SECURING YOUR ECOSYSTEM

THREATS

Supply chain threats target organizations from the following vectors:

Adversarial Ownership

Suppliers may be owned, controlled, or influenced by an adversarial nation-state actor. Will this expose your organization's assets?

Cyber

Cyber threat actors may target your suppliers to gain unauthorized access to your IT assets and systems. What is your supplier's cyber posture? Does it match yours?

Geographical

Global suppliers must abide by the laws of the country in which they operate. Are those countries able to access your assets due to your supplier's global footprint?

Insider

Personnel security checks are in place to protect your employees and assets. But what controls are in place for a supplier's employees?

Physical

Facility security protocols stop unauthorized access, destruction, or damage to employees and assets. How does your supplier mitigate these same physical vulnerabilities?

Technology

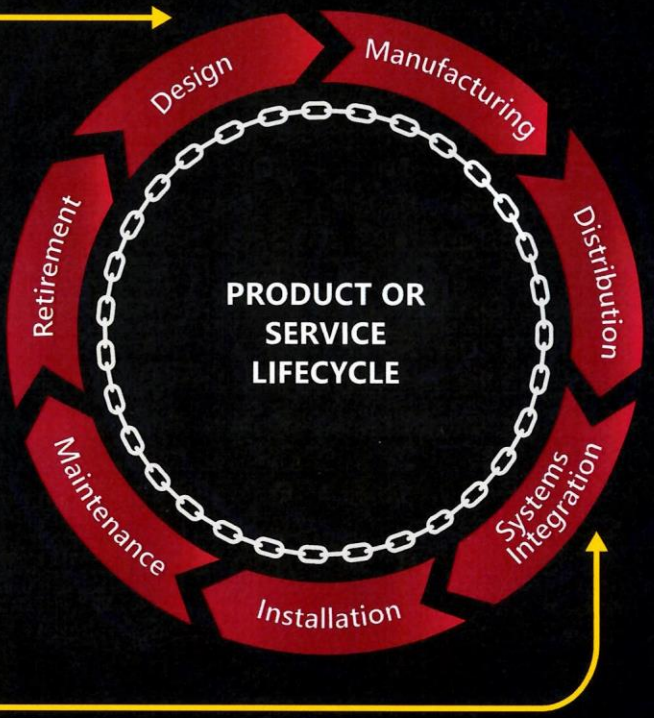
Employees and critical assets operate on IT. Could outdated technology expose your organization or your suppliers' organizations to vulnerabilities that adversaries could exploit?

To address these threats, Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Programs need an A.C.E.: **A**cquisition Security, **C**yber Security, and **E**nterprise Security principles and best practices

METHODS AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACKS

ADVERSARIES

- Nation-state actors
- Competitors (especially industry owned or influenced by nation-state actors)
- Malicious insiders
- Criminal organizations
- Hacktivists



If an adversary leverages an opportunity within the supply chain lifecycle, impacts to your organization could include:

- Delayed or degraded production
- Lost intellectual property or competitive business advantage
- Compromised privacy or security
- Disruption of services

CUSTOMER OR BUSINESS PARTNER OPERATIONS THIRD PARTY RISK

If a third-party customer or business partner is compromised, the product or service they are providing may:

- Compromise information systems
- Expose sensitive national security information
- Disrupt or degrade operations
- Result in legal or reputational impacts

COMMON METHODS OF SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACKS

- Cyber compromise
- Theft/interdiction
- Break/fix subversion
- Reroute
- Malicious component insertion
- Repair part compromise
- Trojan insertion/design to fail
- Fraud/counterfeit

#SCRM is the A.C.E.

Acquisition Security | Cyber Security | Enterprise Security