

Supply Chain Risk Management

Helping Our Suppliers Manage Ethics and Security Risks



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Presenting Today



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Agenda

- Why Does LM Want to Help Suppliers Manage Risk?
- The Importance of a Security and Insider Threat Program
- The Importance of an Ethics and Compliance Program
- Next Steps: Taking Action to Reduce Risk

Why Does LM Want to Help Suppliers Manage Risk?



LM suppliers may be targeted by adversaries



Emerging Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) requirements



Risks to suppliers are risks to LM



The Importance of a Security and Insider Threat Program

Counterintelligence

What is it?

 The practice of identifying intelligence threats facing an organization and developing mitigation strategies to counter (address and neutralize) those threats.

Why is it important?

- Trust, Reliability, National Security
- Adversaries are targeting the US Defense sector and global supply base

US Tech







Foreign Clones









External Threats

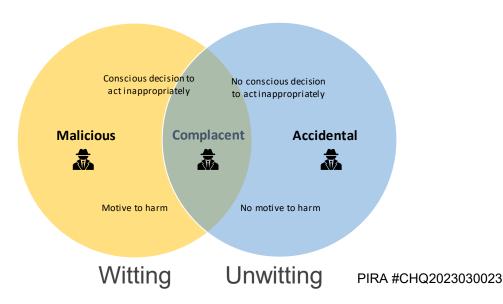
- Foreign Intelligence Services
- Competitors
- Terrorist Groups
- Extreme Activist Organizations
- Criminal Enterprises

...often targeting insiders (employees)

Internal – Insider Threats

An **Insider** is any person who has or had authorized access to or knowledge of an organization's resources, including personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks, and systems.

Insider threat is the potential for an insider to use their authorized access or understanding of an organization to harm that organization.



Types of Insiders

Malicious Insiders. These are the real bad guys -- malicious, disgruntled employees who purposely abuse their internal access to wreak havoc. They typically have the knowledge, access, information, and desire needed to bypass existing security solutions to complete their task. Malicious insiders are often the most difficult to detect and the costliest to clean up after.

Complacent Insiders. Most are not malicious but they are dangerous. Employees whose lax approach to policies, procedures, and information security exposes the organization to external risks. It could be the result of lack of oversight and direction, or extreme focus on customer support (mission-itis) at the expense of security procedures.

Accidental/Unknowing Insiders. Employees whose lack of awareness of organizational security policy, procedures, and protocols exposes the organization to external risks.



Motivating Factors

- Greed or financial need; excessive debt or overwhelming expenses
- Frustrations over problems at work; lack of recognition, disagreements with co-workers or managers, dissatisfaction with the job, a pending layoff
- Anger or vengeance; disgruntlement to the point of wanting to retaliate against the organization
- Divided loyalties; allegiance to another person or company, or to a country besides the United States
- Thrill or ingratiation; intrigued by the clandestine activity, "James Bond wannabe"
- Ideology; a desire to help the "underdog" or a particular cause
- Vulnerability to blackmail or coercion; extra-marital affairs, gambling, fraud



Targeted Information

Proprietary Information

Third Party Proprietary Information

Marketing strategies

Investment data

Business phone and email directories

Passwords

Personal Information

Export Controlled Information

Computer access protocols

Acquisition strategies

Customer data (classified and

unclassified)

Employee data

Supplier Information

Pricing strategies

Proprietary formulas / business processes

Technical components and plans

Corporate strategies

Corporate financials

Anything legitimately NOT publicly available



Types of Incidents

Theft

Use of insider access to steal or exploit assets (information, data, products, technology)

Workplace Violence

Use of violence or threats of violence to influence others and impact the health and safety of an organizations workforce

Security Compromise

Use of access to facilitate and override any security countermeasures (incl. physical and cyber)

Espionage

Use of access to obtain sensitive information for exploitation that impacts national or corporate security

Terrorism

Use of access to commit or facilitate an act of violence as a means of disruption or coercion for political purposes

Sabotage

Intentional destruction of equipment or IT to direct specific harm (counterfeits, inserting malicious code, etc)

Supplier Incident

Any incident that could also affect suppliers and impact business (FOCI*, data exfil/spill, insider incident, suspicious contact, etc)

Other

Captures the evolving threat including emerging threats or anything not covered

*FOCI = Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence



The Importance of an Ethics & Compliance Program

Lockheed Martin's Perspective



Ethics programs reduce risk to your business and ours – and to the missions we serve.



Ethics Statement in our Purchase Orders

...encourages all suppliers to implement an effective ethics program, including adopting a written code of conduct. ...both parties are expected to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the principles expressed in Lockheed Martin's Supplier Code of Conduct...

Compliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct



We expect that all of our suppliers will adhere to the provisions of the Supplier Code of Conduct.

What's in the Supplier Code of Conduct?





Bribery & Corruption



Gifts &
Business
Courtesies



Fair Competition



Conflicts of Interest



Export/
Import



Counterfeit Parts



Human Rights



Protecting Information



Financial Records



Human Trafficking & Child Labor



Non-Discrimination



Conflict Minerals



Environment



Harassment



Drug-Free Workplace



Reporting



Supplier Diversity



Codes of Conduct & Sub-Tier Suppliers



Employee Safety & Health

Could your company use some guidance in meeting these expectations?

Our Supplier Ethics Mentoring Program

Why Supplier Mentoring?

ETHICS PROGRAMS REDUCE RISK

COMPONENT OF OUR BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP

Ethics Statement in all Lockheed Martin purchase orders

ADOPTING EFFECTIVE ETHICS PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Develop a culture in which employees feel empowered to speak up – responding to issues before they negatively impact your business.

SELF-SERVICE RESOURCES

Work 1:1 with a Lockheed Martin Ethics Officer



Take advantage of the free resources available on our Supplier Ethics website



Our 1:1 Mentoring Program

ASSESS YOUR EXISTING ETHICS PROGRAM

Use the **Supplier Self- Assessment Tool**

Consult with experienced Ethics Officer Mentor

DISCUSS WHERE TO FOCUS YOUR EFFORTS

Engage your company's leadership

Exchange ideas with your Mentor

DEVELOP YOUR ETHICS PROGRAM

Use free, self-serve resources provided by LM and DII

Discuss the Elements of an Effective Program

A series of 3-4 meetings with an experienced Lockheed Martin Ethics Officer

1st Meeting: Introduction to the Mentoring Program and the available resources, including the Self-Assessment Tool

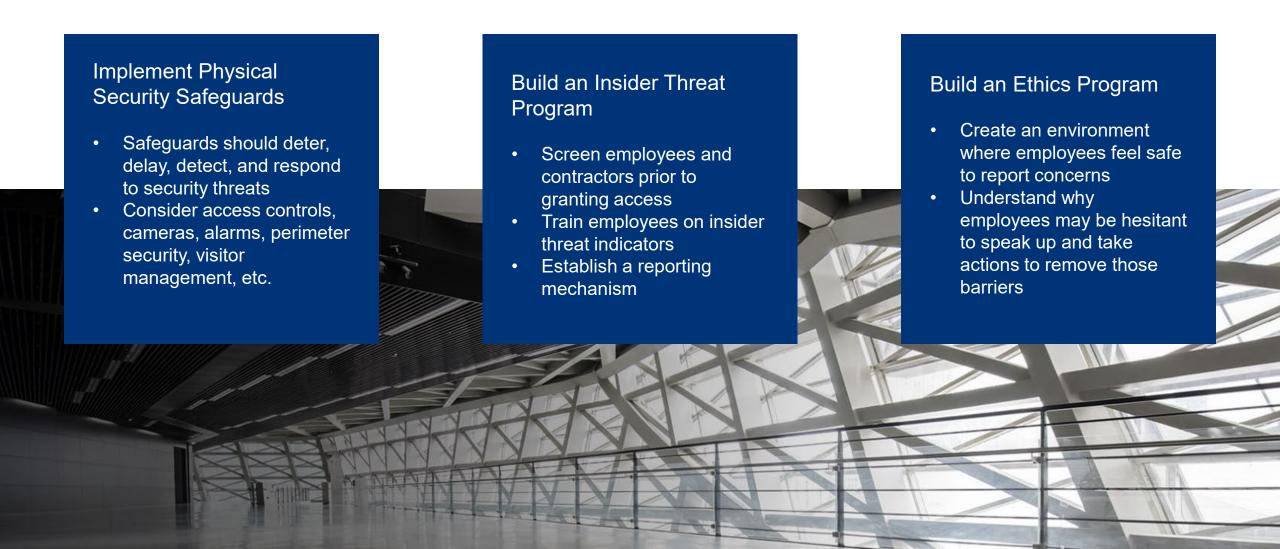
2nd Meeting: Discuss where the supplier would like to start in developing or enhancing their program.

3rd and 4th Meetings: Referrals to resources to help the supplier build their program, including evaluation of the Elements of an Effective Program



Next Steps: Taking Action to Reduce Risk

Proactive Steps



Ask Lockheed Martin for Help!



Training and Awareness
Materials



Supplier Security Liaison Program (SSLP)



Supplier Code of Conduct



Supplier Ethics Mentoring

Partnership Mentality



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