



The Power of Resilience

**How the Best Companies
Manage the Unexpected**

January 22, 2016

Yossi Sheffi

Elisha Gray II Professor of Engineering Systems, MIT
Director, MIT Center for Transportation and Logistics
Professor, Civil and Environmental Engineering, MIT,



What Can Go Wrong?



- 2010 eruption of Eyjafjallajökull
- 2011 Japan Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami
- 2011 Thailand floods
- 2012 Explosion at Evonik
- 2012 LA/LB port strike
- 2013 horsemeat fiasco



Dichotomy of Risks



Random
Phenomena



Competition



Accidents



Economy



Governments
& Politics



Social
discontent



Non-
Compliance



Intentional
disruptions



Supplier
Failure

Two Ways to Look at Disruptions



1. Thinking about causes

Hurricanes, earthquakes, strikes, coup....

2. Thinking about effects

Supplier down, shipping constrained...



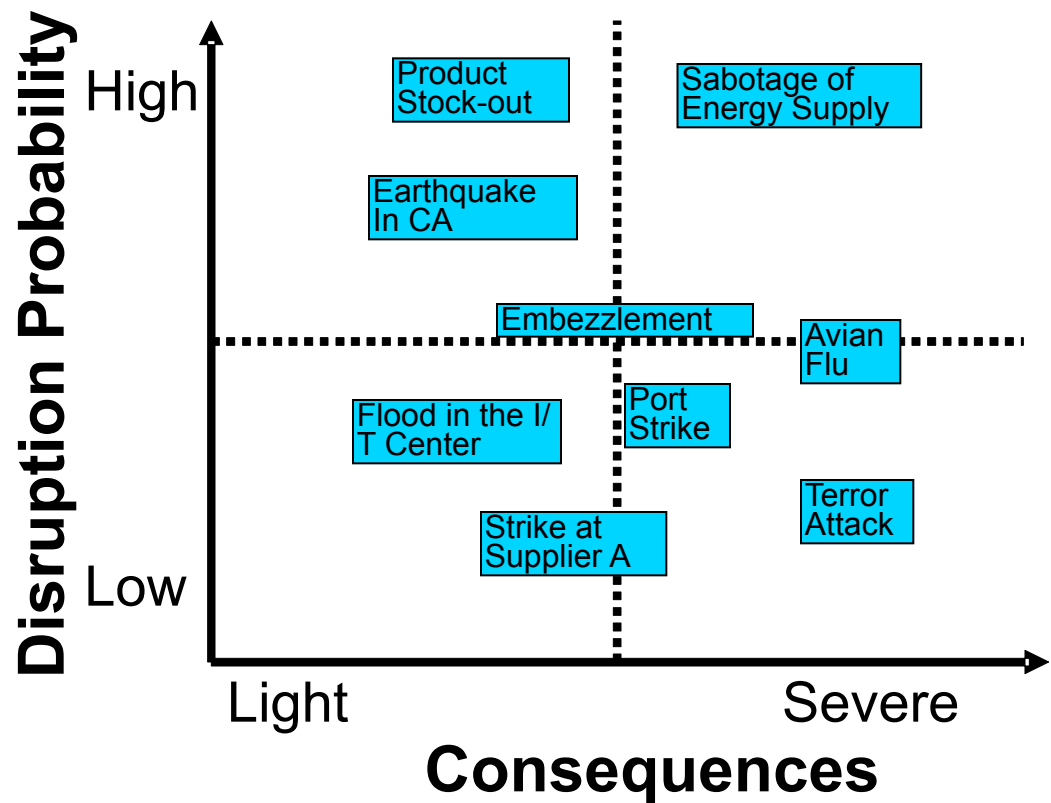
3. Causes thinking helps estimate likelihoods

4. Effects thinking helps estimate impacts and consequences

Classification



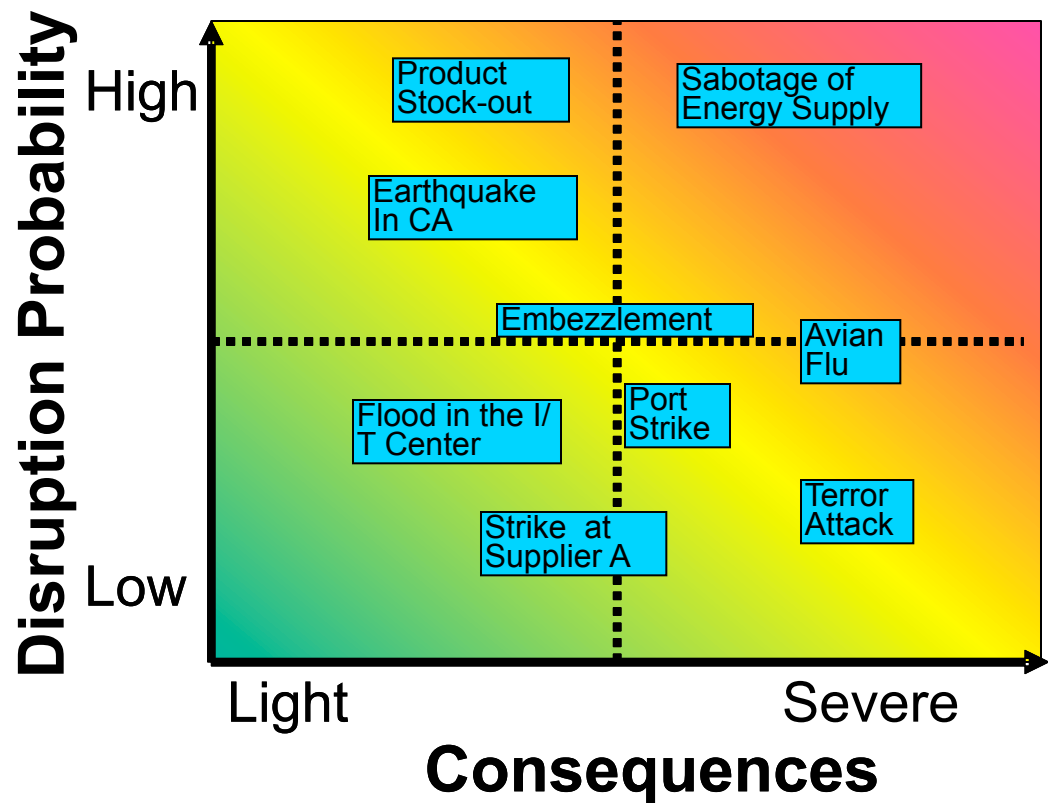
- Categorize outcome
 - How likely?
 - How bad?



Classification



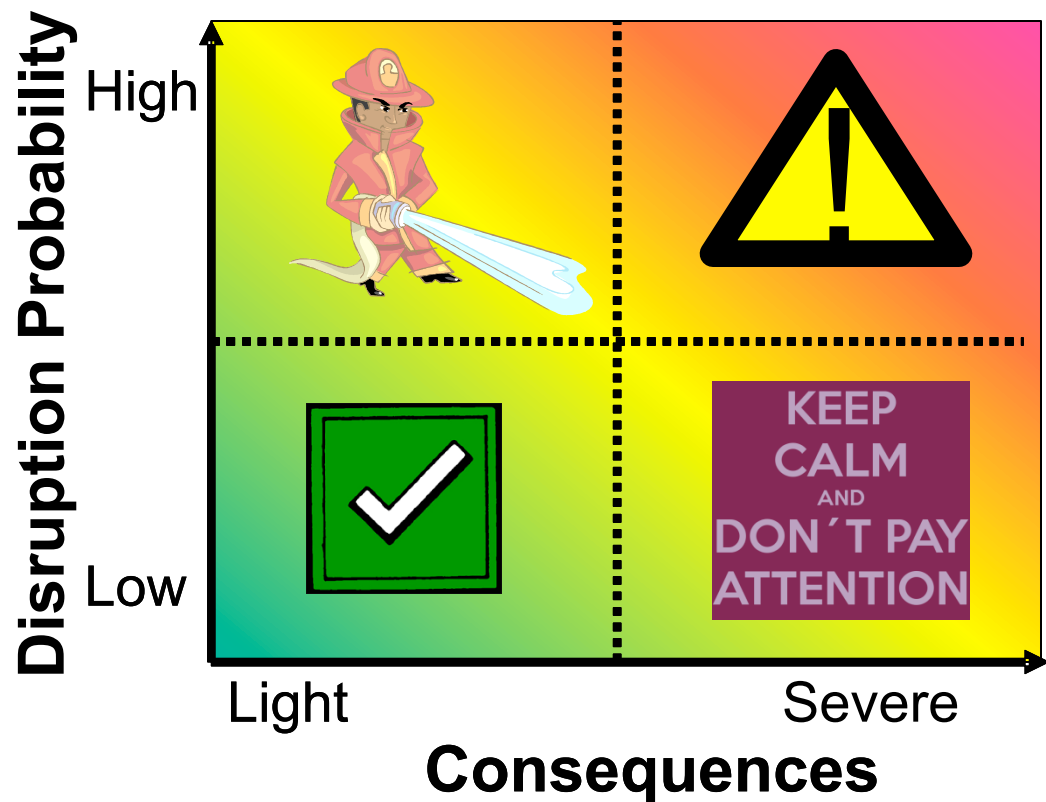
- Categorize outcome
 - How likely?
 - How bad?



Classification



- Categorize outcome
 - How likely?
 - How bad?

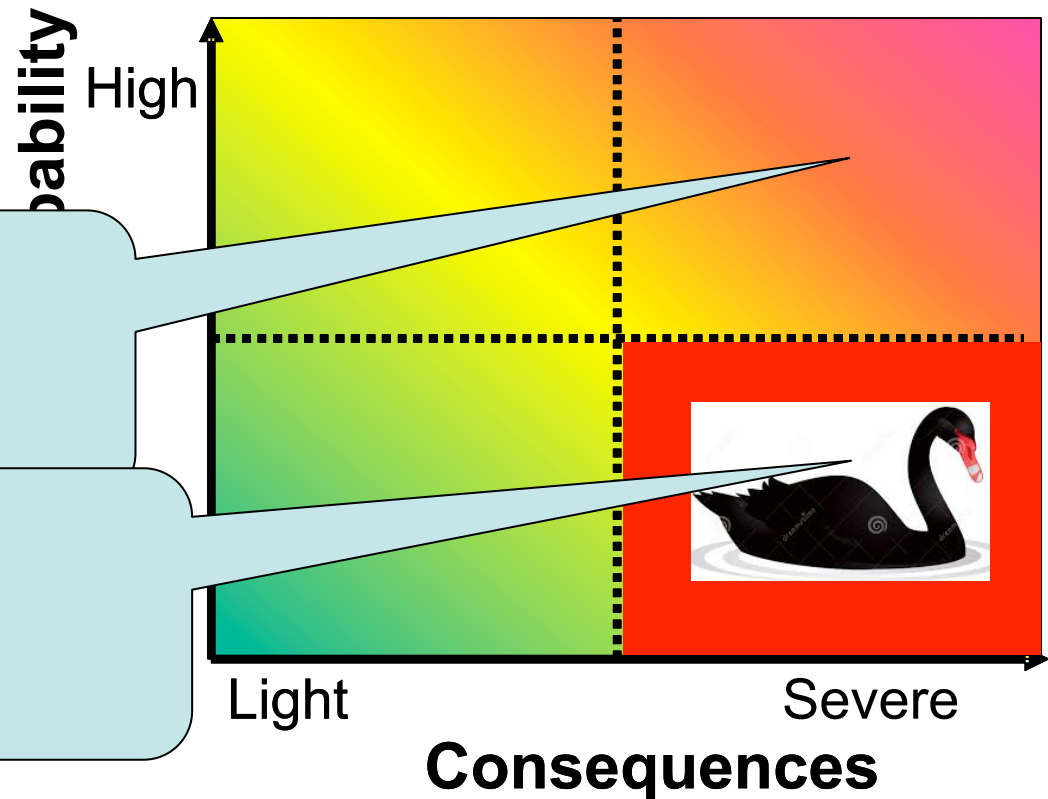


Classification



- Categorize outcome

- How likely?
- How bad?



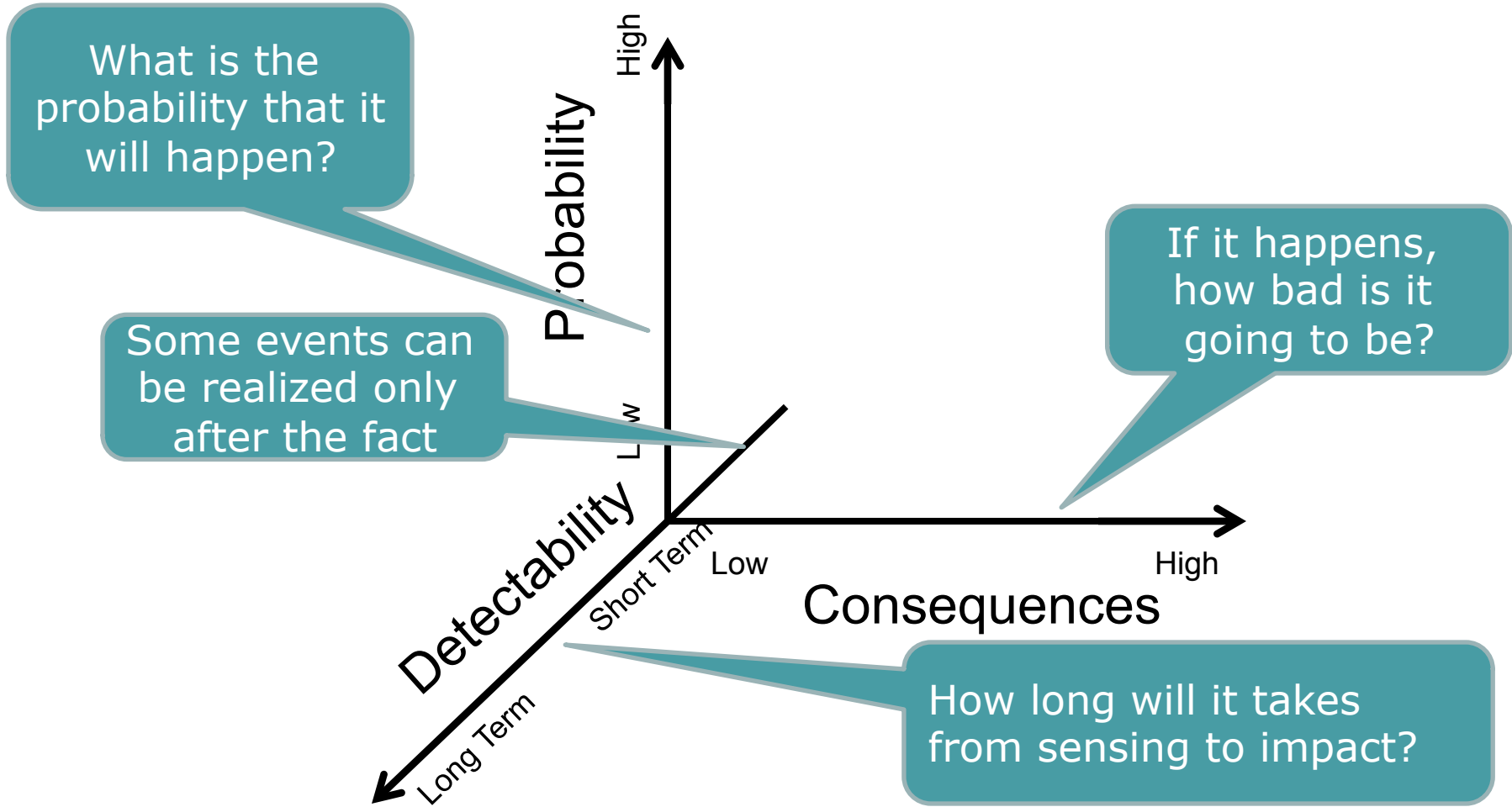
- Identify risks
- Prepare responses
- Drill

- Dream scenarios
- General response
- Resilience

Characteristics of Uncertain Disruptions

- Public fear
- Government “over-reaction”
- Institutional incompetence
- Unexpected connections and consequences
- Not very unlikely

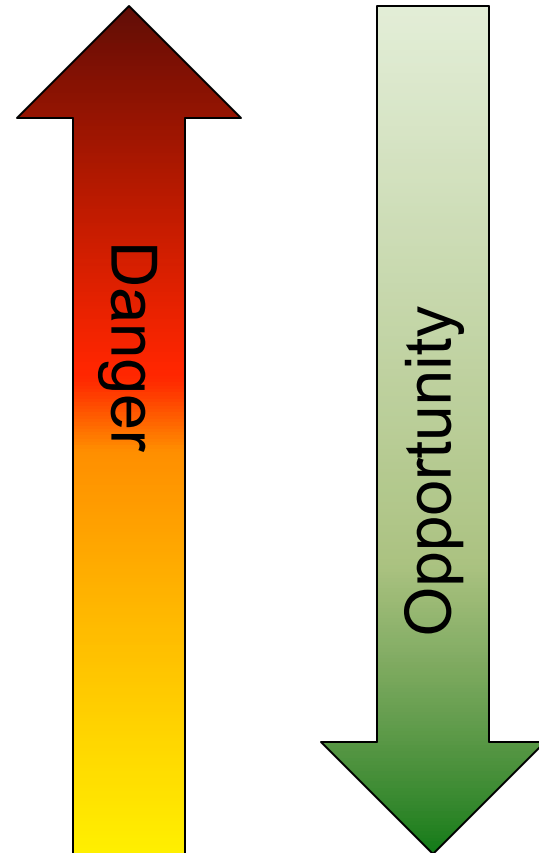
Adding a Dimension



The Detectability Axis



- After the fact
 - Industrial espionage
 - “Sleeping” pathogen
 - Cyber agent
- Immediate:
 - The missile is coming (alarm)
 - Tsunami sensor
- Short Term:
 - Weather forecast
- Medium Term:
 - Deteriorating labor relations
 - Superior competition
- Long Term:
 - Aging
 - Global warming
 - Deteriorating infrastructure



Alert applications

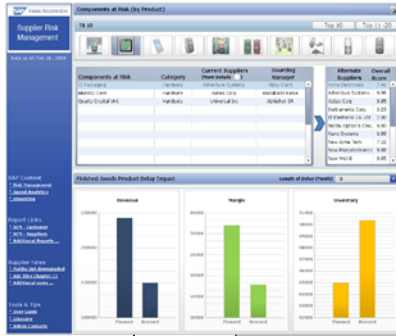


Figure 8 SAP Components at Risk Display



Figure 7 Resilinc Supplier Locations Map

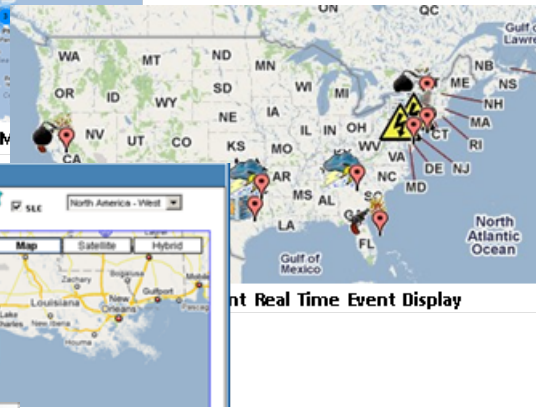
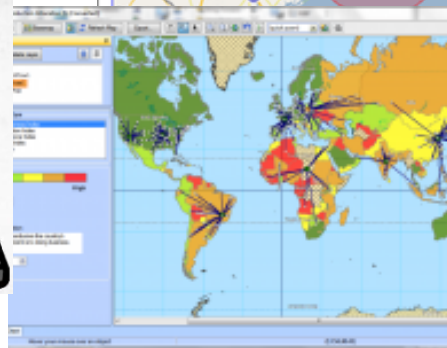
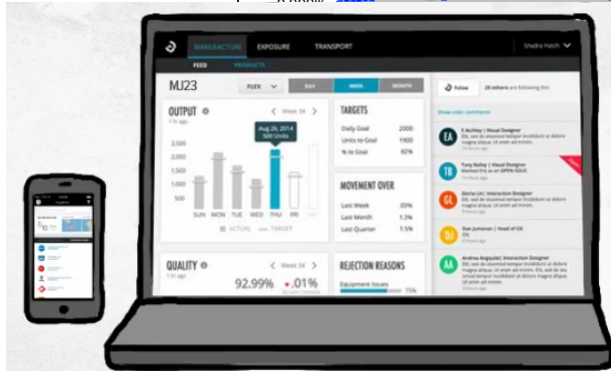
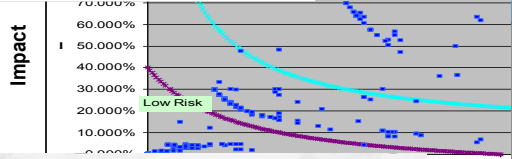
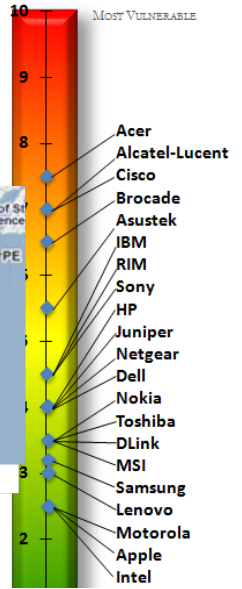


Figure 9 Real Time Event Display



Supply Chain Risk Management Software - Analysis of Interruption

Preparation and Response *P&G*



Preparation and Response *P&G*



- P&G facilities:
 - Gentilly plant (Half P&G coffee production - 20% of the US)
 - Also: Millstone coffee plant; Lancombe DC
- August 25th – P&G activates emergency preparations
 - Moving product out of the region (to Cincinnati)
 - Getting all backup tapes
 - Preparing for a possible shutdown
- August 27th: Storm turned North
 - Site was shut down
 - Told employees to evacuate
- August 29th: Katrina hit New Orleans
 - P&G priorities:
 - Support employees
 - Restore the plant



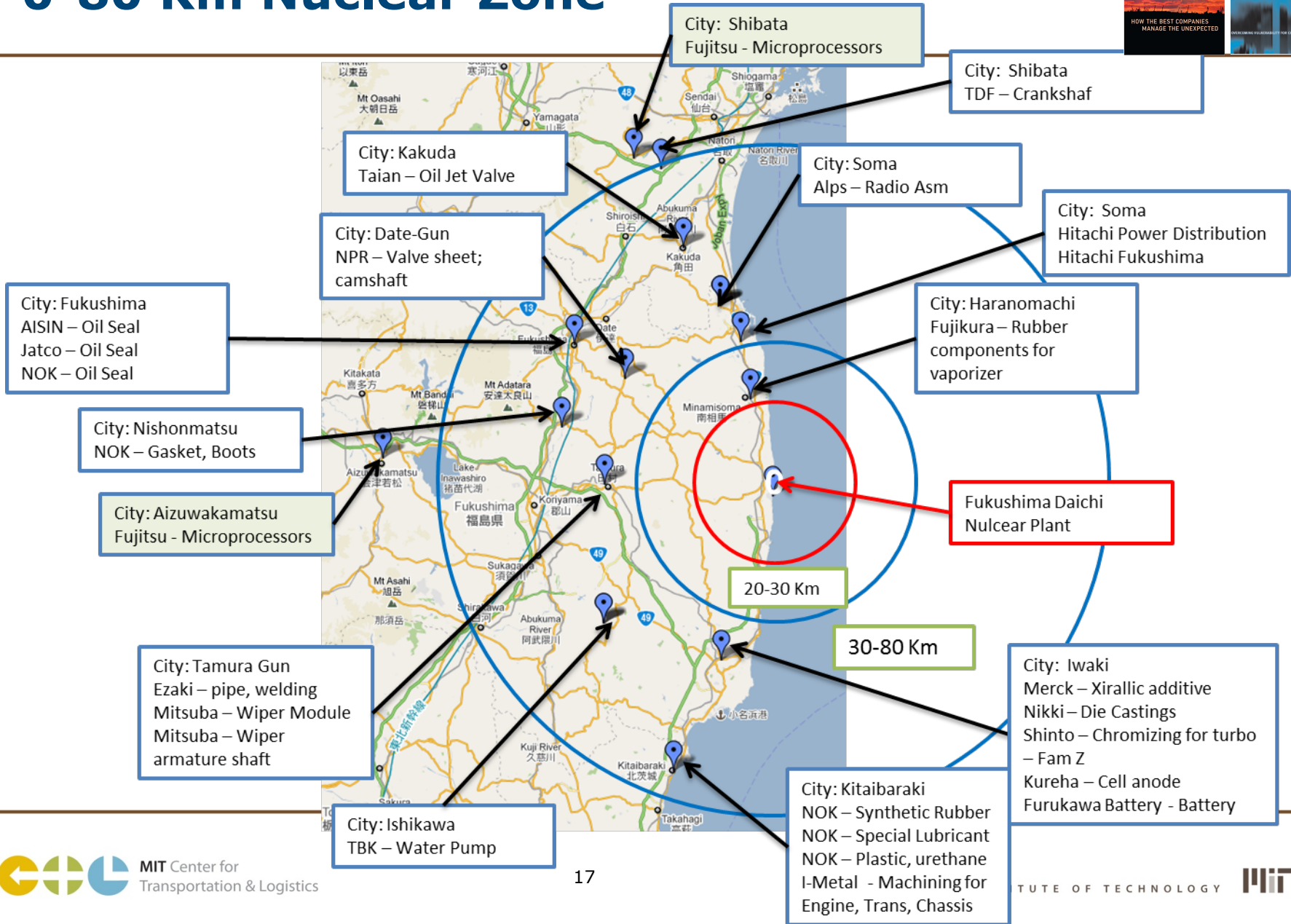
Preparation and Response *P&G*



- Command center (and staging area) in Baton Rouge
- Take air photos to assess the situation
 - Plant had limited damage
 - Road, rail and water down
- Help employees:
 - Find everybody
 - Continuity of pay
 - Counseling
- Restore the plant
 - Alternate sources of supply (port is down)
 - Housing (trailer village with 125 trailers and support facilities)
 - A new 700 ft. well
 - Supply brought in under police escort (local relationships)
- Plant started production September 17th



0-80 Km Nuclear Zone



Initial Estimates (March 14)



- 30 suppliers down
- 390 parts affected
- First production halt: March 22
- Total GM shutdown (16 assembly plants): March 31

Actions



- Crisis suite:
 - Central coordination
 - Supply chain solutions
 - Engineering solutions
 - Smaller crisis rooms in international locations
- Tapping the team
 - Base on Project D
 - Leader: Bob Hurles, Exec. Dir. Of Global SC

The daily Cycle (7/24) (High Level)



- **6:00** - Call with senior leadership. All regions on the phone
 - Updates
 - Defining the day's priorities and activities
- **7:30** - Sub-team meetings (functional)
- **8:00** - Information roll-down to all teams
- **10:30** - Sales, service, marketing updates
- **16:00** - Follow-up: new information and daily progress

Timeline of Key Events

Shock - Discovery - Analysis – Reality - Hope – Creativity – Solutions - Execution

Leadership

	March 11	March 14	March 24	March 29	April 13	May 27
Key Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Earthquake and Tsunami hits Japan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Formation of GM Risk Mitigation Team •Global Crisis Centers •Daily Senior Leadership calls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •On site SQ Visits •MAF, ECM, Fuel Pumps, switches, Paint, GID, Radio •Formation of “Whitespace Chart” •Global Database Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Supplier Restarts and Engineering solutions forming •Program Management vs. Program Leadership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Clarity of Commodities and Supply Risk •Validation of Engineering Substitutions •Execution of Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continued Supply Base Support •Continued Execution of Engineering Substitutions and Validations
Part Numbers	Less than 25 Tier 1 Suppliers	390	1551	1889	5329 116 Commodities 11 R / 61 Y / 44 G	5850 118 Commodities 2 R / 34 Y / 82 G
Mfg Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nearly all Japanese Suppliers shutdown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All NA, E, SGM Plants out week of March 22. •All Remaining Plants out end of March •Force Majeure letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All 16 Global Platform Asm Plants down week of April 11 •GMB ST build 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All 16 Global Platform Asm down week of May 16 and return July 2011 •GMB ST and Corvette build 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •5 of 16 Global Platforms forecast 100% build. •10 Global Platform Forecast building at 50% or greater thru 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •13 of 16 Global Platforms forecast to 100% build. •2 “Red” commodities driving reduced build schedules on 3 Global Platforms.
Local Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Food, Shelter, Clothing •Survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Food, Shelter, Clothing, Loss, •Nuclear Reactor Smoke, concern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nuclear reactor power used for cooling. •No fresh water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nuclear reactors stable and improving •Strong Aftershocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Radioactive water leakage, testing, clarity of local risk • Stable Power and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •TEPCO announces highly radioactive water inundating reactor 1 basement •Heavy rain causes turbine water level to raise

Types of Solutions



- Supply chain – look for inventories anywhere
- Engineering – different parts
- Procurement/Engineering – find/qualify alternate suppliers
- Logistics – get the new parts in
- Allocation of common parts
 - Engine controllers, airflow sensors, brake control modules
 - Basis: financial contribution, field stock
 - Example: air flow sensors – Shreveport Colorado truck plant



Lessons Learned



- Know whom to call! (Project “D”, “J”, “E”, “S”...)
 - Trust (sharing all data; confront reality)
 - Expertise
 - Commitment
- Knowledge of the supply chain
- Good supplier relationships
- Leadership
 - Engagement; visible commitment
 - Articulate, commit and visualize
 - Structure without rigor: trust the team

Swim in your lane!

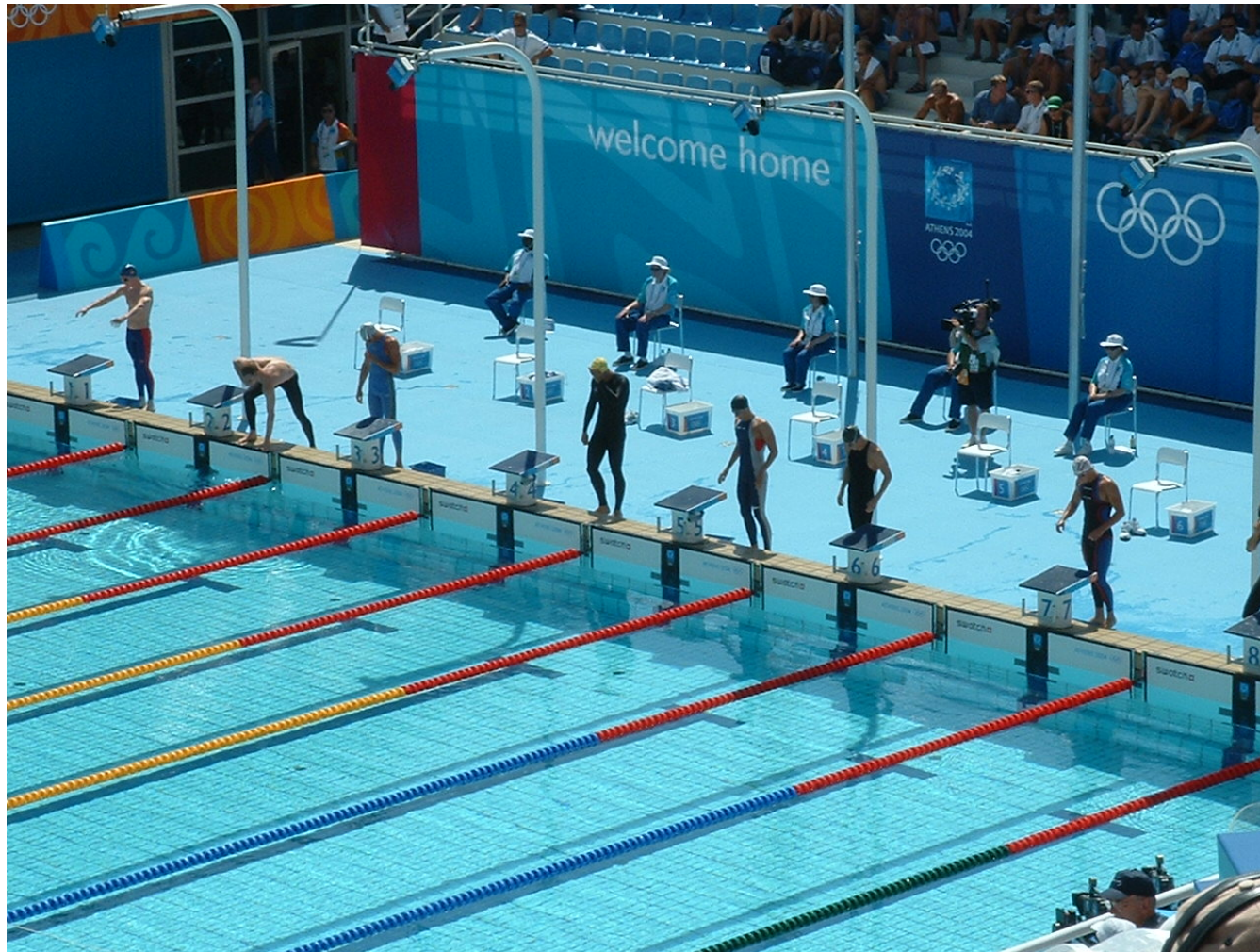


Example:

- No seat heating module
- Build vehicles without heated seats
- Problems:
 - Heated seats go with leather => Build more cloth seats
=> Cloth/leather mix affects the basic/luxury model mix
 - Canceling leather seats means all subassemblies and components that went into these seats become stranded in the SC somewhere
 - Sales: dealers and end consumers want what they want.



Swim in your lane!



Fundamental Lessons



- Lesson #1: Know who to call internally!
 - Intel: ERT; EOC/CEOC
 - GM: Based on experience. Project D,J, E, S
 - Cisco: Playbooks with lists
 - Intel Israel: a group of trained employee volunteers
 - Wal-Mart: On-going EOC
 - Also: external relationship



Best Practice: Separate employee care from business recovery

- Employees:
 - Contact
 - Continuity of pay, benefits
 - Take care of families
- Business recovery:
 - Inventories
 - Suppliers
 - Customers





A Word of Caution

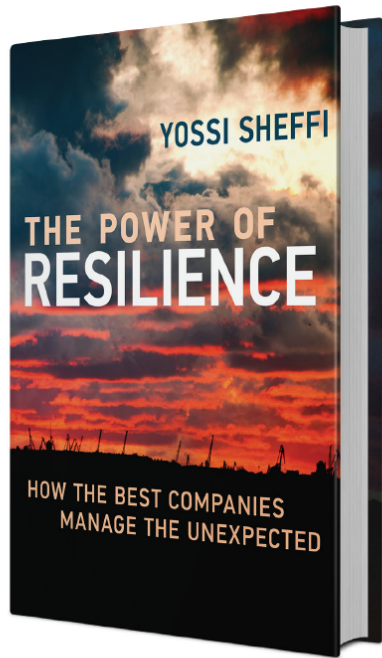


There are known knowns. These are things we know that we know. There are known unknowns. That is to say, there are things that we know we don't know. But there are also unknown unknowns. There are things we don't know we don't know.

Donald Rumsfeld

- Statistical reasoning is based on history
- Imagination is bounded by the largest past event.
- Complexity of the modern world increases the chance of unknown unknowns.
- Lack of evidence of disruption \neq Evidence of lack of disruption

Questions?



Yossi Sheffi
sheffi@mit.edu

<http://www.TheResilientEnterprise.com>

28

