Manufacturing Performance: The Case of the U.S. Defense Industrial Network,” Working Paper (Revised/Updated Mar 98). Paper based in part on LAI-supported research.**
- **Ernest (Jay) Campbell, *Transition to Commercial Practices in the U.S. Aircraft Industry*, MS Thesis, Sloan School of Management; Thesis Supervisors: Dr. Donald Rosenfield and Dr. K. Bozdogan (May 98)**
- **William Gostic, *Supply Chain Management Practices in the U.S. Engine Sector*, MS Thesis, Sloan Fellows Program, Sloan School of Management; Thesis Supervisors: Dr. Donald Rosenfield and Dr. K. Bozdogan (May 98)**
- **Daglar Cizmeci, *Boeing and Global Large Commercial Aircraft Supply Networks*, Master of Engineering in Logistics (MLOG) Thesis; Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (May 05) .**
- **Mohit Tiwari, *Study of Supply Chain Practices in the Aerospace Industry and in Rolls-Royce*, Master of Engineering in Logistics (MLOG) Thesis; Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (May 05)**
- **Tzu-Ching Horng, *A Comparative Analysis of Supply Chain Management Practices by Boeing and Airbus: Long-Term Strategic Implications*, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, MS Thesis in Transportation Systems; Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (Nov 06)**

## Research & Publications (2)

### Supplier Network Architecture; Strategic Make-Buy Decisions

- **Robert Perrons, *Make-Buy Strategies in the U.S. Aerospace Industry*, MS Thesis in Technology and Policy; Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (Aug 97)**
- **Prof. Todd Watkins (Lehigh Univ.), *Dual-Use Supplier Management and Strategic International Sourcing in Aircraft Manufacturing*, Working Paper (Oct 97)**
- **Rudy Prudente, *Strategic Outsourcing and Supplier Integration in the Helicopter Sector*, MS Thesis in System Design and Management (SDM); Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (Feb 99); collaborative project with the Lean Aircraft Research Program (LARP) at Linköping University (Sweden)**
- **Prof. Charles Fine (MIT) and Prof. Morris Cohen (Wharton School), *Three-Dimensional Concurrent Engineering: Product, Process and Supply Chain Development*, main results published in Charles Fine, *CLOCKSPEED* (Reading, MA: Perseus Books, 1998)**
- **Reine Wasser, *The Outsourcing Process -- Strategic and Operational Realities*, Licentiate Thesis, Linköping University (Sweden); Supervisors: Prof. Ove Brandes and Prof. Staffan Brege (Oct 99); collaborative project with the Lean Aircraft Research Project (LARP) at Linköping University**

SOURCE: K. Bozdogan

# Research & Publications (3)

## Supplier Network Integration

(product development, production; information infrastructure)

- **Teng-Cheng (Ted) Hsu, *Causes and Impacts of Class One Engineering Changes: An Exploratory Study Based on Three Aircraft Acquisition Programs*, MS Thesis in Aeronautics and Astronautics and Technology and Policy (TPP); Thesis Supervisors: Dr. K. Bozdogan & Prof. John Deyst (May 99)**
- **Michael Bravo, *Achieving Supplier Integration through Implementation of Supplier Managed Inventory Programs*, MS Thesis in System Design and Management (SDM), Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K.Bozdogan (May 99)**
- **Michelle Antonelli, *Building Information Systems to Integrate the Manufacturing Supply Chain*, MS Thesis in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and Technology and Policy (TPP); Thesis Supervisors: Dr. K.Bozdogan and Dr. Daniel Whitney (May 99)**
- **Anna Öhrwall Rönnbäck, *Information Infrastructure for Collaborative Product Development*, Licentiate Thesis, Linköping University (Sweden); Thesis Supervisor: Prof. Staffan Brege (March 2000); collaborative project with the Lean Aircraft Research Project (LARP) at Linköping University**
- **William Blake, *Using System Dynamics to Understand Barriers to Cost Reduction*, MS Thesis in System Design and Management (SDM); Thesis Supervisors: Prof. Daniel Frey and Dr. K. Bozdogan (May 2000)**

# Research & Publications (4)

## Managing Supplier Relationships

(Coordination, Cooperation, Collaborative Relationships;  
Knowledge-sharing; Fostering Innovation)

- **Malee V. Lucas, *Supplier Management Practices of the Joint Direct Attack Munition Program*, MS Thesis in Aeronautics and Astronautics and Technology and Policy (TPP); Thesis Supervisors: Dr. David Houtt and Prof. John Deyst (Jun 96)**
- **Cynthia Cook, *Production Networks Revisited: Causes and Consequences of Supplier and Customer Linkages in the Metal Manufacturing Sector*, Ph.D. Thesis, Harvard University; Thesis Supervisor: Prof Peter Marsden; (Jun 99). LAI-funded doctoral research at Harvard University.**
- **Kirkor Bozdogan, John Deyst, David Houtt and Malee Lucas, “*Architectural Innovation in Product Development through Early Supplier Integration*,” *R&D MANAGEMENT*, Vol. 28, No. 3 (July 1998), 163-173.**
- **Prof. Duncan Simester (MIT) and Prof. Marc Knez (Univ. of Chicago; Sibson Consulting), “*Direct and Indirect Bargaining Costs and the Scope of the Firm*,” *The Journal of Business*, Vol. 75, No.2 (June 2000), 282-304. LAI-funded research project.**
- **Prof. Sandy D. Jap (MIT), “*Pie-Expansion Efforts: Collaboration Processes in Buyer-Supplier Relationships*,” *Journal of Marketing Research*, Vol. XXXVI (Nov 1999), 461-475. LAI-funded research project.**



## Research & Publications (5)

- **Aaron Kirtley, *Fostering Innovation Across Supplier Networks*, MS Thesis in Mechanical Engineering and Technology and Policy (TPP); Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K.Bozdogan (Jun 02)**
- **Christopher Glazner, *Enterprise Integration Strategies Across Virtual Extended Enterprise Networks: A Case Study of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Program Enterprise*, MS Thesis in Technology and Policy, Engineering Systems Division; Thesis Supervisor: Dr. K. Bozdogan (Feb 2006)**

# Research & Publications (6)

## Aerospace Offset Policy Issues

- **K. Bozdogan, “Emerging Challenges and Diverging Interests,” in Charles W. Wesner (ed.), *Trends and Challenges in Aerospace Offsets*, National Research Council, Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1999)**
- **Todd A. Watkins (Lehigh Univ.), “Dual-use Supplier Management and Strategic International Sourcing in Aircraft Manufacturing,” in Charles W. Wesner (ed.), *Trends and Challenges in Aerospace Offsets*, National Research Council, Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy (Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1999)**