Building Resilience Strategies for Effective Supply Chain Risk Management

LUNCHAND LEARN Thursday, March 6 2025, 12pm ET

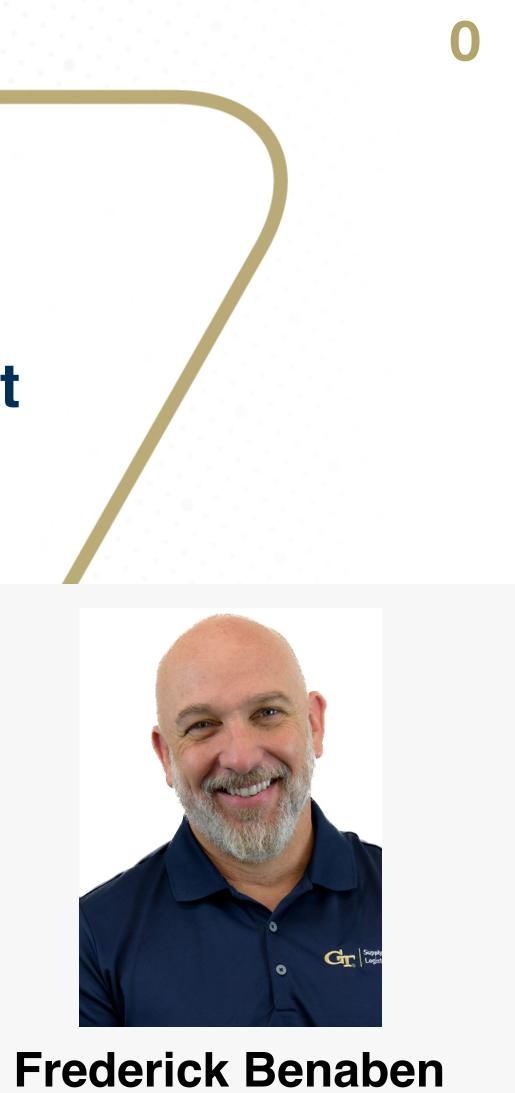
Thank you for attending!

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Chris Gaffney





Supply Chain and **Logistics Institute**



What is Resilience?

- **Resilience.** Latin "resiliere" meaning to bounce back.
- in a solid material.
- **Modern meaning.** the ability of a system to adapt and cope with change while maintaining its original function and structure (Holling, 1973).



Common usage. the ability of a system to return to a normal state after a disruption.

Historical meaning. the thermodynamic work required to cause elastic deformation





What is Resilience?

Physics. A mechanical characteristic that defines a material's resistance to impact

after an external disturbance (fire, storm, clearing, etc.).

Supply Chain resilience.

- the time to return to a single, global equilibrium state speed of return to equilibrium (engineering resilience)
- the measure of persistence of systems and of the ability to absorb change and disturbance and still maintain the same relationships between state variables - amount of extrinsic forces it is able to withstand (ecological resilience)



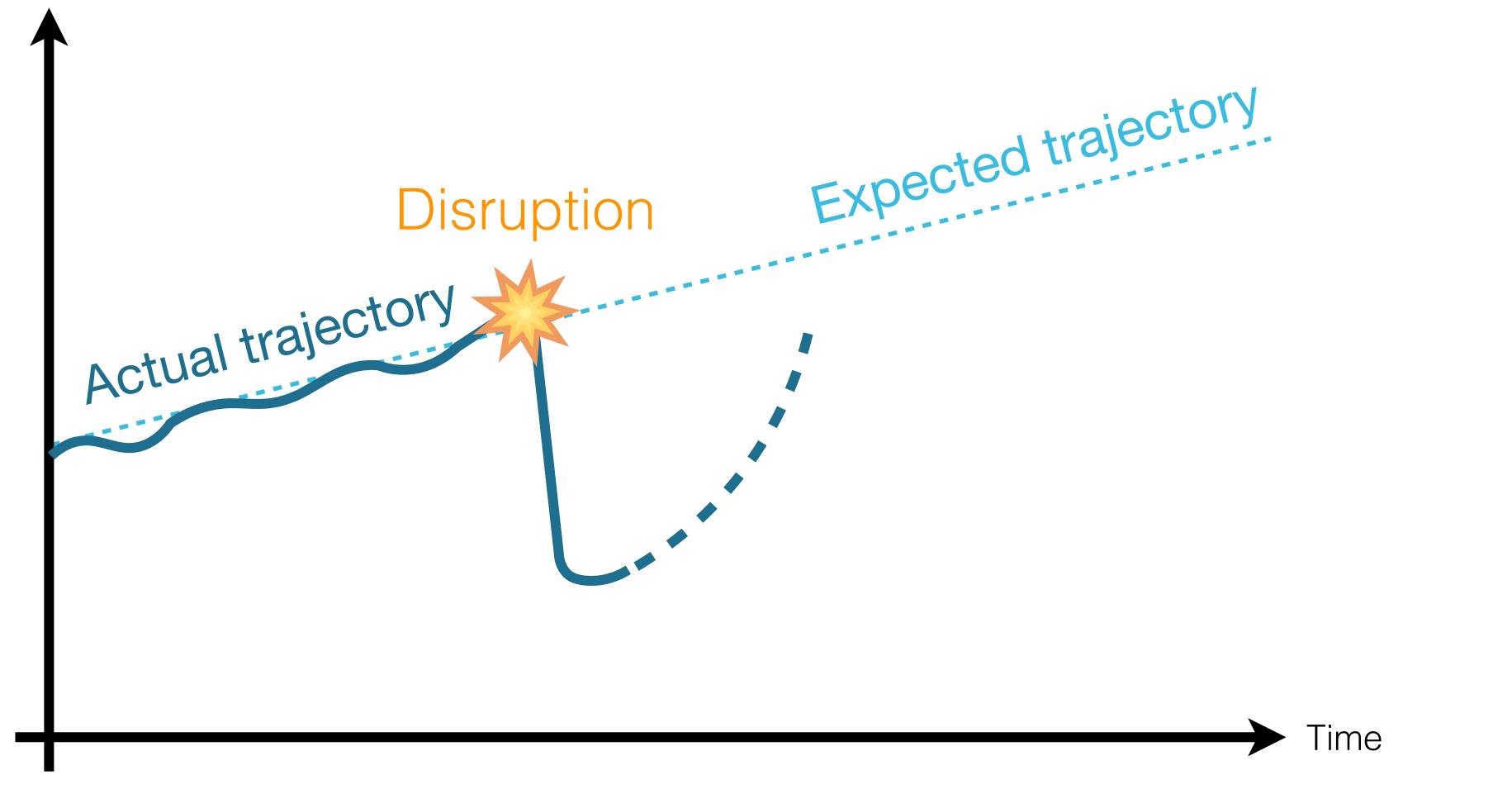
- **Psychology.** An individual's ability to build and live satisfactorily despite traumatic circumstances.
- **Ecology.** Ability of an ecosystem, biotope or group of individuals (population, species) to recover
- Industrial engineering. Ability of a system to continue operating even in the event of a breakdown.





What is Resilience?

System state (ability to perform its missions)



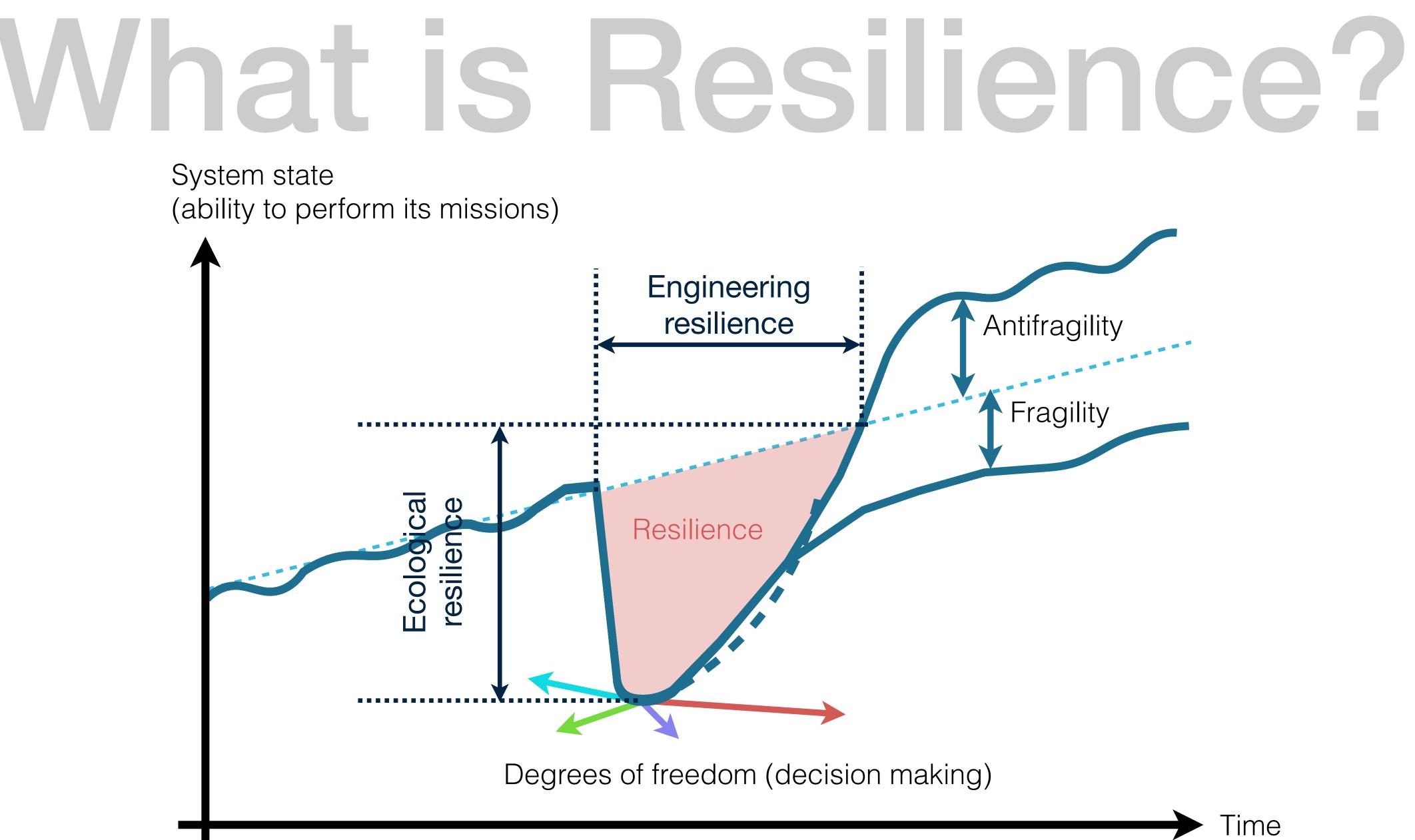








System state (ability to perform its missions)











INSTABILITY

RESPONSE TO INSTABILITY RESILIENCE

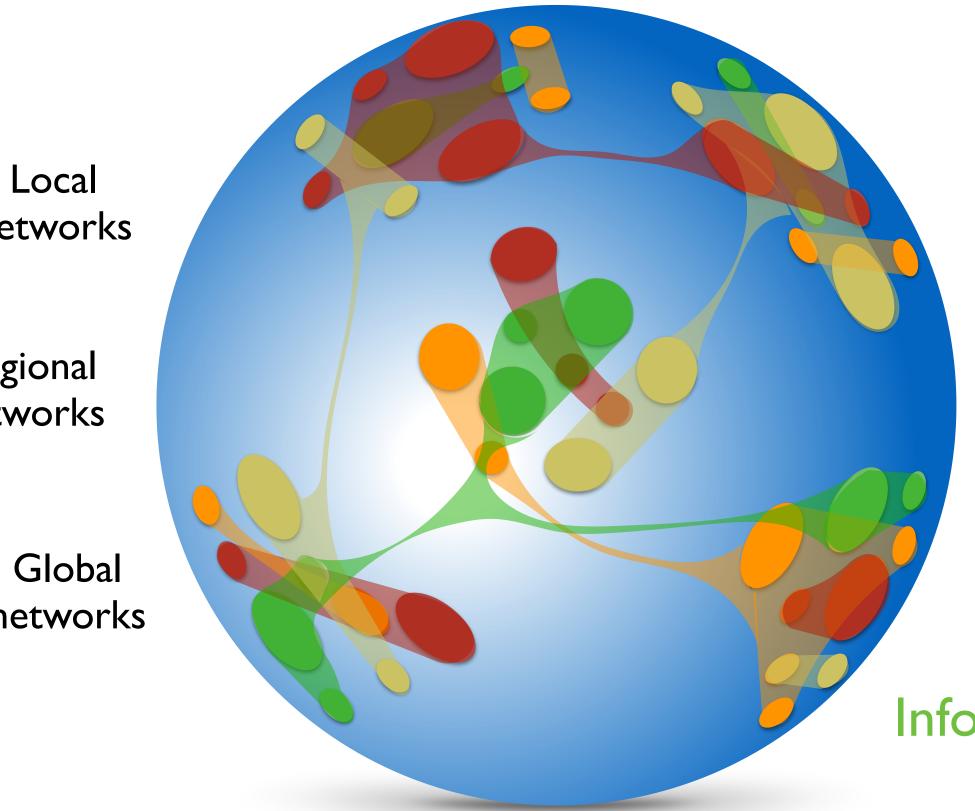








Instability



networks

Regional networks

networks



Energy

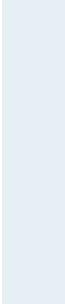
Goods

People

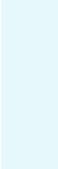
Information

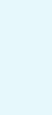
















Instability

Local networks

Regional networks

> Global networks

INSTABILITY IS THE NORM! NO MORE ABSORPTION SPACE

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Energy

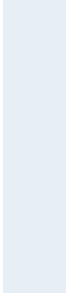
Goods

People

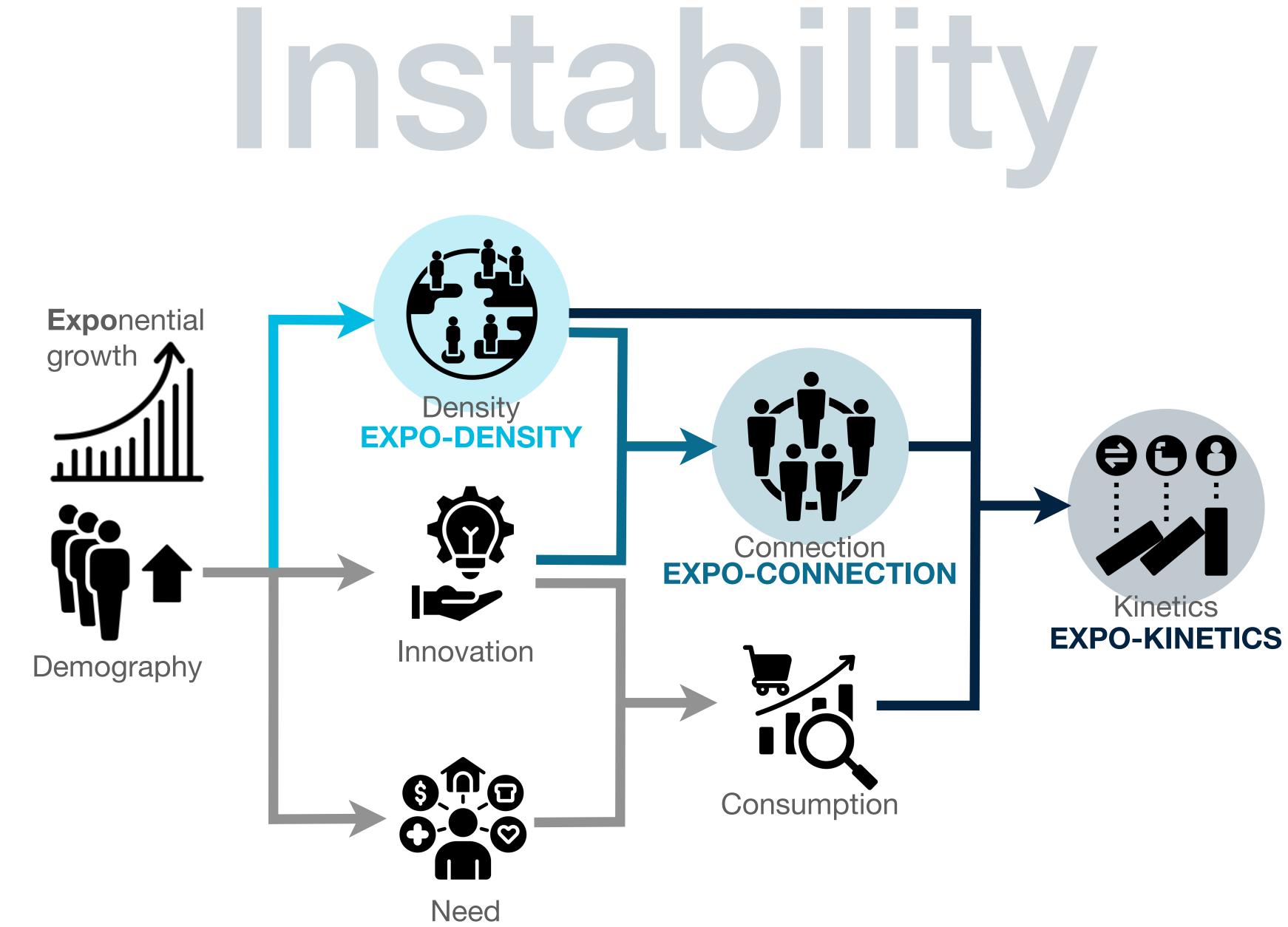
Information







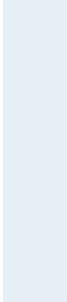


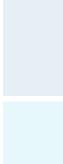




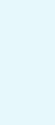














Instabilit



EXPO-DENSITY

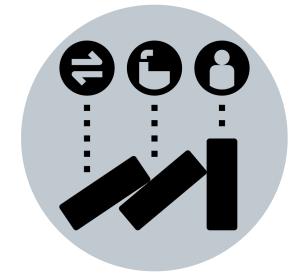
PROPAGATION

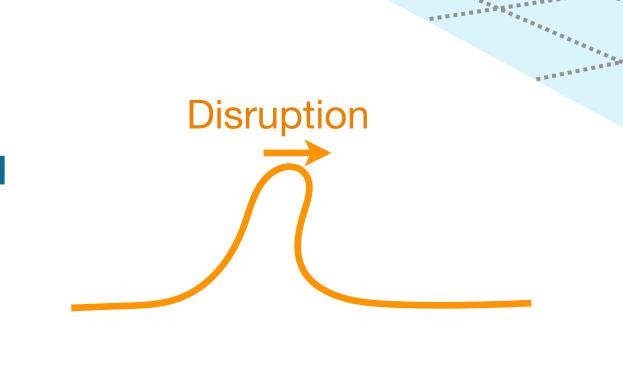
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ANNER AND



EXPO-CONNECTION









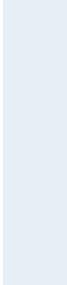
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COMBINATION 医多辛二氏医辛二氏病 ***** **FREQUENCY**

Supply / Logistics Network







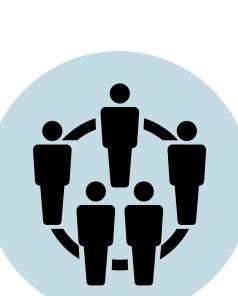




Instabilt



EXPO-DENSITY



PROPAGATION

Disruption

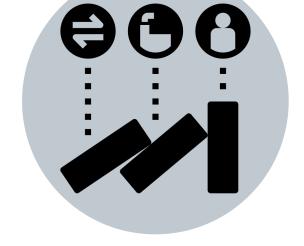
intrinsic

extrinsic

EXPO-CONNECTION

COMBINATION

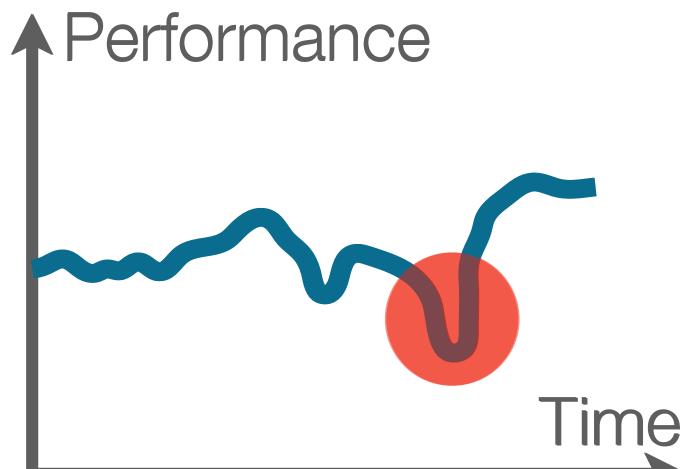
FREQUENCY

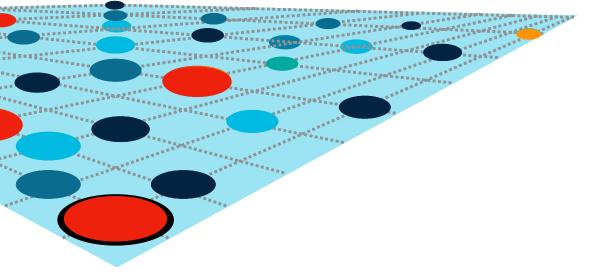






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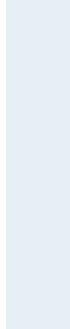


EVOLUTION OF THE SYSTEM AND ITS ENVIRONMENT

EVOLUTION OF THE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE













INSTABILITY **RESPONSE TO INSTABILITY** RESILIENCE



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PREPARATION Stablit Hespe Saving and regenerating measures Saving RESPONSE measures Instability? What Resisting, Avoiding and Creation Implementatior Blocking measures DISRUPTION PREVENTION

Implementation

Implementation



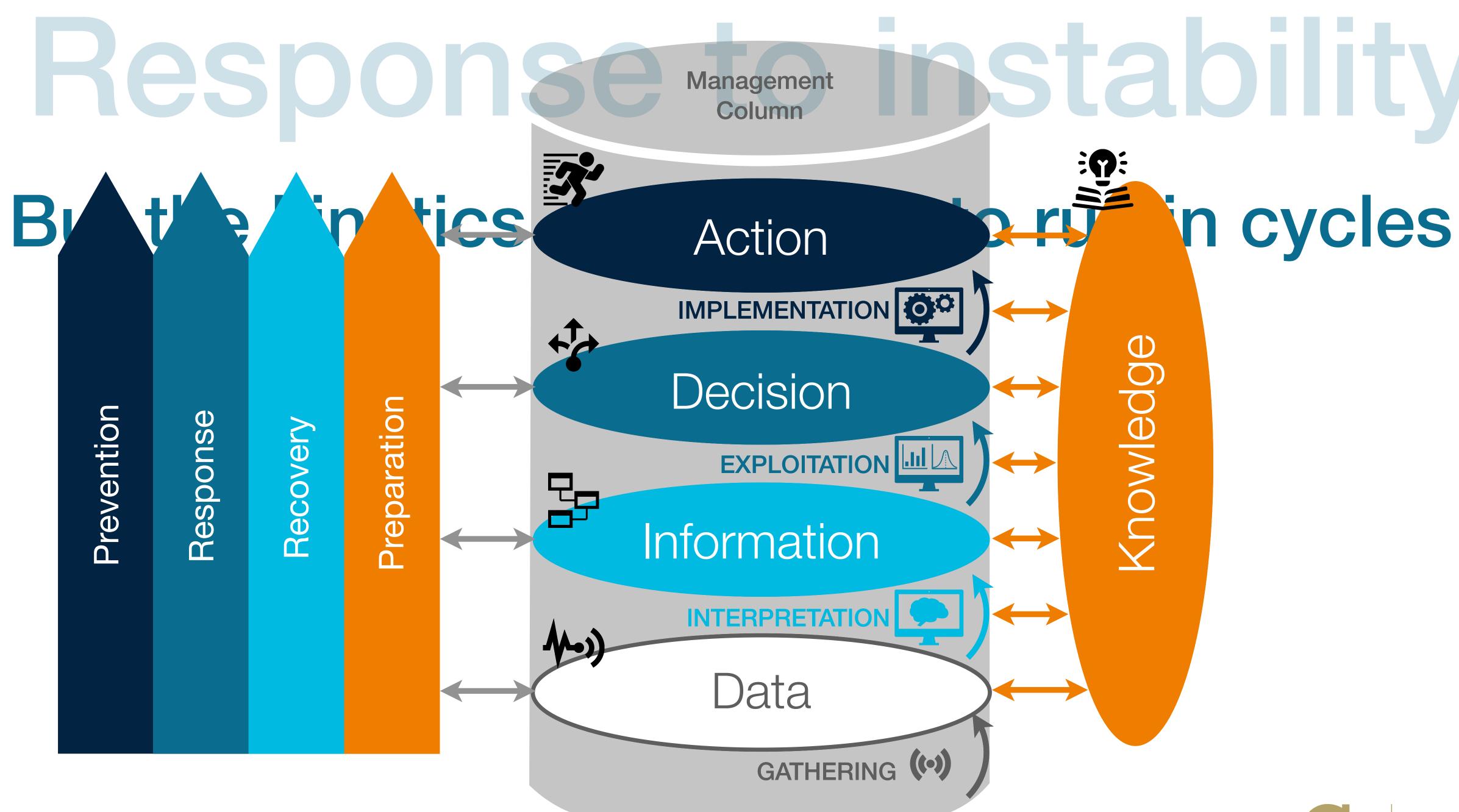
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Regenerating measures

























Perform the appropriate move(s)

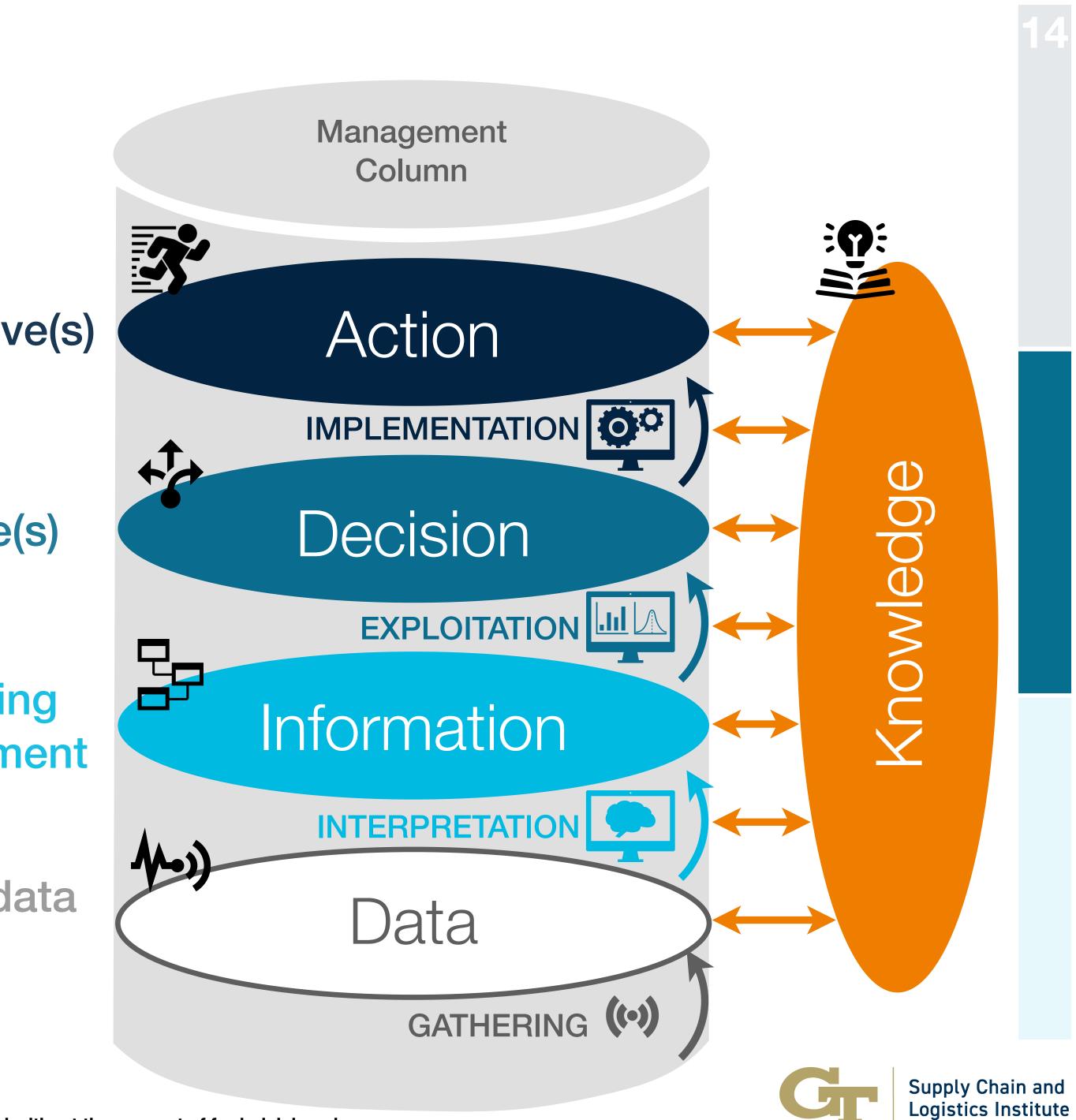


Select the appropriate move(s)

Use their experience of boxing to understand their environment

Use their senses to collect data about their environment







Deal with time scales (fight, career) Manage relevance of move(s)

Define achievable objectives

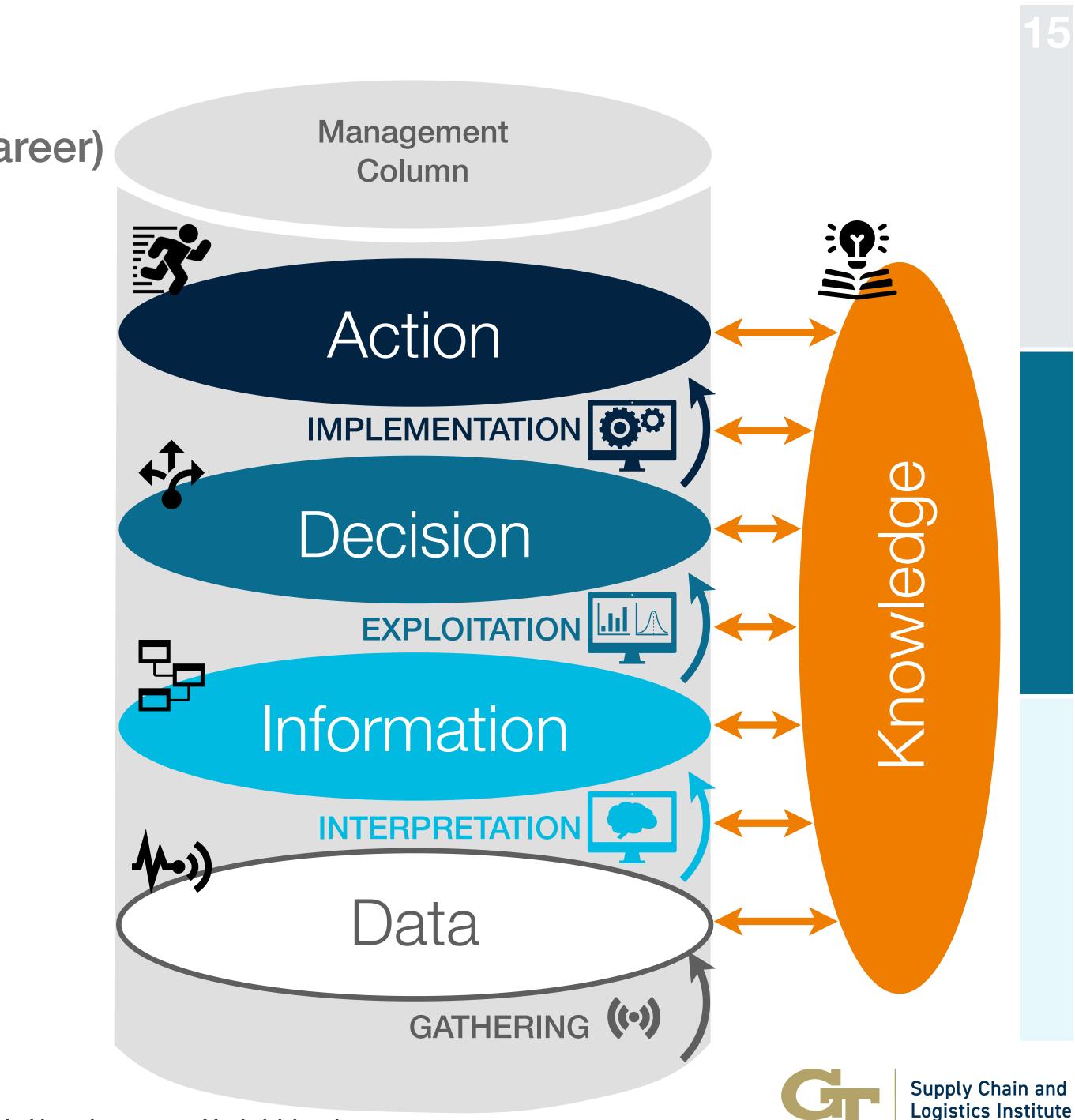
Perform the appropriate move(s)

Select the appropriate move(s)

Use their experience of boxing to understand their environment

Use their senses to collect data about their environment





Condition 1

Danger 1

Risk 1

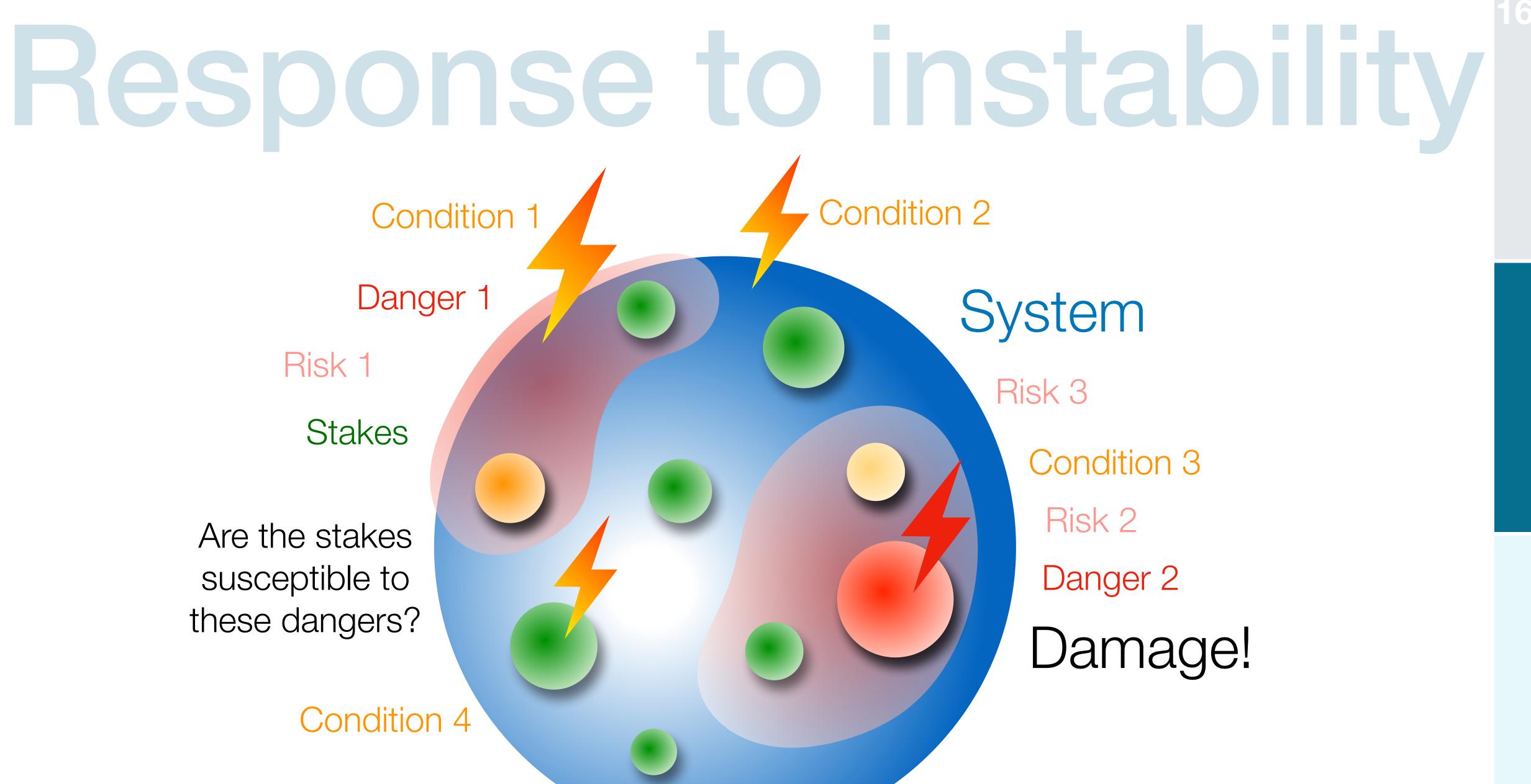
Stakes

Are the stakes susceptible to these dangers?

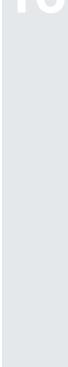
Condition 4



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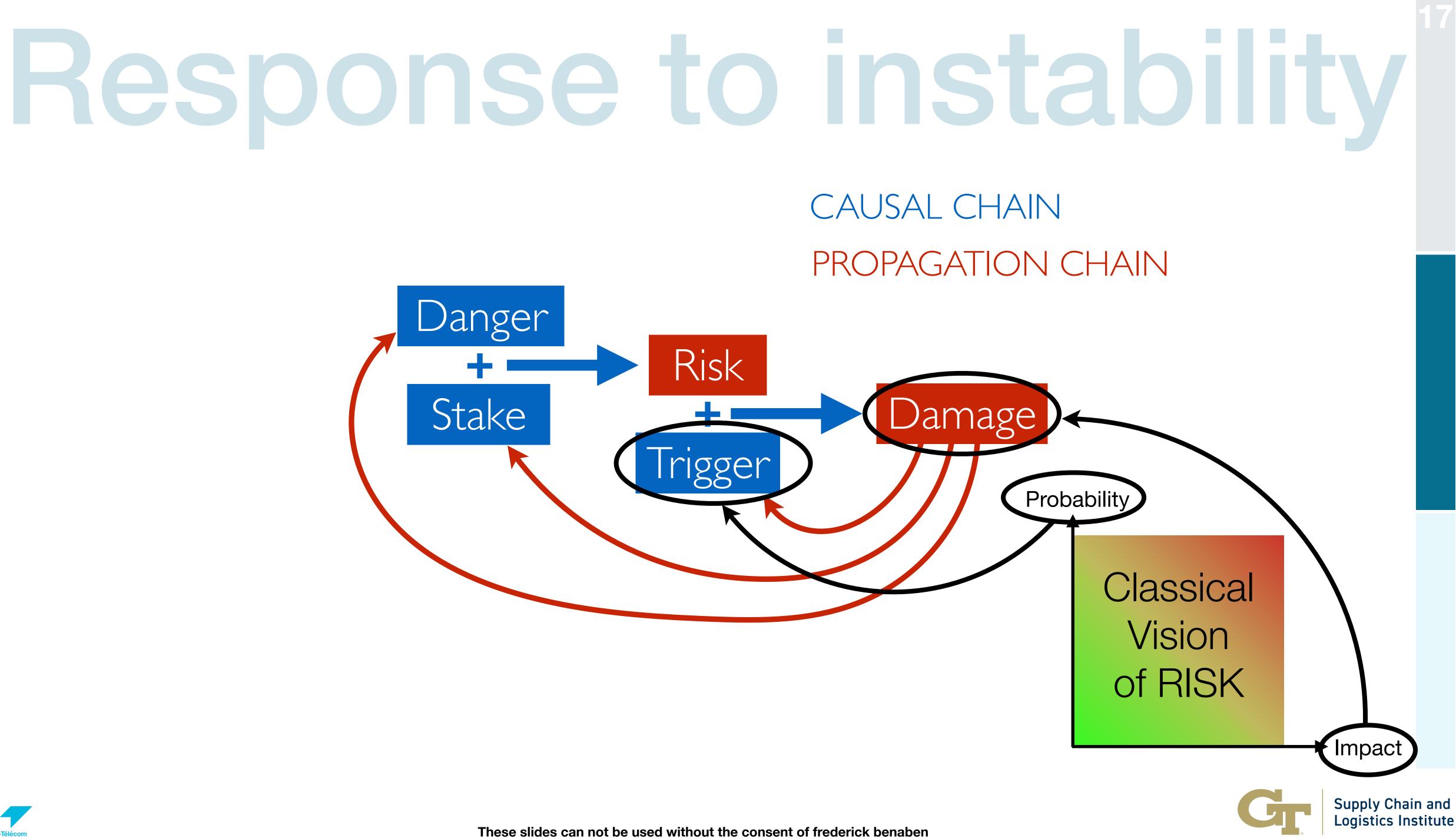




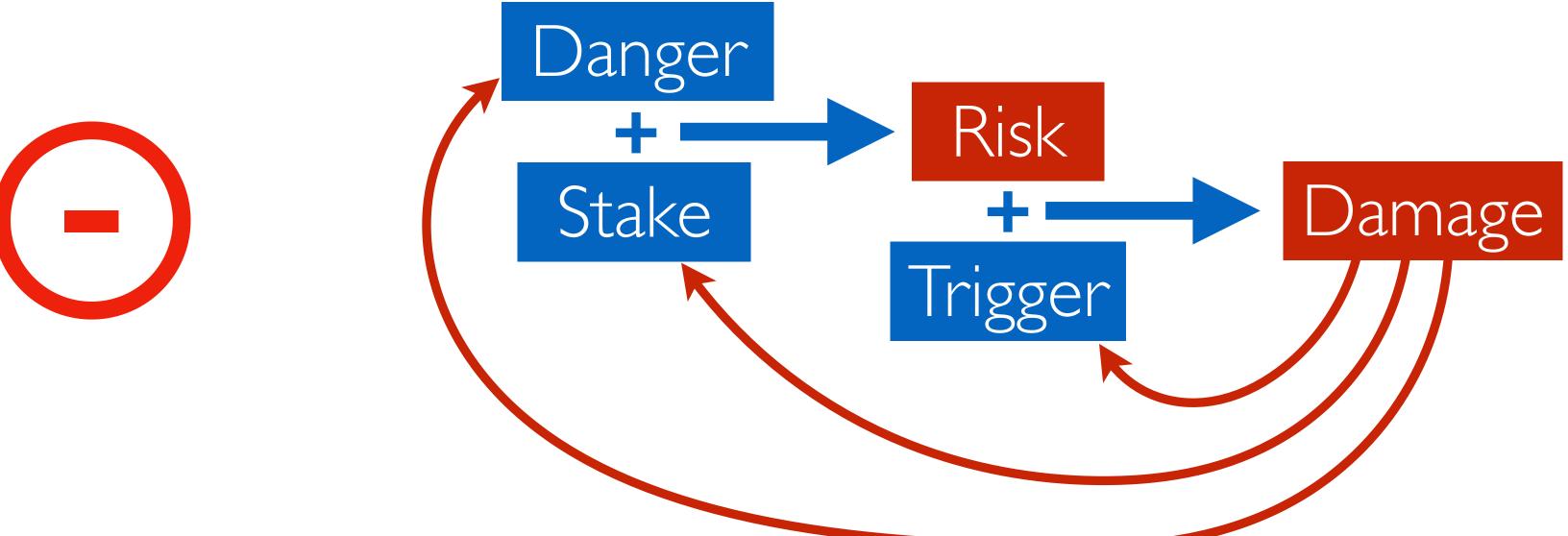




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Response to instability

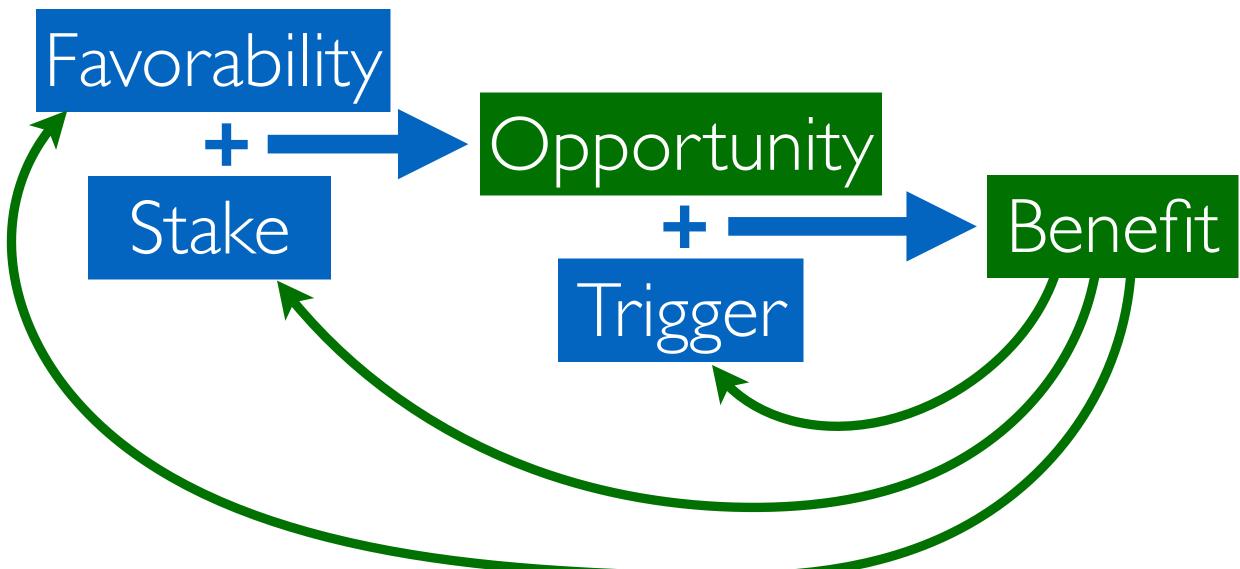
CAUSAL CHAIN **PROPAGATION CHAIN**





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Response to instability

CAUSAL CHAIN PROPAGATION CHAIN







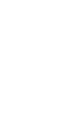


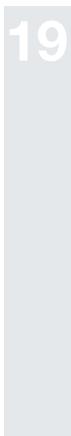






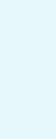




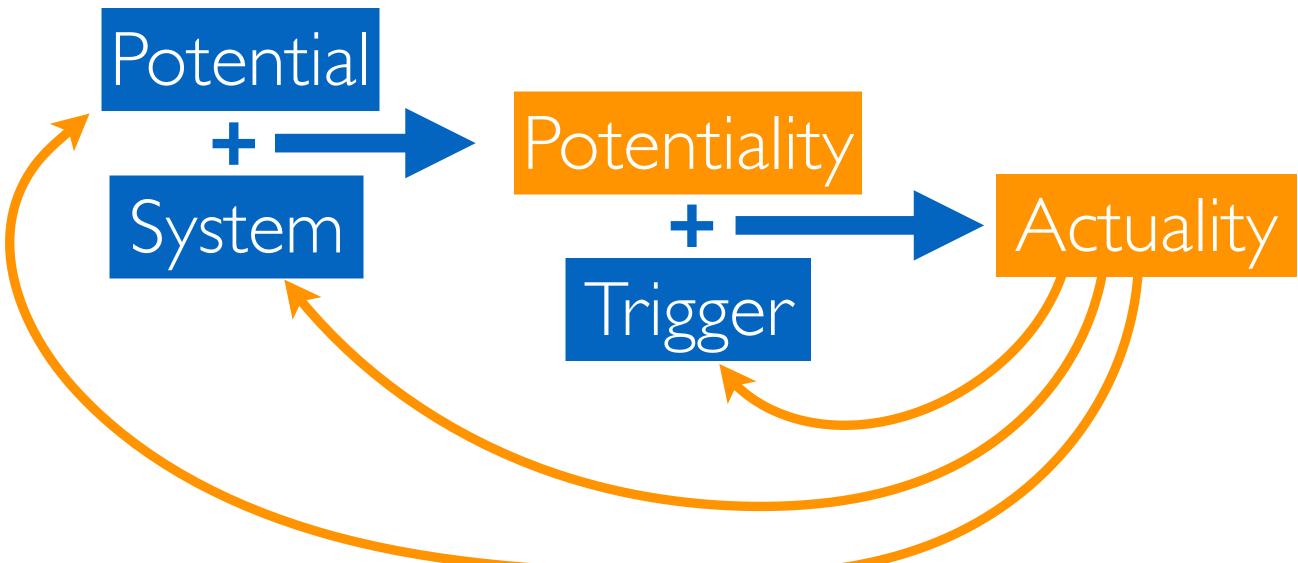












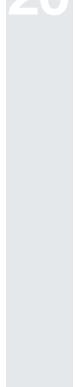


Response to instability

CAUSAL CHAIN **PROPAGATION CHAIN**



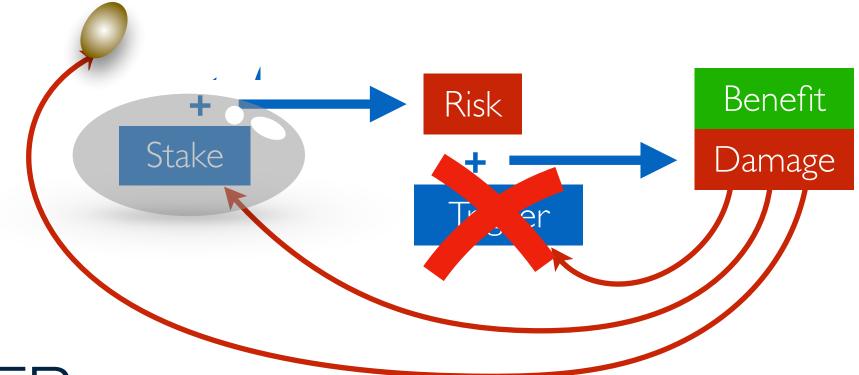








PREVENTION



Removing the DANGER Protecting the STAKE Preventing the TRIGGER



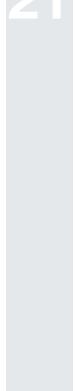
Response to instability

RESPONSE

Compensating the DAMAGE

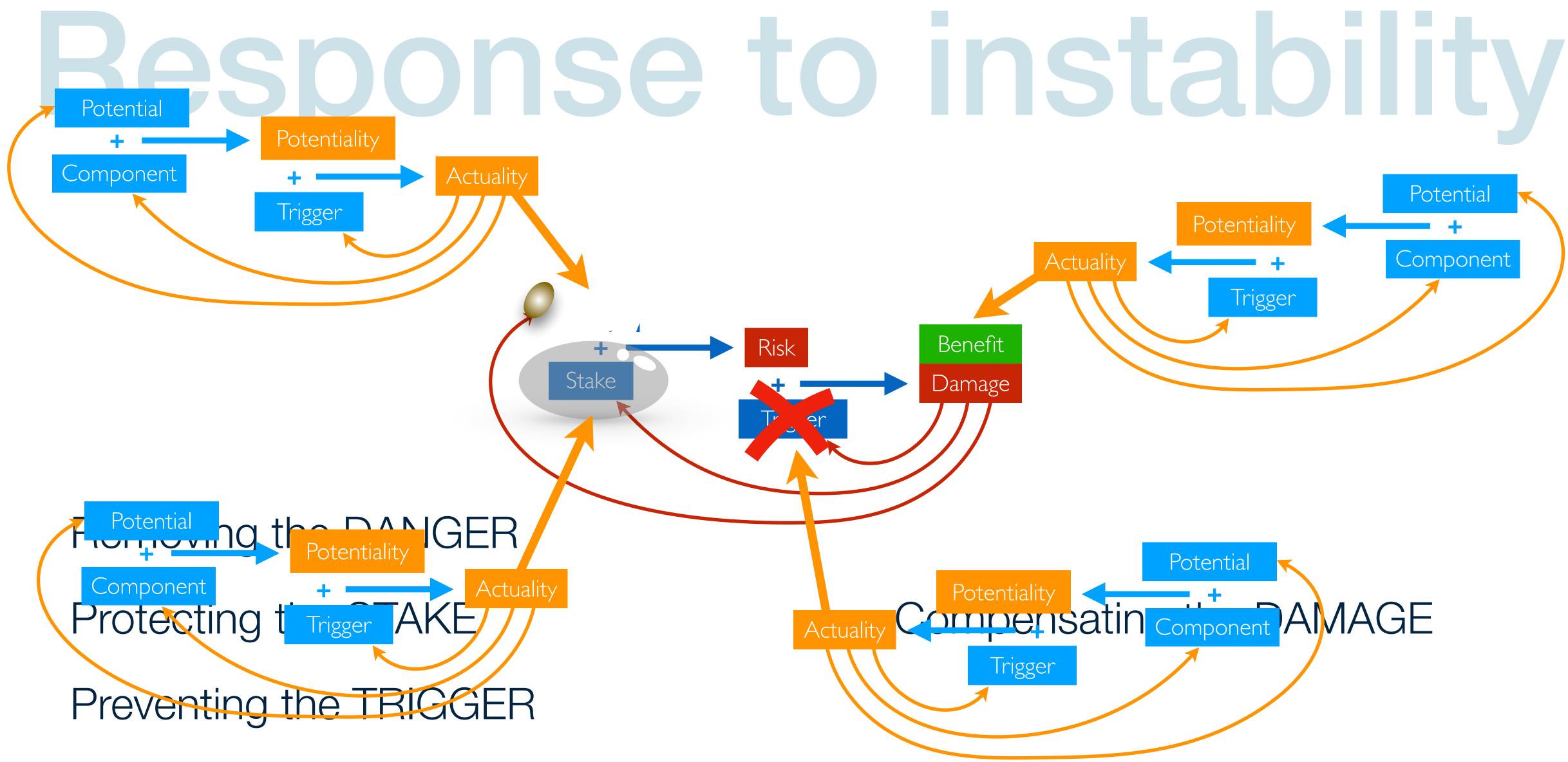


























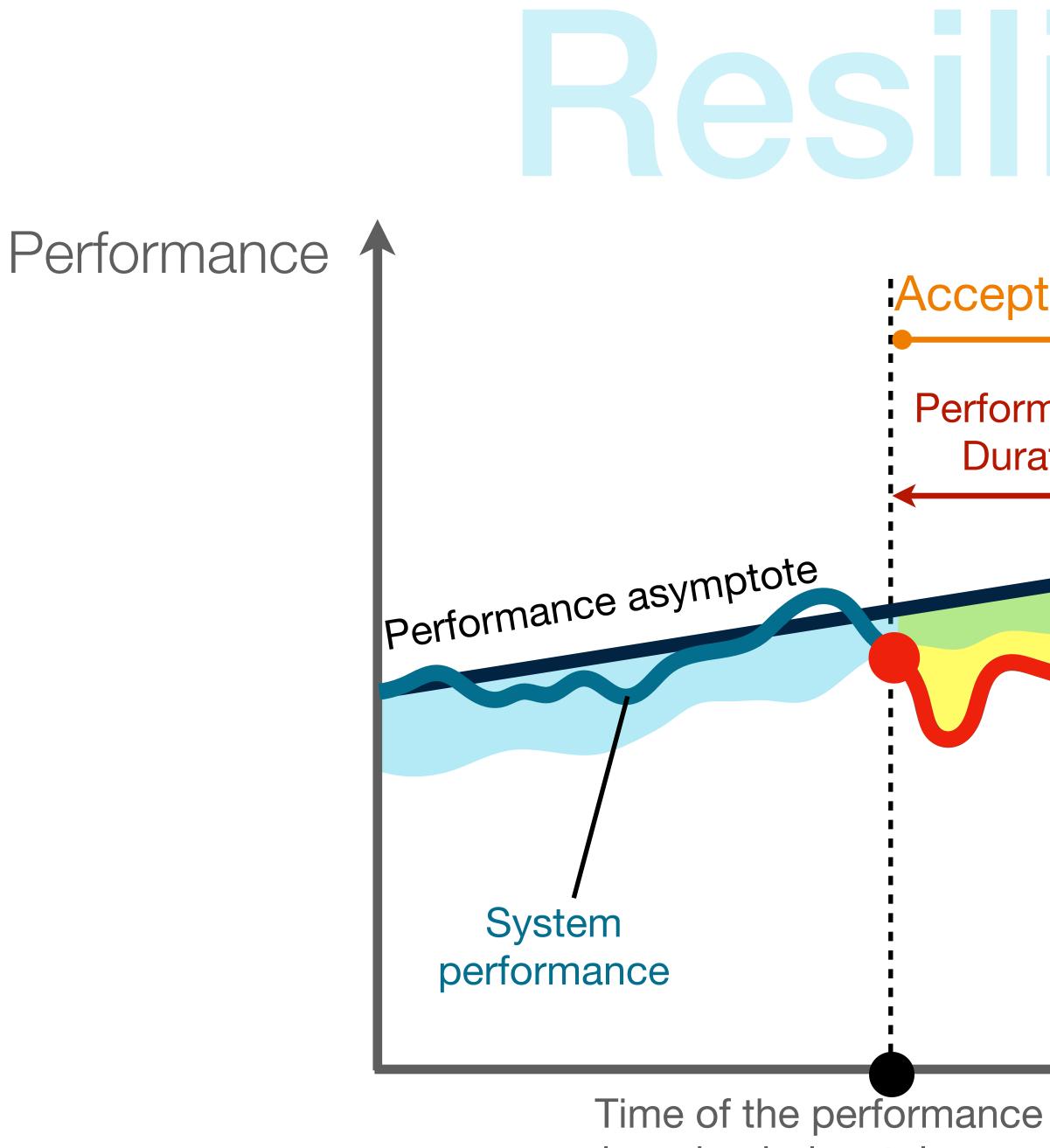
INSTABILITY **RESPONSE TO INSTABILITY** RESILIENCE













Acceptable Duration = T*

Performance Drop Duration < T*

Tolerance

Classical vision of RESILIENCE

A posteriori vision of resilience

Time

Time of the performanceTime of the performancedropping below toleranceraising over tolerance







Performance

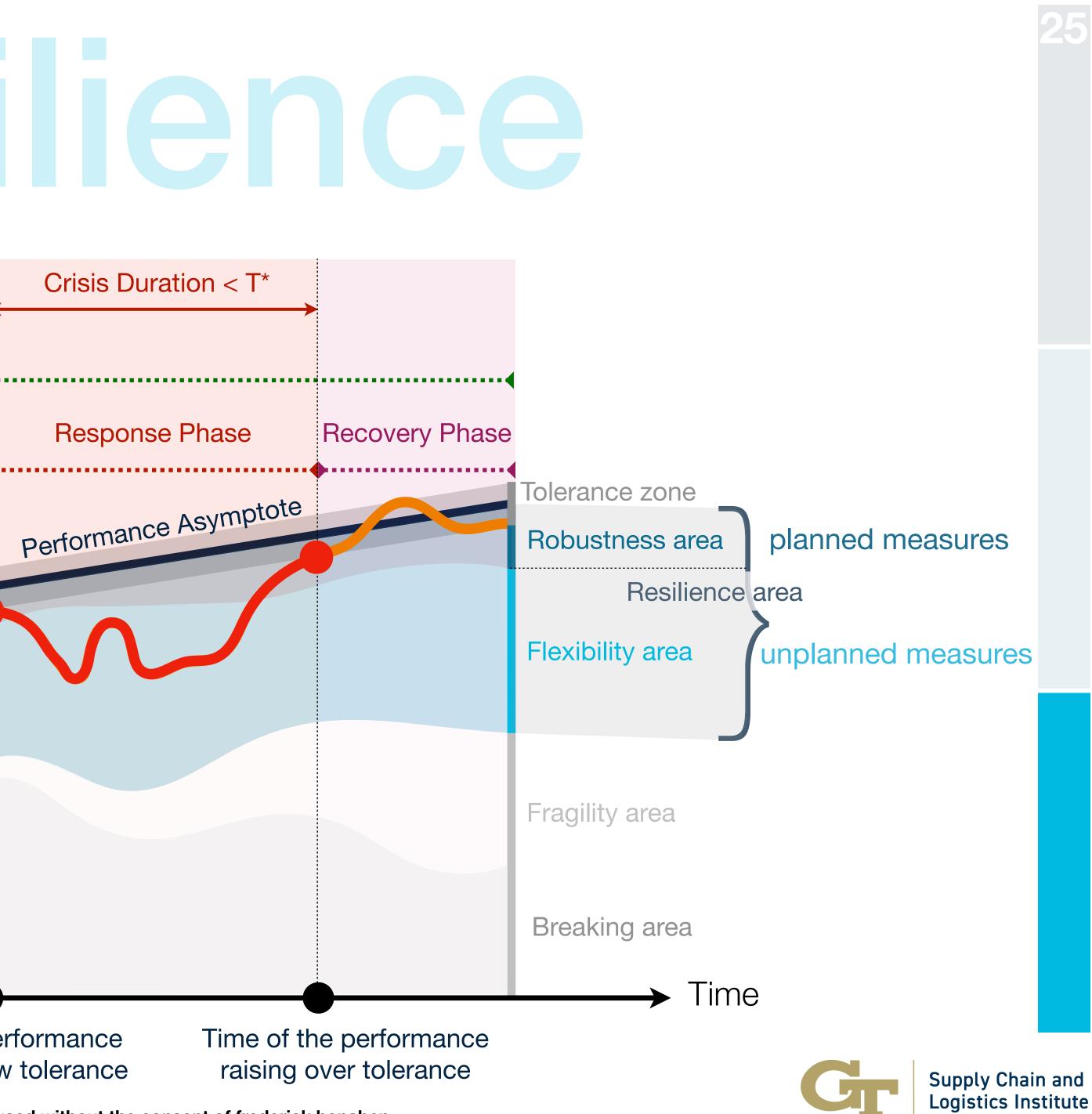
Live vision of resilience

Prevention Phase

Preparation Phase

System Performance

Time of the performance dropping below tolerance



Performance

To be discussed:

RESILIENCE **OBSERVED FROM** PERFORMANCE VS. RESILIENCE **OBSERVED FROM CAPABILITY**

Time of the performance dropping below tolerance



Performance Asymptote



UNPLANNED **MEASURES**

Time of the performance raising over tolerance















Robustness:

Flexibility:

Resilience:











Resilience = Robustness + Flexibility











How to improve RESILIENCE?

By improving ROBUSTNESS PREVENTION PREVENTION



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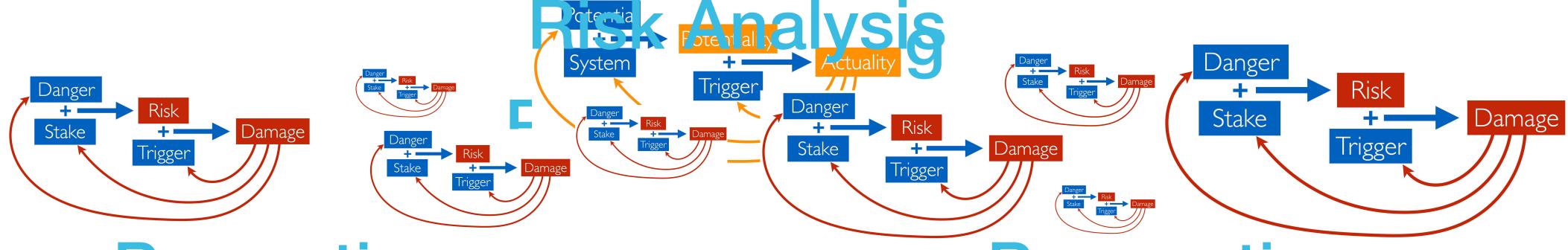
and/or

By improving FLEXIBILITY MPROVISATION REALLOCATION



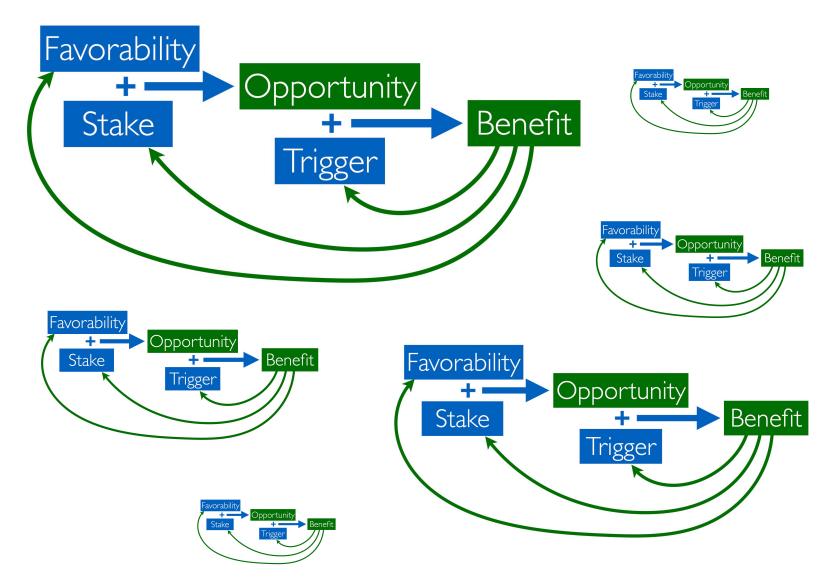






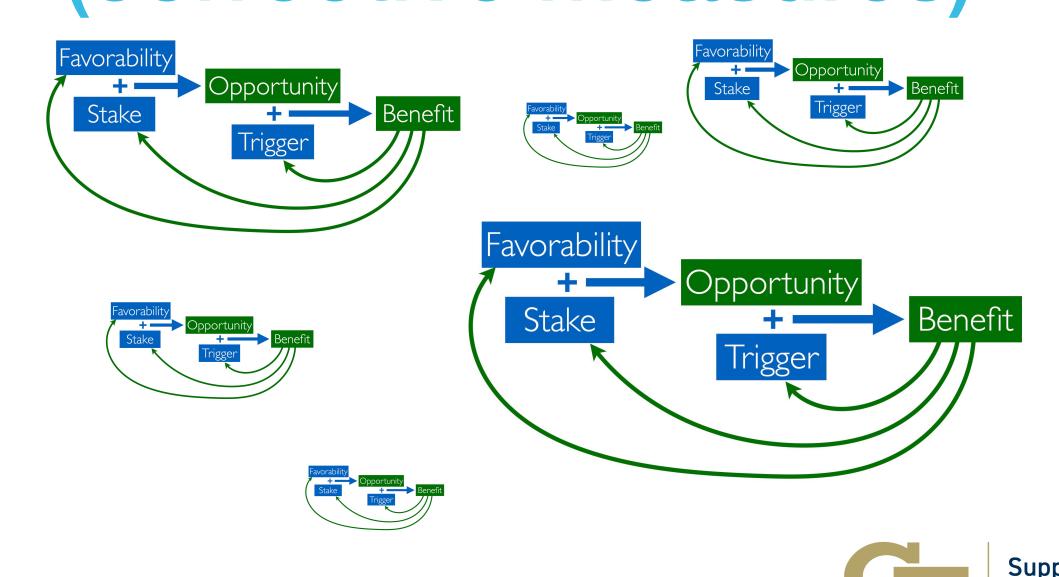
Prevention

(preventive measures)





Preparation (corrective measures)









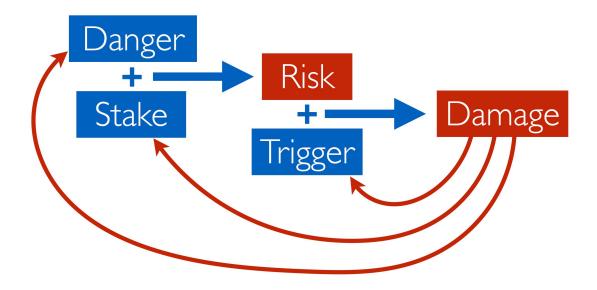
SO, NOW WE HAVE:

how to decide which measures to prepare or implement?

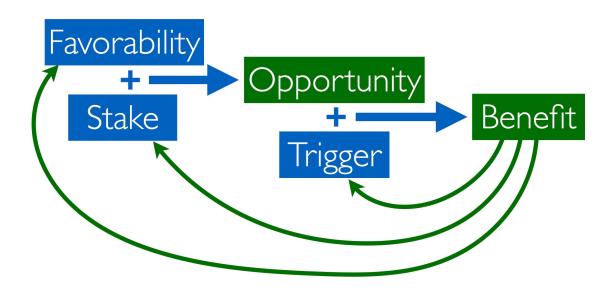


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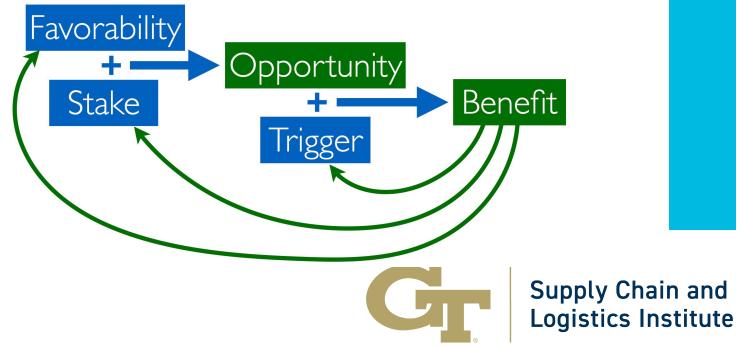
A set of risks



A set of preventive measures



A set of corrective measures

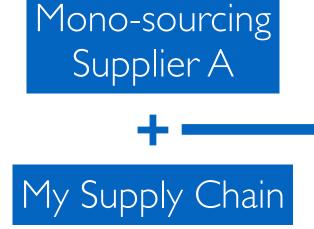






Let's take a very simple example Two risks have been identified

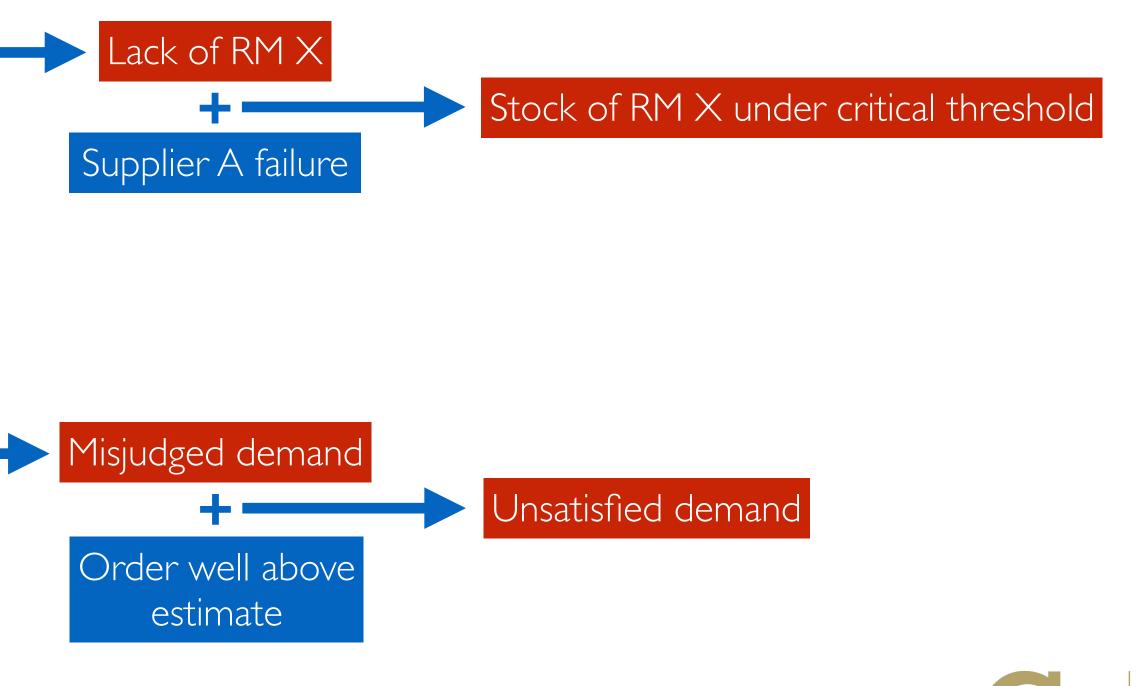




Risk 2 "unsatisfied demand"



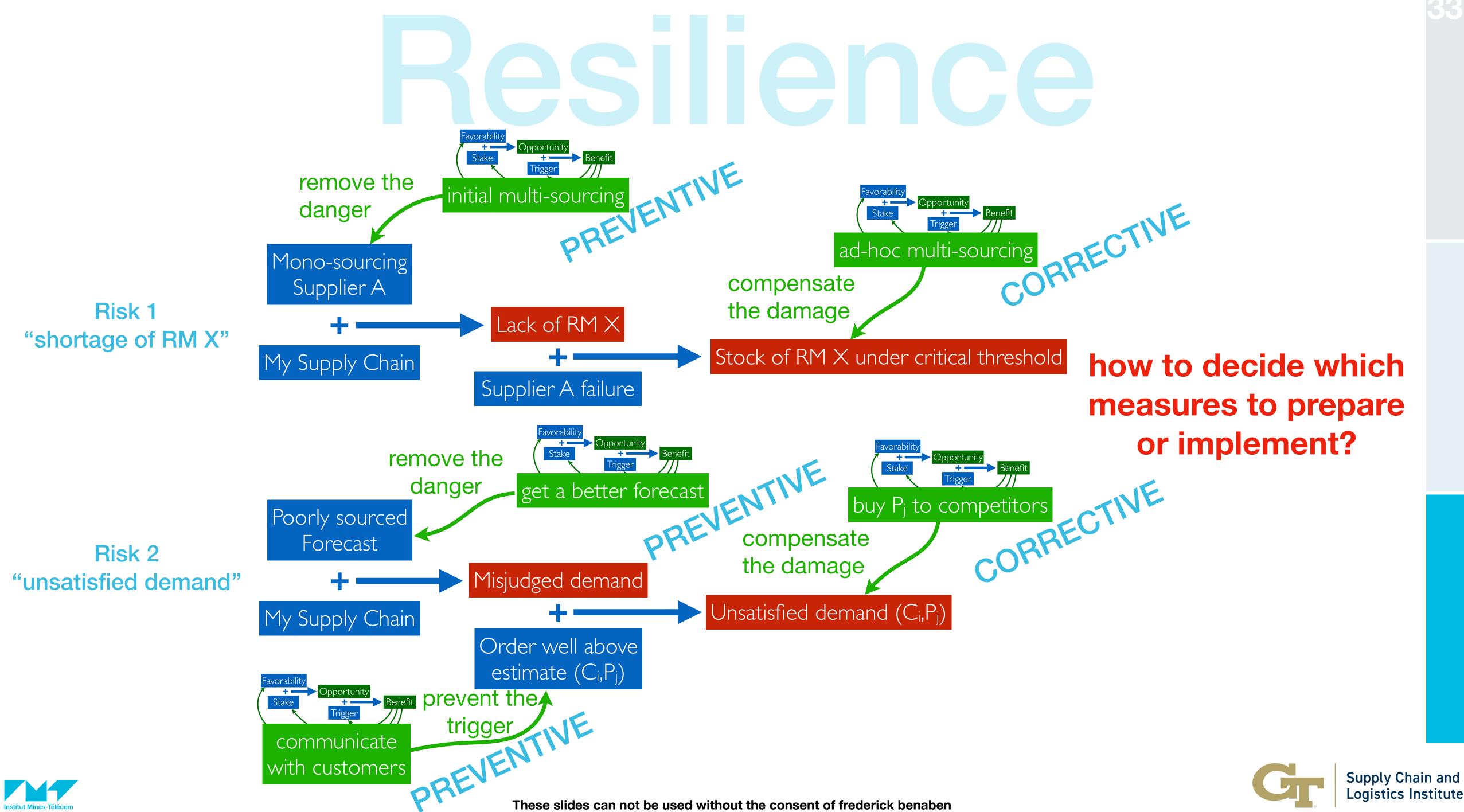


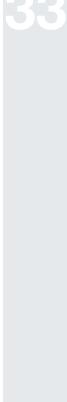


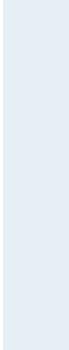
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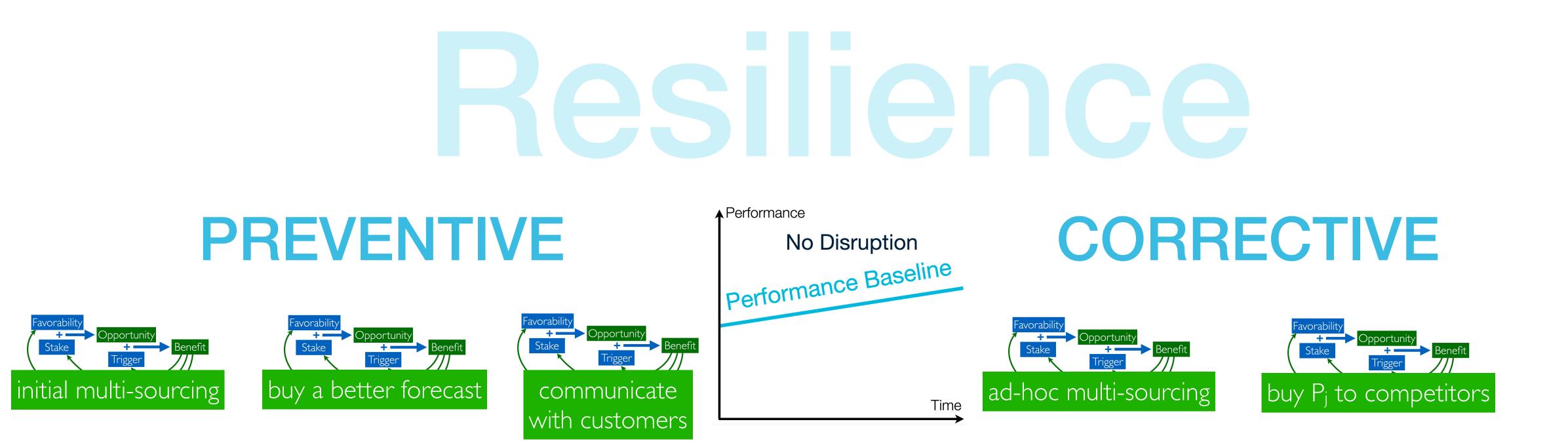
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How effective is the measure if the risk occurs?

What is the cost of implementation?

What is the disturbance if the risk does not occur?

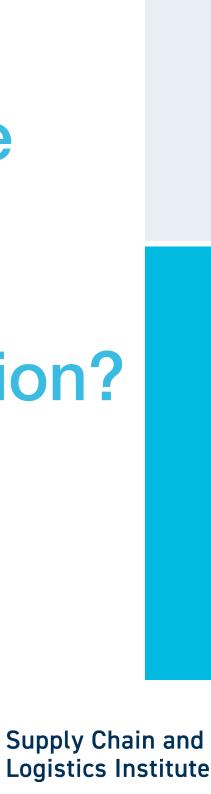


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How effective is the measure if the risk occurs?

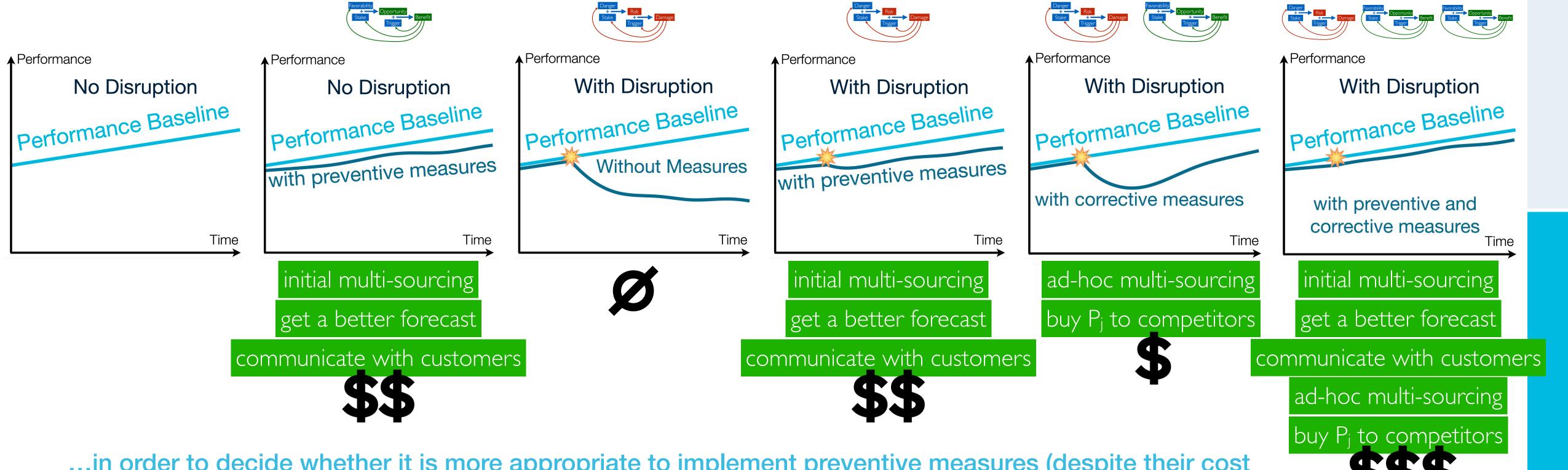
What is the cost of implementation?







For all risks (or risk combinations) The objective is to anticipate on the impacts...



...in order to decide whether it is more appropriate to implement preventive measures (despite their cost and impact on the baseline) or to consider that the corrective measures ready to be deployed are sufficient.









How to improve RESILIENCE?

By improving ROBUSTNESS PREVENTION PREVENTION



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and/or

By improving FLEXIBILITY MPROVISATION REALLOCATION





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By improving FLEXIBILITY

Having free capability Not being in "resource 100% busy" configuration

Being able to reallocate resources on the fly Having "Multi-skilled resources"



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Ience









Having free capability in "resource 100% busy" configuration

Being able to reallocate resources on the fly resources" resources"















SO, NOW WE HAVE:

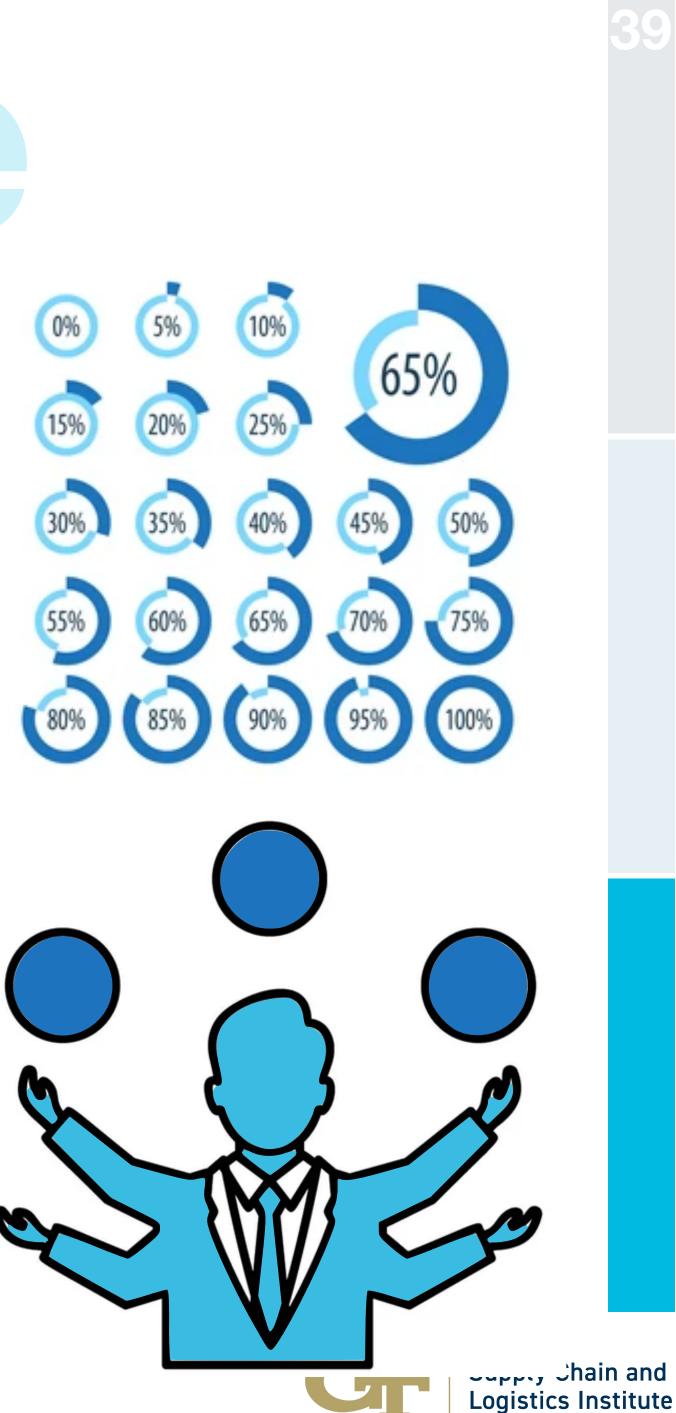
It is a compromise between high efficiency and flexibility



Control of the load rate

favor multi-skilled resources and partners





How to improve RESILIENCE?

By improving ROBUSTNESS

and/or

- Identify risks
- Define preventive measures
- Define corrective measures
- Define robustness plan



By improving FLEXIBILITY

- Map partners and resources • Analyze their work load
- Analyze their skills Define flexibility plan



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Conclusion





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- Identify risks
- Define preventive measures
- Define corrective measures
- Define robustness plan

Define allocation of Chose measures to prepare and implement resources and partners **Need for continuous risks and capabilities** monitoring to assess and project performance These slides can not be used without the consent of frederick benaber



Genclusion

- Map partners and resources
- Analyze their work load
- Analyze their skills
- Define flexibility plan















Upcoming Supply and Demand Planning Courses

Suppy Chain Risk and Resilience May 5-6, 2025 | Virtual (Instructor-led)

World Class Sales and Ops Planning May 12-14, 2025 | Virtual (Instructor-led)

Suppy Chain Risk and Resilience October 16-17, 2025 | Virtual (Instructor-led)

World Class Sales and Ops Planning Nov, 3-5 2025 | Virtual (Instructor-led)



Upcoming NextGen Courses

<u>Generative AI Application for Supply Chain Professionals</u> March 26, 2025 - March 28, 2025 Georgia Tech Global Learning Center/Virtual (Instructor-led)

Modern Supply Chain Overview April 21, 2025 – April 23, 2025 | Georgia Tech Global Learning Center

Generative AI Application for Supply Chain Professionals

October 6, 2025 - October 8, 2025 | Virtual (Instructor-led) / Georgia Tech Savannah Campus









Upcoming SCL Lunch and Learn Opportunities

- Succeeding in the Modern Supply Chain w/ Dr. Matthieu Lauras
- Thursday, April 3rd | 12-1pm ET | Zoom Registration Link



<u>scl.gatech.edu/apr25-lnl</u>





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