Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) Environment and the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF)
Government / Contractor Partnering

- Partnering arrangements share various degrees of Supply Chain Management (SCM) responsibilities
  - Interim Contractor Support
  - Contractor Logistics Support
  - Performance Based Logistics, Contracting for Availability, Contracting for Capability
WARFIGHTER FOCUSED, GLOBALLY RESPONSIVE SUPPLY CHAIN LEADERSHIP

JSF Background

Partner Nations
Australia  Italy  Turkey
Canada    Netherlands  UK
Denmark   Norway    US

Contractors
Lockheed Martin
Rolls-Royce
BAE Systems
Northrop Grumman
Pratt & Whitney

CTOL
STOVL
CV

F-35A
F-35B
F-35C

Conventional Take-Off & Landing
Short Take-Off & Vertical Landing
Carrier Version

WARFIGHTER SUPPORT ENHANCEMENT
STEWARDSHIP EXCELLENCE
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
## Contractor Support - Typical versus JSF

**Contractor Logistics Support**
- Manage unique spares and reparables
- Integrated with government systems/infrastructure
- NSNs used as the basis of Supply Chain Management

**Joint Strike Fighter**
- Manage all spares and reparables – Unit level and worldwide
- Closed-loop Supply Chain Management system specific for the JSF
- Part numbers are the controlling asset identifier
# Codification Analysis

## Strengths of the NSN
- Standardization - systems, processes, and procedures
- Interoperability
- Visibility of assets

## Weaknesses of the NSN
- Maintaining NSN logistics data caused by engineering changes, new configurations
- Costs to assign and maintain

## Opportunities of the NSN
- Screening for substitutes/interchangeables – preventing duplicate material management and inventory
- Contractors most cooperative to provide technical data for codification when called out early in contracts

## Threats due to no NSN
- Incorrect or missing logistics data; improper control throughout life cycle
- Logistics data turnover - contractors may relinquish support over long life cycle; no longer profitable, go out of business
Questions/Comments